



Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau
Chandigarh

# Report on Second Annual Employment & Unemployment Survey

(2011-12)

Volume I



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

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### **Foreword**

It is now well-settled that India is not totally decoupled from the global events. A need was felt to assess the impact of Global Financial Crisis of 2007-08 on employment/unemployment in the country. Estimates on labour market parameters were however available only through the surveys conducted by the NSSO with five years interval. These surveys do evince interest among the academicians and researchers. They may also be useful to the planners for making long-term plans. Unfortunately they fail to capture the changes in employment-unemployment in the intervening period. In particular, it was difficult to assess the impact of intervening developments like global financial crisis, euro-zone crisis etc. on the unemployment situation through such quinquennial surveys. The Ministry of Labour and Employment therefore entrusted the task of conducting such surveys on annual basis to the Labour Bureau. The present report is second in the series of the annual surveys on employment-unemployment conducted by the Labour Bureau.

Since conducting a household-based comprehensive survey, processing the data and publishing the results is a time-consuming process, the Ministry also entrusted upon the Labour Bureau the task of conducting quick quarterly enterprise-level surveys so as to have some idea about changes in the employment-unemployment scenario at much shorter interval. These quarterly surveys were intended to give broad idea about the trend in employment-unemployment in the sectors which were likely to be affected by the Global slow-down following Global Financial Crisis. So far 14 quarterly surveys have been conducted and reports on 13 surveys have since been released. These reports have evinced wide interest not because they give statistically robust estimates, but because they are the only estimates of employment-unemployment available at such short intervals to be relevant for monitoring the situation and taking appropriate policy measures. The general direction of employment unemployment situation emanating from the quarterly surveys is considered good enough by policy-makers.

Some results thrown up by the present report are comforting, some are discomforting and some are surprising. As per usual principal status approach, the all-India unemployment rate in India is estimated to be 3.8 percent. According to International Labour Organisation (ILO) the world unemployment rate in 2011 was 6 percent. The unemployment rate is reported to be about 25 per cent in Spain, over 21 percent in Greece and over 14 percent in Ireland. These are the countries most affected by the sovereign debt crisis in Euro-zone. For the entire euro-zone the unemployment rate is about 11 per cent. Some of the countries outside the euro-zone too have very high rate of unemployment. For example, South Africa has unemployment rate of about 24 per cent, Egypt over 12 per cent, and even USA over 8 per cent. (Source: The Economist).

However it is distressing to observe that the females in India, particularly in urban areas have very low Labour Force Participation rate. Based on usual principal status approach, only 17.9 per cent of the females in urban areas are in the labour force, i.e., either employed or available for employment, as against 73.3 percent males in the urban areas. Despite such low Labour Force Participation Rate among the urban females the rate of unemployment is as high as 12.5 percent as against 3.4 percent for urban males. These results could be very useful inputs not only in framing our employment policy, but also in the policies on gender-equality.

Socially disadvantaged groups, viz., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes are generally believed to have low participation in labour force and may be having high unemployment rate. Contrary to this general belief, the socially disadvantaged groups are found to be better off when compared with the General Category on both the parameters of Labour Force Participation Rate as well unemployment rate. At all India level, the usual principal status rates of participation in the Labour Force for the SC, ST, and OBC groups are 55.9 percent, 59.7 percent, and 53.3 percent as against 48.5 percent for the General Category. These are only a few surprising findings of the Survey.

Inter-state differences on Labour Force Participation Rate and/or Unemployment rate also throw some surprises. Some of the States having pro-labour-rights policies have not performed well in terms of unemployment rate. The report is however not intended to arrive at any finding on the trade-off or complimentarily between/of the pro-labour-rights and pro-labour reform policies. It may perhaps be advisable

for the State Governments to take cognisance of inter-state differences in framing labour-market policies.

There have been many hurdles in completing the survey on time. There had been some delay in commencing survey in some States, particularly State of Maharashtra; consequently there was delay in receipt of completed schedules for processing the data. Despite all such hurdles, the survey was successfully completed and report released due to singleminded dedication of the staff and officers of the Labour Bureau in general and Shri Bal Ram, Director and Shri Deepak Mehra, Deputy Director in particular. 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 would not have been difficult even 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, 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. But for 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 least the 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.

### Foreword

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- The present report is based on Second Annual Employment-Unemployment survey conducted by Labour Bureau.
- The survey has been conducted in all the States/UTs by covering all the districts.
- The field work for the second survey was launched from July, 2011 in phases and by the first fortnight of August, 2011 the field work had started in most of the States/UTs.
- The field work was completed in most of the States/UTs by the end of January, 2012.
- A sample of 1,28,298 households has been covered, out of which 81,430 households are in the rural sector and the remaining 46,868 households in the urban sector.
- From the households covered, 6,29,753 members are surveyed out of which 4,03,271 members reside in rural households and rest 2,26,482 in the urban households.
- The labour force estimates based on all the four approaches have been derived. The four approaches are usual principal status (UPS) approach, usual principal and subsidiary status (UPSS) approach, current weekly

- status (CWS) approach and current daily status (CDS) approach.
- A fixed reference period of Agriculture Year 2010-11 i.e. July, 2010 to June, 2011 is used to derive the estimates based on usual status approach. For current weekly and current daily status approach, the week comprising of seven days preceding the date of the survey is taken as the reference period.
- As the field work was spread over 6-7 months period in most of the States/UTs, and since the CDS and CWS estimates are based on the week preceding the date of survey, the seasonal variations would not get captured in the CDS and CWS estimates.
- All the labour force related tables are generated statewise/gender-wise/sector-wise/social-group wise.
- The labour force estimates are derived for the persons of age 15 years and above.
- Based on the survey results, 50.8 per cent or majority of the households are found to be having self employment as the major source of income under agricultural and non-agricultural activities.
- In the rural areas, 11.1 per cent households are estimated to be having regular/wage salary earning as major source of income.
- In the urban areas, 42.3 per cent households are estimated to be having regular wage/salary earnings as

the major source of income followed by 34.4 per cent households under self employment category.

- The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is estimated to be 52.9 per cent under the UPS approach at All India level.
- In the rural sector the LFPR is estimated to be 54.8 per cent as compared to 47.2 per cent in the urban sector under the UPS approach.
- Female LFPR is significantly lower as compared to male LFPR under the usual principal status approach. At All India level, female LFPR is estimated to be 25.4 per cent as compared to 77.4 per cent in male category.
- LFPR based on all the four approaches is as below:

(in per cent)

Approach	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
UPS	54.8	47.2	52.9
UPSS	57.9	48.0	55.4
CDS	53.3	46.3	51.5
CWS	58.2	48.1	55.6

- The Worker Population Ratio (WPR) is estimated to be 50.8 per cent at All India level under the UPS approach.
- In rural areas, the WPR is estimated to be 52.9 per cent under the UPS approach as compared to 44.9 in the urban areas.

- The female WPR is estimated to be 23.6 per cent at All India level under the UPS approach as compared to the male WPR of 75.1 per cent.
- The unemployment rate is estimated to be 3.8 per cent at All India level under the UPS approach.
- In rural areas, unemployment rate is 3.4 per cent whereas in urban areas, the same is 5.0 per cent under the UPS approach.
- Despite relatively low LFPR, the unemployment rate is significantly higher among females as compared to males. At all India level, the female unemployment rate is estimated to be 6.9 per cent whereas for males, the unemployment rate is 2.9 per cent under the UPS approach.
- In urban areas, the female unemployment rate is estimated to be 12.5 per cent at All India level under the UPS approach.
- The unemployment rates based on all the four approaches are as follows:

(in per cent)

Approach	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
UPS	3.4	5.0	3.8
UPSS	2.9	4.7	3.3
CDS	6.3	6.3	6.3
CWS	4.2	5.8	4.6

- Majority of the employed persons are found to be self employed based on all the four approaches.
- At all India level, 48.6 per cent persons are estimated to be self employed under the usual principal status approach followed by 19.7 per cent persons under wage/salary earners and rest 31.7 per cent persons under casual labourers category.
- The 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-Section U) of 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, 52.9 per cent persons are estimated to be employed at All India level based on usual principal status approach.
- Under the tertiary or services sector, 27.8 per cent persons are estimated to be employed at All India level based on usual principal status approach.
- Under the manufacturing and construction sector i.e. the secondary sector, 19.3 per cent persons are estimated to be employed at All India level based on usual principal status approach.

# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### **Background**

During the period of survey July 2011- June 12, the global environment continued to be challenging as the global financial crisis was followed by the sovereign debt crisis in Euro zone. The Euro-zone crisis induced the European Central Bank to stipulate austerity measures for the countries which were on the verge of committing default. The austerity measures led to social unrest in some The countries. International Labour Organization has in its latest Report attributed the high rate of unemployment to the austerity measure - particularly those austerity measures which resulted in lowering production and productivity. Though the extent of openness of India to the external sector is relatively small - say when compared with the South East Asian Countries -India could not have remained decoupled from the global event. India managed a respectable rate of growth in GDP as compared to

most developed and developing countries.

order 1.2 However, in to mitigate the impact of global slow-down, India had to fiscal compromise with the discipline and resort to quantitative easing measures which were specific to our economic needs. While the blow of the global slow-down has been softened, our fiscal and current account balances have started coming under stress. This has Government induced the withdraw certain fiscal stimuli and introduce austerity measures. The surveys covering subsequent period would capture the impact of the withdrawal of fiscal stimuli and introduction of austerity measures on if employment-unemployment, any.

**1.3** India has set out for itself the goal of "inclusive growth"

with a view to ensuring that the benefits of growth percolated to common man the or "aam aadmi". India also was committed to achieving Millenium Development Goal of "achieving full and productive employment and decent work for all including women and young people." The Government has tried to keep the common man at the centre of most of its policies and programmes. The annual employment-unemployment surveys help us in taking stock of the progress made so far.

1.4 Large population is increasing being viewed as а resource rather than constraint for growth. With the evolving demographic bulge in the age-group 15 to 35 years, India is expected to derive dividend demographic and become a super-power by 2050. This scenario is predicated upon our ability not only to develop this human resource in terms of health and education, but also to provide gainful and productive employment. This survey would provide useful inputs particularly to those states which have not been able to harness the favourable demographic conditions.

- 1.5 Social justice is an important policy objective of the Government. The survey employment-unemployment captures the status of the sample individuals on the basis of classified social commonly groups and sex. It is necessary for the policy makers to assess of the extent parity in employment without any discrimination based on caste, religion or sex in order to frame appropriate policies to achieve the objective of social justice.
- 1.6 Till the first employment-unemployment survey 2009-10 conducted by the Labour Bureau, comprehensive data on the employment-unemployment situation in the country was available only after a gap of five years in the form of quinquennial surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). Any survey with a periodicity of

five years may have limited utility to the policy-makers to monitor and frame appropriate policies and programmes indicated above. In many developed & developing nations, employment-unemployment the data is generated on quarterly/monthly basis. For example, in United States statistics on unemployment is released by the Bureau of Labour Statistics on a monthly basis. The data relating unemployment rate in China is available on annual basis. Even in many neighboring countries such useful data are generating on annual basis. Such data is eagerly awaited to assess the health of economy by the policy makers well as as those associated with the financial market.

### Sources of Employment-Unemployment Surveys in India

- **1.7** Presently, in our country, the main sources of data on employment- unemployment are:
- i) National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO),

- ii) Economic Census,
- iii) Employment MarketInformation Programme of DGET,
- iv) Registrar General of India, and
- v) Labour Bureau

## i) National Sample Survey Office (NSSO)

The surveys conducted by 1.8 the NSSO are the main data source on employment and unemployment situation in the country. Beginning with the 27th round in the year 1972-73 by following the concepts, definitions and procedures as recommended by the Dantwala Committee (1970), NSSO has been conducting quinquennial surveys on employment unemployment situation in the country. So far eight quinquennial survevs on employment and unemployment have been conducted by the NSSO. The latest such survey was conducted for the year 2009-10. from these **Apart** quinquennial surveys employment and unemployment, NSSO also collect information on

certain key items of employment and unemployment, as a part of its Annual series, from a smaller sample of households in each round starting from 45th round (July 1989 – June 1990) through the schedule relating to Household Consumer Expenditure.

### ii) Economic Census

1.9 The other source of employment situation the country is the Economic Census by conducted Central Statistical Office (CSO). The Economic Census is conducted for non-agricultural establishments in the Country & it provides а frame for conducting follow-up surveys for collection of detailed information particularly from the unorganized sector establishments. The basic information. relating the distribution of non-agricultural establishments by activity, type of ownership, rural/urban break up and employment size, in respect of each establishment is collected through the Economic

Census. So far 5 such Economic Census have been conducted by the CSO. The latest Economic Census was conducted in the year 2005.

## iii) Employment Market Information Programme of DGET

**1.10** Another of source employment data is, Employment Information Market (EMI) of Directorate programme the General of Employment & Training (DGET) initiated during the year 1955 as a Pilot Project in Delhi. It subsequently extended selected areas (Districts) in various States during the Second Five-Year Plan period. At present the EMI Programme is being implemented in all the States and Union Territories of the country, except Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep. The smaller establishments employing 10-24 persons in the Private Sector in metropolitan areas of greater Mumbai and Kolkata are also not being covered owing to administrative reasons.

**1.11** The data collected under the EMI programme covers only

the Organized Sector of the economy which inter-alia covers all establishments in the Public Sector irrespective of their size non-agricultural and establishments in the Private Sector employing 10 or more While the information persons. from non-agricultural establishments in the Private Sector employing 25 or more persons is collected under the provisions of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) 1959, data from the establishments employing 10-24 collected persons is on а voluntary basis.

### iv) Registrar General of India

1.12 The fourth important source is the Office of Registrar General of India, which during the Census; collects some key information on the workforce in the country. This information is collected after every ten years.

#### v) Labour Bureau

**1.13** Addressing Joint the Parliamentary session on 4th June, 2009, the Hon'ble President of India laid down various measures to be taken up by the Union Government in the next 100 days. One of these measures was to initiate steps towards the submission of five annual reports to the People on Education, Health, Employment, Environment and Infrastructure. In pursuance of this statement of the President and the felt need employment-unemployment data at a shorter interval, the Ministry of Labour and Employment entrusted to the Labour Bureau the task conducting surveys on employment-unemployment on The annual basis. first household-based Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey (2009-10) was conducted on a thin sample basis during the year 2010 and the report was released in the month of November, 2010. The survey was conducted in 28 States/UTs of the Country by covering 300 districts. The Survey findings

were based on about 46,000 household schedules.

**1.14** During the second survey, the States/UTs and districts have been covered. The sample size is more than 1.25 lakh households. The time series data over a period of time is expected to reflect the changes in employment-unemployment situation enable the to government to take appropriate action, as deemed necessary. The data presented in this survey would also be useful for State level estimates of employmentunemployment.

# Global Economic Slowdown and its Impact on Employment in India

**1.15** In a globalized economic scenario, no economy can manage to stay immune from the international economic developments. This is an inevitable consequence of globalization. The global economic slowdown which started in USA in 2008, impacted the economies of other countries, including India, as well. Sectors

which highly were export oriented and labour intensive were expected to have more impact of this economic crisis. The textiles, (including apparels) metals. gems & jewellery, automobiles, transport, IT/BPO, leather and handloom/ power loom were considered to have been adversely impacted by the slowdown and were therefore selected for coverage under the quarterly surveys.

1.16 Labour Bureau was entrusted the task of regularly assessing the effect of economic slowdown on employment India on quarterly basis. Since the quarter October - December, 2008, Labour Bureau has been conducting such survevs (enterprise based) to assess the employment situation in eight selected sectors spread over 21 centres across 11 States / UTs. So far 14 such surveys have been conducted & reports 13 for surveys have been released. Data collected during 14<sup>th</sup> the survev is being processed.

### First annual Employment-Unemployment Survey

**1.17** Labour Bureau conducted the first survey in 28 States/UTs of the country by covering 300 districts during the period 01-04-2010 15-08-2010. to information was collected for a fixed reference period of financial year 2009-10 (April, 2009 to March, 2010). The survey findings were based on a sample of 45,859 household schedules. Various Labour Force parameters were estimated based usual principal status approach only.

# Limitations of First annual Employment-Unemployment Survey

- **1.18** The First survey on Employment-Unemployment was based on a thin sample.
- **1.19** The survey results were based on the information collected from about 45,859 households covered across 28 States/UTs of the country by covering 300 districts.

**1.20** The Survey results were based only on the usual principal status approach to employmentunemployment. The other measures of employmentwhich unemployment capture intermittent unemployment and seasonality: namely Current Weekly Status (CWS) and Current Daily Status (CDS) approach could not be followed due to a shorter survey period.

### Second Employmentunemployment Survey (Second EUS)

**1.21** The present one is second annual employment unemployment survey in the series of Annual Surveys. Reference period of the survey is from July, 2010 to June, 2011 (agriculture year) and it has been conducted in all the States/UTs by covering all the districts. In order to provide robust & precise estimates at State/UT's/All India level, the sample size of the second survey has been increased considerably from the first survey. As compared to about 46000 households covered in the first survey, in the present survey, information is collected than 1.25 from more lakh households. In terms of persons, the information is collected from more than 6 lakh members residing in these sampled households. Unlike in the first **Employment-Unemployment** Survey, where only Usual Principal Status (UPS) approach based results were disseminated, second Employment-Unemployment Survey, the employment-unemployment estimates are generated by Usual Principal Status (UPS) Approach, Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) Approach, Current Daily Status (CDS) Approach Current Weekly and, Status (CWS) approach. Employment-Unemployment and its derivates are also analyzed by industry, skill, sex. social group etc. Demographic particulars of the sample households' members are also presented in this report.

### **Data Collection**

**1.22** For data collection in the second Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey, Labour Bureau had requested the

Directorates of **Economics** & (DES) Statistics of all the States/UTs, to undertake data collection in their respective of35 States/UTs. Out States/UTs in the country, 18 States/UTs agreed to our request and undertook the field work through their staff. In rest of the States/UTs, Bureau recruited the Investigators on contract basis for a period of six months. The field work in all the States/UTs was launched after a rigorous training to all Officials/Investigators engaged in collection of data under survey.

### Supervision of Field Work

**1.23** The usefulness of the data depends upon its quality and timeliness. Bureau adopted a three tier supervision of fieldwork to ensure that the data collected is precise & robust. All the States/UTs DES were requested to undertake the supervision of fieldwork through their District respective Statistical offices. Out of 35 States/UTs, 30 States/UTs agreed for the

supervision of fieldwork. In each district, two officials from the District Statistical Office were nominated for supervision of data collection, scrutiny of filled in schedules etc. They were advised to send the schedules to the Labour Bureau headquarters, after their thorough checking.

**1.24** In the second tier supervision, Bureau appointed supervisors on contract basis for a period of eight months for effective supervision fieldwork & scrutiny of filled in schedules received. The supervisors were trained provide instant solution to the of contract problems Investigators in terms of any difficulty faced by them or doubt arising during data collection. The supervisors maintained a day to day liaison with the contract investigators & sorted out all the problems faced by them in the field. In many cases, they were also deputed for surprise inspection in the field.

third **1.25** In the tier of supervision, Bureau thoroughly scrutinized all the filled schedules received from the field. In addition to the existing officers of Labour Bureau. three consultants were also recruited on contract basis for verification of the schedules scrutinized and submitted by the contract supervisors & Labour Bureau's regular staff. Any discrepancies observed were referred back to the contract Investigators in the field and got rectified.

#### **Reference Period**

**1.26** A fixed reference period of agriculture year July, 2010-June, 2011 has been taken for the second survey. The estimates based on usual status approach are for a fixed reference period as mentioned above. In case current weekly status & current daily status approach, а reference period of seven days preceding the date of the survey is taken.

### Survey Period

**1.27** The field work was launched in July, 2011 in phases different States/UT's after imparting training to the State officials & Contract Investigators. By the first fortnight of August, 2011, the field work had started of the States/UTs. in most field Initially the work was proposed to be completed by December, 2011, however, due to higher attrition rate of Contract Investigators; the field work was extended by one month. In most of the States/UTs, the field work was completed by the end of 2012. January, In case Maharashtra state, wherein the

field work was launched towards the end of the month of September, 2011, the field work was completed in March, 2012.

### Constitution of the Expert Group

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

# CHAPTER-II CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

- **2.1 House:** Every structure, tent, shelter, etc. is a house irrespective of its use. It may be used for residential or non-residential purpose or both or may even be vacant.
- 2.2 **Household:** A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common will kitchen constitute а 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.
- In deciding the composition (c) household, of a more emphasis is to be placed on 'normally living together' than on 'ordinarily taking food from а 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.
- (e) In case a member of a family (say a son or a daughter of the head of family) stays elsewhere say in hostel for studies or for any other reason, he/she will not be considered as a member of his/her parents household. However, he/she will be listed as a member if the hostel is listed.
- **2.3 Household size:** The number of members normally residing in a household is its size.
- Household 2.4 type: The household type based on the of livelihood of means а household is decided on the basis of the major sources of the household's income during the reference period. For purpose, only the household's income from economic net activities is to be considered. The incomes of the servants and paying guests are not to be taken into account.

- **2.5** In rural areas, a household may belong to any of the following household types:
- i. Self-employed in agriculture
- ii. Self-employed in non-agriculture
- iii. Regular wage/salary earning
- iv. Agricultural labour
- v. Other labour
- vi. Others
  - **2.6** For urban areas, a household will belong to any one of the following five household types:
  - i. Self-employed
  - ii. Regular wage/salary earning
- iii. Casual labour
- iv. Others
- 2.7 Economic activity: The entire spectrum of human activity falls into two categories: economic activity and noneconomic activity. Any activity that results in production of goods and services that adds value to national product is considered as an economic activity. The economic activities

have two parts market activities non-market activities. and 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 etc. services. Non-market activities are those involving the production of primary commodities for own consumption and own account production of fixed assets.

- **2.8** The term 'economic activity' in the Employment and Unemployment survey will include:
- A11 i. the market activities described above, i.e., the activities performed for pay or which result profit 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, household for etc., enterprise also and 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.
- 2.9 Activity status: It is the activity in which a person is engaged during the reference which decides period, the participation in person's 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'.
  - 2.10 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 (i) employment and Unemployment.
  - **2.11** The three broad activity statuses have been further subdivided into detailed activity categories. These are listed below:
  - i. working or being engaged in economic activity (employed):
    - a. worked in household enterprise (self-employed)

- as an own-account worker
- b. worked in household enterprise (self-employed)as an home based worker
- c. worked in household enterprise (self-employed)as an employer
- d. worked in household enterprise (self-employed)as 'helper'
- e. worked as regular salaried/wage employee
- f. worked on contract basis as wage employee
- g. worked as casual wage labour in public works other than Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act(MGNREGA) works
- h. worked as casual wage labour in MGNREGA works.
- i. worked as casual wage labour in other types of works.
- j. engaged in household enterprise but could not work during reference period due to sickness.

- k. engaged in household enterprise but could not work during reference period due to other reasons.
- did not work due to sickness but had regular wage/salaried employment.
- m. did not work due to other reasons but had regular wage/salaried employment.
- 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 dutiesonly
  - iii) attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use
  - iv) recipients of rent, pension, remittance, etc.
  - v) not able to work due to

- disability
- vi) prostitutes, beggars, etc
- vii) did not work due to sickness (for casual workers only)
- viii) others
- **2.12** The various categories like, 'workers', 'unemployed', labour force, out of labour force are as explained below:

### 2.13 Workers (or employed):

Persons who. during the reference period, are engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, have temporarily abstained from work, for reasons of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social functions religious other or contingencies necessitating temporary absence from work constitute workers. Unpaid who assist in the helpers operation of an economic activity in the household, farm or nonfarm activities are also considered as workers.

2.14 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).

**2.15 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.

2.16 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 are 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, prostitutes, etc.

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

2.18 Self-employed: Persons who operate their own farm or non-farm enterprises or are independently engaged in а profession or trade on ownaccount or with one or a few partners are self-employed in household enterprises. The essential feature of the selfemployed is that they have autonomy (i.e., regarding how, where and when to produce) and economic independence (i.e., scale regarding market, of money) operation for and

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.

- **2.19** The self-employed persons may again be categorized into the following groups:
- Own-account workers: The i) 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 labour. Thev any may, however, have unpaid helpers to assist them in the activity of the enterprise.
- ii) Home based workers: Home
  Based Workers are those who
  are engaged in the
  production of goods or
  services for an employer or
  contractor in an arrangement
  whereby the work is carried

- the place of the out at workers' own choice, often the workers own home. More precisely the term "homework" means work carried out by a person, to be referred to as а home worker:-
- a. in his or her home or in other premises of his or her choice other than the workplace of the employer;
- b. for remuneration;
- c. which results in production of goods and/ or services as specified by the employer, irrespective of who provides the equipment, materials or other inputs used.
- iii) **Employers:** The selfemployed 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 the employers, and
- iv) Helpers in householdenterprise: The helpers are acategory of self-employed

family persons, mostly 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 the household not run enterprise on their own but assist the related person living in the same household in running the household enterprise.

2.20 Regular salaried/wage employee: Persons working in farm others 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 only category not includes persons getting time wage but also persons receiving piece wage or salary and paid apprentices, both full time and part-time.

2.21 Worked on contract basis as wage employee: The system of employing contract labour is prevalent in most industries in different occupations including skilled and semi skilled ones. It is also prevalent in agricultural and allied operations and some extent in the services sector. A workman is deemed to be employed as Contract Labour when he 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 establishment. Contract the labour has to be employed for work which is specific and for definite duration. Inferior labour casual ofstatus, nature employment, lack of job security and poor economic conditions are the major characteristics of contract labour.

**2.22 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, bunds, digging of ponds, etc. as relief measures (like flood relief. drought relief, famine relief, etc.) and also various employment generation schemes under poverty alleviation programmes.

2.23 Different approaches for determining activity status:

The persons surveyed can be classified into various activity categories basis of on the 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 periods, three different measures of activity

status are arrived at. These are termed respectively as usual status, current weekly status and current daily status. The activity status determined on the basis of the reference period of one year is known as the usual activity status of a 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.

**2.24** Identification of each individual into a unique situation poses a problem when more than one of three types of broad activity status viz. employed, unemployed and not in labour force is concurrently obtained for a person. In such an eventuality, unique identification under any one of the three broad activity status is done by adopting either major time criterion priority criterion. The former is used for classification of persons under usual activity status and the latter for classification of persons under current activity status.

2.25 Usual activity status: The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the fixed reference period (July, 10 to June, 11 in the present case). 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'. 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 being 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.

2.26 Subsidiary economic activity status: A person whose principal usual 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 determined on the basis of relatively longer time spent criterion. It may be noted that engagement in work subsidiary capacity may arise in the following two situations:

 a person may be engaged for a relatively longer period during the reference period in an economic or non-economic activity in the principal status and for a relatively minor period which is not less than 30 days, in another economic activity (any economic activity).

ii. a person may be pursuing an economic activity or nonactivity economic almost throughout the year in the principal status and also simultaneously pursuing economic activity another (any economic activity) for relatively shorter time in a subsidiary capacity. In such both cases. since the activities are being pursued throughout the year hence the duration in each activity is more than 30 days, the activity which is being relatively pursued for а time will shorter be considered his/her as subsidiary activity.

**2.27 Current weekly activity status:** The current weekly activity status of a person is the activity status obtaining for a person during a reference period

of 7 days preceding the date of survey. It is decided on the basis of a certain priority cum major time criterion. According to the priority criterion, the status of 'working' gets priority over the 'not working status of seeking or available for work', which in turn gets priority over the status of 'neither working nor available for work'. A person is considered working (or employed) if he/she, while pursuing any economic activity, had worked for at least one hour on at least one day during the 7 days preceding the date of survey. A person is considered 'seeking or available for work (or unemployed)' if during the reference week no economic activity was pursued by the person but he/she made efforts to get work or had been available for work for at least one hour any time during the reference week though not actively seeking work in the belief that no work was available. A person who had neither worked nor was available for work any time during the reference week is considered to be engaged in non-economic

activities (or not in labour force). Having decided the broad current weekly activity status of a person on the basis of 'priority' criterion, the detailed current weekly activity status is again decided on the basis of 'major time' criterion if a person is pursuing multiple economic activities.

2.28 Current daily activity status: The activity pattern of the population, particularly in the unorganized sector, is such week, that during and sometimes, even during a day, a person can pursue more than one activity. Moreover, many people can even undertake both economic and non-economic activities on the same day of a reference week. The current daily activity status for a person is determined on the basis his/her activity status on each day of the reference week using a priority-cum-major time criterion (day to day labour disposition). The following points are noted for determining the current daily status of a person:

- i) Each day of the reference week is looked upon as comprising of either two 'half days' or a 'full day' for assigning the activity status.
- ii) A person is considered 'working' (employed) for the entire day if he/she had worked for 4 hours or more during the day.
- iii) If a person was engaged in than of the more one activities economic for 4 hours or more on a day, he/she would be assigned two economic activities out of different economic the activities on which he/she devoted relatively longer time on the reference day. In such cases, one 'half day' work will be considered for each of those two economic activities (i.e. 0.5 intensity will be assigned to each of these two economic activities).
- iv) If the person had worked for 1 hour or more but less than 4 hours, he/she is considered 'working' (employed) for half-day and 'seeking or available for work'

- (unemployed) or 'neither seeking nor available for work' (not in labour force) for the other half of the day depending on whether he was seeking/available for work or not.
- If a person was not engaged in 'work' even for 1 hour on a day but was seeking/available for work even for 4 hours or more, he/she is considered 'unemployed' for the entire day. But if he/she was 'seeking/available for work' for more than 1 hour and
- less than 4 hours only, he/she is considered 'unemployed' for half day and 'not in labour force' for the other half of the day.
- vi) A person who neither had any 'work' to do nor was available for 'work' even for half a day was considered 'not in labour force' for the entire day and is assigned one or two of the detailed non-economic activity status depending upon the activities pursued by him/her during the reference day.

### **CHAPTER-III**

### **Demographic Particulars**

### Introduction

- 3.1 While studying the **Employment-Unemployment** scenario in the country, collection of information on household characteristics also been attempted during the survey. This includes information such as household size, the major source of income i.e., the household type and the social group to which the household belongs. The findings of the survey on these parameters are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.
- 3.2 The information is collected from 1,28,298 sample households spread across States/UTs of which 81,430 households belong to the rural sector and the rest 46,868 households to the urban sector. A total of 6,29,753 persons have been surveyed out of which 4,03,271 reside in the rural sector sample households and

rest 2,26,482 persons in the urban sector sample households covered during the survey.

### Household Type

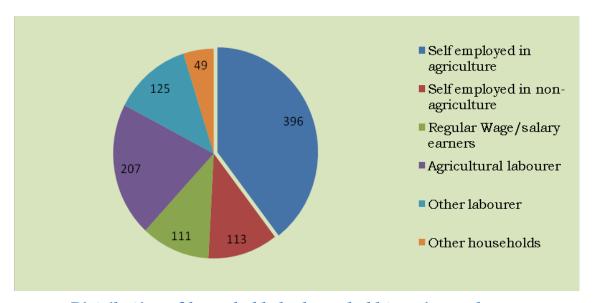
- 3.3 The household type characteristic indicates the major source of income of a household during the reference period (July, 2010 to June, 2011) of the survey. In case a household has more than one earning members different economic pursuing activities, the source of income yielding major income was used to determine the household type. The household types in rural areas, among which the sample households have been categorised, are as follows:
- 1. Self employed in agriculture
- 2. Self employed in non-agriculture
- 3. Regular wage/salary earning
- 4. Agricultural labour
- 5. Other labour
- 6. Other households

- **3.4** In urban areas, sample households have been categorized among the following household types:
- 1. Self employed
- 2. Regular wage/salary earning
- 3. Casual labour
- 4. Other households

# Household types in rural sector

**3.5** The survey results show that in the rural sector majority of the households are self employed. At all India level, 508

households (hhs) out of 1000 households are estimated to be having self employment as the major source of income. Under self employed category, 396 hhs of 1000 hhs 'self out are employed in agricultural activities' and rest 113 hhs out of 1000 hhs are 'self employed in non-agricultural' activities. Out of 1000 hhs 207 hhs estimated to be in agricultural labour category, followed by 125 hhs in the other labour category, 111 hhs in the regular wage/salary earning category and remaining 49 hhs in the 'other household' category at all India level.



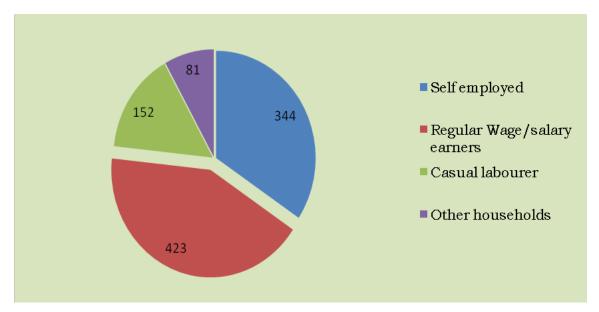
Distribution of households by household type in rural areas

- 3.6 Analyzing the results at State level, it is observed that under 'self employed in agriculture' category the highest proportion of households (646 hhs out of 1000 hhs) is in Arunachal Pradesh, followed by 580 hhs in Mizoram, 571 hhs in Nagaland, 564 hhs in Manipur 560 hhs out of 1000 hhs each in Chhattisgarh. Except Tripura state, in all other north eastern states, the proportion of households falling under 'self employed in agricultural activities' is significantly higher than such proportion at national level, which is 396 hhs out of 1000 hhs.
- 3.7 In the 'regular wage/salary earning' category of households in the rural areas of states, the highest proportion (542 hhs out of 1000 hhs) is in Goa state followed by 501 hhs in Delhi state and 357 hhs out of 1000 hhs in Mizoram state. In all the north eastern states. the of proportion regular wage/salary earning hhs estimated to be higher than such

proportion at national level which is 111 hhs out of 1000 hhs.

# Household type in urban areas

- 3.8 In the urban areas at All India level. as expected, maximum proportion of households, i.e. 423 hhs out of 1000 hhs has regular wage/salary earnings as the major source of income followed 344 hhs having self by employment and 152 hhs as casual labour as the major source. Remaining 81 hhs out of 1000 hhs fall under in the 'other households' type.
- 3.9 A perusal of results pertaining to State level the wage/salary regular earners category households in urban areas, it shows that the highest proportion of households in this category i.e 640 hhs out of 1000 hhs is in Nagaland state followed hhs bv 566 in Arunachal Pradesh, 548 hhs in Delhi, 530 hhs in Maharashtra and 525 hhs out of 1000 hhs in Sikkim state.



Distribution of households by household type in urban areas

**3.10** The highest proportion of self employed households, i.e, 704 hhs out of 1000 hhs is observed to be in Manipur followed by 514 hhs in Bihar, 456 in Uttar Pradesh and 438 hhs out of 1000 hhs in Sikkim state.

# Social Group

3.11 The households are also categorised among the four social groups, viz., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and General category. The State-wise distribution of households among different social groups is

presented in Tables 4, 4.1 and 4.2.

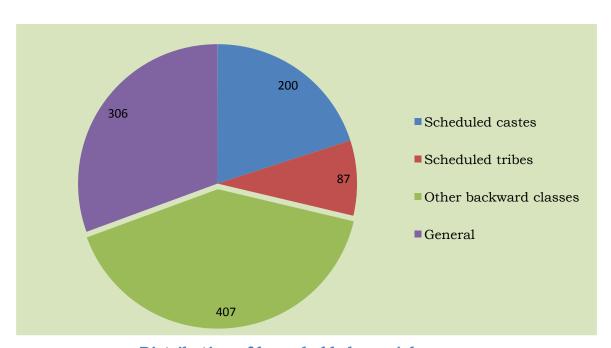
3.12 The survey results show that at All India level, maximum proportion of households, i.e, 407 hhs out of 1000 hhs belong Other Backward Classes to category followed by 306 hhs under the General category, 200 hhs under the Scheduled Castes category and the rest 87 hhs under the Scheduled Tribes category. The following table shows the distribution of the households different among social groups in rural and urban sectors. (Table 3.1)

Table 3.1: Distribution of hhs by social groups in rural and urban sector

Social Group	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
Scheduled Castes	220	144	200
Scheduled Tribes	105	37	87
Other Backward Classes	415	384	407
General	260	436	306

3.13 In the rural sector, a trend, similar to the one observed at the level of rural + urban combined is visible. In rural areas the proportion of households under Other Backward Classes category is

highest with 415 hhs out of 1000 hhs, followed by 260 hhs under the General category, 220 hhs under the Scheduled Castes category and the rest 105 hhs out of 1000 hhs under the Scheduled Tribes group.



Distribution of households by social group

**3.14** In case of urban sector, the General category households have maximum proportion (436 hhs out of 1000 hhs) followed by 384 hhs under the Other

Backward Classes category, 144 hhs under the Scheduled Castes category and 37 hhs out of 1000 hhs under the Scheduled Tribes category at All India level.

# **CHAPTER-IV**

# LABOUR FORCE PARAMETERS

# Introduction

- Labour Force indicates the supply of labour in the country and is an important input for production of goods & services in The country. reliable any estimates of labour force are important for policy planning purposes. It is likely that the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) underestimated due to insufficient probing especially in case of some categories persons namely housewives and students.
- 4.2 The definitions used for estimating the labour force i.e employed and unemployed are very liberal and biased towards the employed & unemployed activity. For example, under the current weekly status approach any person who has either worked is available or for/seeking work even for one

hour during the week preceding day of survey will considered as falling in the labour force. However, still having biased towards labour force activities, many females, especially housewives, students are left out from the labour force because conceptual issues which need to be addressed by the experts. The revised schedule in the subsequent rounds along with in-depth probing questions may be a solution to capture more precise labour force estimates.

# **Concepts of Labour Force**

- **4.3** The basic concepts of important Labour Force parameters are given below:
- **4.4 Labour** Force Participation Rate: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is defined as the number of persons

in the labour force per 1000 persons.

$$\textit{LFPR} = \frac{\textit{no. of employed} +}{\textit{no. of unemployed persons}} \ \textit{X} \ \textbf{1000}$$

$$\textit{Total population}$$

# 4.5 Worker Population Ratio:

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

$$WPR = \frac{no.of\ employed\ persons}{Total\ population}\ X\ 1000$$

# 4.6 Proportion Unemployed: -

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

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

# 4.7 Unemployment Rate:

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

$$\mathit{UR} = \frac{\mathit{no.\,of\,unemployed\,persons}}{\mathit{labour\,force}} \: X \: 1000$$

# Measurement of Labour Force

**4.8** Estimating employment-unemployment is a very complex task. Any single measure is not appropriate to measure the labour force parameters. Labour Force related parameters may be derived by following four different approaches based on different reference periods.

# 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 estimates are derived for a fixed reference period from July, 2010 to June, 2011 i.e Agriculture Year 2010-11.

ii) Usual Principal & Subsidiary **Status** (UPSS) Approach: The second important approach to measure the labour force parameters is 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 any economic activity). Thus a person who worked even for 30 days or more in any economic activity during the reference period of 365 days is considered as employed under this approach. In this approach also, the same reference period as taken in the usual principal status approach (UPS) is used. This approach is also called usual status approach.

iii) Current Weekly Status
(CWS) Approach: - As
mentioned in the preceding
text, no single measure is
considered appropriate to
capture the labour force

parameters precisely. The usual principal status approach based estimates reflect the long term employment/unemployment scenario in the country. The current weekly status approach is used to determine the seasonal fluctuations in the labour force. In our country, where majority of the labour force is engaged in the unorganised sector of the economy, weekly current and daily status approaches may employmentreflect the unemployment situation in more appropriate manner. Under the current weekly status approach, if a person found employed is or seeking/available even for one hour during the reference week, i.e., the week preceding the date of survey, he/she is considered to be part of labour force.

iv) Current Daily Status (CDS)Approach: The fourth important approach to measure the labour force

estimates is current daily status approach. The first three approaches discussed earlier provide the number of persons in absolute terms. The current daily status approach on the other hand the person days provides pursued by the persons in different activities. Under this approach, activities pursued by the persons in each day of the week preceding the date of survey are taken into consideration. In a day, if a person has worked for 4 hours or more in any activity, he/she will be considered as employed for full day and a full intensity of 1.0 will be recorded. If a person has worked for less than four hour but more than one hour in a day, he/she will be considered as employed for half day and an intensity of 0.5 will be recorded. For the rest of the day, another person activity will be determined based the on priority/major time criterion. Therefore, current daily status approach provides the

intensity of various activities pursued by the persons.

# Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)

The results of LFPR are 4.9 presented in the form of proportions for the age group of 15 years & above persons. In order to derive the absolute figures, the proportions may be multiplied with the corresponding population figure same age-group/sector/ gender.

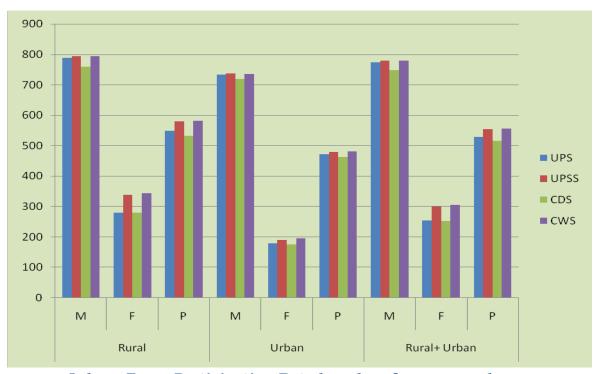
A11 **4.10** At India level the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) based on usual principal status approach is estimated at 529 persons out of 1000 persons. The male and female LFPR is estimated to be 774 and 254 persons respectively per 1000 persons each. As discussed earlier. the LFPR may be estimated on the basis of four different approaches. The LFPR estimates based on the four different approaches are as follows.

Table 4.1: LFPR based on different approaches

Approach		Rural		1	Urban		Rura	al+ Urb	an
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
UPS	788	280	548	733	179	472	774	254	529
UPSS	794	339	579	737	191	480	779	300	554
CDS	760	279	533	719	175	463	749	252	515
CWS	794	344	582	735	195	481	779	305	556

**4.11** As may be seen from the above table, the highest LFPR of 556 persons out of 1000 persons is estimated under the CWS approach followed by 554 persons out of 1000 persons in case of UPSS and a minimum LFPR of 515 persons under the current daily status approach. Under the UPSS approach, which

is having the same reference period as of UPS approach, the LFPR is higher in all the categories as compared to UPS approach LFPR because of the reason that the subsidiary activities economic are additionally considered under this approach.



Labour Force Participation Rate based on four approaches

- **4.12** On the other hand, in case of CDS and CWS approaches the reference period is same i.e. the week preceding the date of survey. In case of CDS approach, LFPR is lower as compared to approach LFPR; CWS which non-working/nonimplies availability of employment on all the seven days of the reference period. As stated earlier, the survey period of the present survey is 6-7 months in most of the States/UTs. Therefore, it is likely that there may be seasonal variations in the estimates at States/UTs level based on CDS and CWS approaches.
- **4.13** The survey results show **LFPR** that the female is consistently low as compared to male LFPR based on all the four approaches. The highest LFPR in case of females is 305 persons out of 1000 persons under the CWS approach, followed by 300 persons out of 1000 persons under the UPSS approach. The lowest LFPR for females is seen under the CDS approach, where it is estimated at 252 persons out of 1000 persons.
- **4.14** While comparing rural and urban LFPR, it may be seen that the male and female LFPR based on all the four approaches is higher in rural areas. Male LFPR of 794 persons out of 1000 persons estimated on the basis of UPSS as well as CWS approach is the highest in the rural sector. The highest male LFPR in urban areas is 737 persons per 1000 persons under UPSS approach followed by 735 persons out of 1000 persons under approach. In case of females, LFPR of 344 persons out of 1000 persons is estimated under the CWS approach is the highest in rural areas whereas in the urban sector such LFPR is estimated at 195 of 1000 persons out persons.
- **4.15** State level comparison of LFPR under the usual principal status approach, as may be seen from Table 5, shows that the highest LFPR is estimated to be in Himachal Pradesh (667 persons out of 1000 persons) followed by Sikkim (660 persons out of 1000 persons), Meghalaya (645 of 1000 persons out

persons), Chhattisgarh (643 persons out of 1000 persons) Andhra Pradesh (641 persons out of 1000 persons) and so on.

**4.16** The survey results show that in the northern states except Himachal Pradesh, the LFPR is lower than the national average of 529 persons out of 1000 persons under the usual principal status approach. In the

State of Haryana, the LFPR under the usual principal status approach is observed to be lowest (416 persons out of 1000 followed persons), by 424 persons out of 1000 persons in Punjab, 428 persons out of 1000 persons in Jammu & Kashmir, 454 persons out of 1000 persons Uttar Pradesh and persons out of 1000 persons each in Delhi & Uttarakhand.

Table 4.2: Number of States/UTs by Variation in LFPR (in % age) from National Average LFPR

S1.	Variation in % age	Number of States by LFPR					
No.		Above National level	Below National level				
1	up to 5 per cent	3	8				
2	6-10 per cent	5	2				
3	11-15 per cent	2	5				
4	16-20 per cent	2	2				
5	Above 20 per cent	5	1				

**4.17** Female LFPR at All India level based on usual principal status (UPS) approach is estimated at 254 persons out of 1000 persons, which is significantly lower than the LFPR of their male counterparts (774 persons out of 1000 persons). State level data presented in

Table No. 5, reveals that, the lowest female LFPR based on UPS approach is in Punjab, which is estimated at 80 persons out of 1000 persons, followed by 90 persons in Uttar Pradesh, 93 persons in Haryana, 122 persons in Jammu & Kashmir and 143 persons out of 1000 persons in

Delhi. It may be reiterated that housewives might have been left out of LFPR due to insufficient probing, the problem which is be addressed proposed to appropriately by improving the questionnaire in the subsequent survey. Another plausible reason to which low LFPR of females in areas of rural Puniab Haryana may be attributed is that women in Punjab Northern districts of Haryana traditionally do not work in their fields.

**4.18** On the other hand in Himachal Pradesh, the female LFPR is highest with 557 persons out of 1000 persons followed by

541 persons in Mizoram, 532 persons in Sikkim, 516 persons in Meghalaya, 494 persons in Andhra Pradesh and 465 persons out of 1000 persons in Nagaland.

**4.19** While comparing the female LFPR in north eastern states with the national average, the survey results show that except Assam, in all other north eastern states female LFPR is substantially higher as compared to the national average of 254 persons out of 1000 persons. In case of southern states also, the female LFPR is higher as compared to national average.

Table 4.3: Distribution of States/UTs by Female LFPR Range

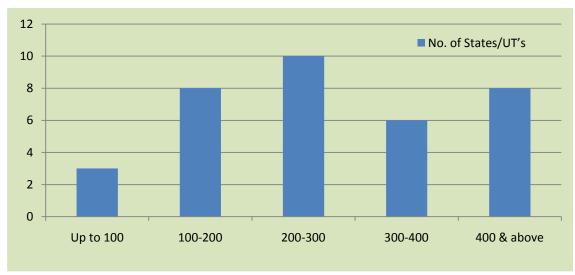
Sl. No.	Female LFPR (per '000)	No. of States/UTs
1	Up to 100	3
2	100-200	8
3	200-300	10
4	300-400	6
5	400 & above	8

**4.20** State level LFPR of males ranges between 679 persons and 843 persons out of 1000 persons each. At State level, the male LFPR is estimated to be highest

at 843 persons out of 1000 persons in Tripura followed by 816 persons in Chhattisgarh, 807 persons in Gujarat and Jharkhand, 806 persons in

Assam, 802 persons out of 1000 persons in Madhya Pradesh and

so on. It is lowest at 679 persons per 1000 persons in Mizoram.



Distribution of States/UTs by Female LFPR Range

**4.21** At All India level, the female LFPR in rural areas is estimated at 280 persons out of 1000 persons as compared to 179 persons out of 1000 persons in the urban areas. Analyzing at State level results, it has been observed that the female LFPR in rural areas is higher than the

female LFPR in urban areas in all states except Assam, Delhi, Haryana, J&K, Kerala, Punjab and Tripura where reverse trend is visible. The female LFPR in urban and rural areas in these states is presented in the following table:

Table 4.4: States having higher urban female LFPR as compared to rural female LFPR

S1. No.	Name of the State	Female LFPR in rural areas	Female LFPR in urban areas
1	Assam	194	198
2	Delhi	122	147
3	Haryana	87	109
4	Jammu & Kashmir	122	123
5	Kerala	252	287
6	Punjab	71	98
7	Tripura	305	373

# Worker Population Ratio (WPR)

**4.22** Another important parameter of the labour force is the Worker Population Ratio. The WPR signifies the proportion of workers/employed persons in the total population. The WPR at All India level based on usual principal status is estimated at

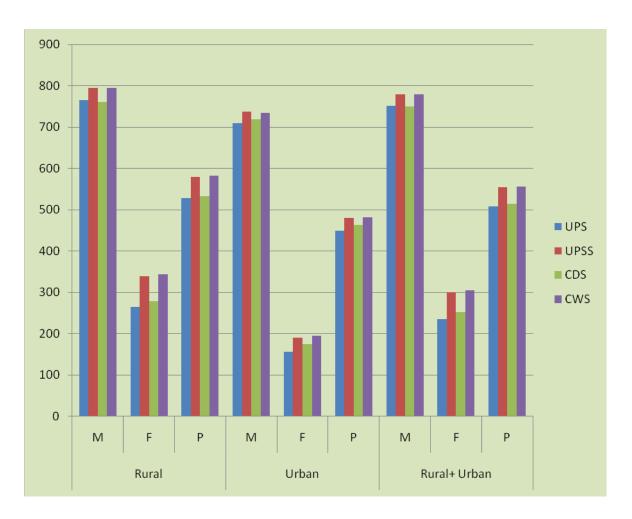
508 persons out of 1000 persons; which signifies that per cent of about 51 population of age 15 years & above is employed. The WPR four different based on approaches is given below:

Table 4.5: Worker Population Ratio based on different approaches

Approach		Rural		1	Urban		Rura	al+ Urb	an
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
UPS	766	265	529	709	157	449	751	236	508
UPSS	775	325	563	713	170	458	759	285	536
CDS	717	256	499	685	152	434	708	229	482
CWS	767	322	557	706	169	453	751	282	530

**4.23** It may be observed from the above table that WPR in case of males at All India level is estimated at 751 persons out of 1000 persons and for females, it is 236 persons out of 1000 persons under the usual principal status approach. While

comparing the rural and urban sector WPR according to UPS approach, the survey results show that in rural areas the WPR is higher at 529 persons out of 1000 persons as compared to 449 persons out of 1000 persons in urban areas.



Worker Population Ratio based on different approaches

# **Unemployment Rate (UR)**

**4.24** Yet another important parameter of the labour force is the unemployment rate. Based on the survey results, unemployment rate at All India level is estimated at 38 persons out of 1000 persons under the usual principal status approach for the persons of age 15 years & above. In case of male category, the unemployment rate

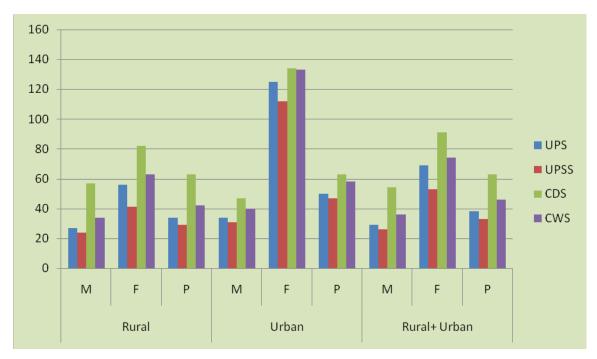
estimated at 29 persons out of 1000 persons whereas for the female category the unemployment rate is estimated at 69 persons out of 1000 persons at All India level under the usual principal status The unemployment approach. rate based on four different approaches is given below:

Table 4.6: Unemployment Rate based on different approaches

Approach		Rural			Urban		Rura	al+ Urb	an
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
UPS	27	56	34	34	125	50	29	69	38
UPSS	24	41	29	31	112	47	26	53	33
CDS	57	82	63	47	134	63	54	91	63
CWS	34	63	42	40	133	58	36	74	46

**4.25** While comparing the sector level results under the usual principal status approach, it may be seen that in the rural sector unemployment the rate estimated at 34 persons out of 1000 persons which is lower than the Unemployment Rate in urban areas i.e. 50 persons out of 1000 persons at All India level. As expected, the unemployment rate under the UPSS approach is lower than the unemployment rate under UPS approach in all the categories because of the inclusion of subsidiary economic under **UPSS** activity the approach.

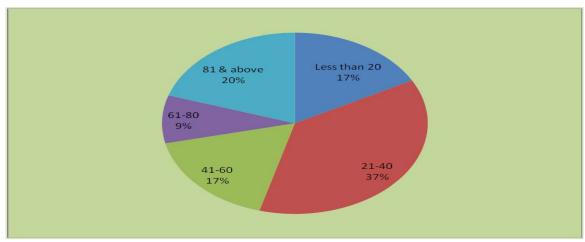
**4.26** A comparison of the unemployment rates estimated on the basis of different approaches, shows that UR is highest at 63 persons out of 1000 persons at All India level under the current daily status approach, followed by 46 persons out of 1000 persons under the current weekly status approach, 38 persons out of 1000 persons under the UPS approach and the lowest at 33 persons out of 1000 persons under the **UPSS** approach.



Unemployment Rate based on different approaches

**4.27** While comparing the state level unemployment rates under the usual principal status approach, it is seen that the highest unemployment rate is estimated in Goa (179 persons

out of 1000 persons) followed by 141 persons in Tripura, 126 persons in Sikkim, 99 persons in Kerala, 83 persons in Bihar and 78 persons out of 1000 persons in West Bengal.



Proportion of States/UTs with UR range (Persons per '000)

- **4.28** It may be seen from the above graph, that in 17 per cent of the States/UTs each, the unemployment rate is less than 20 persons out of 1000 persons i.e. less than 2 per cent and 41-60 persons out of 1000 persons i.e. 4 per cent to 6 per cent. In 37 per cent of States/UTs the unemployment rate is between 21-40 persons out of 1000 persons. In 9 per cent of the States/UTs, the unemployment rate is between 61-80 persons out of 1000 persons. Similarly, 20 per cent of the States/UTs are having 81 persons and above out of 1000 persons unemployment rate (i.e. 8 per cent & above).
- **4.29** While comparing the unemployment rate of males and females, in case of females the unemployment rate is higher at 69 persons out of 1000 persons then the UR of males (29 persons out of 1000 persons) under the UPS approach. At the level of most of the states also similar trend is observed. Female unemployment rate is highest in

- Goa state with 462 persons out of 1000 persons, followed by 344 persons in Tripura, 262 persons in Kerala, 212 persons in West Bengal and 203 persons out of 1000 persons in Bihar. Male unemployment Rate is highest in Sikkim (85 persons out of 1000 persons) followed by Goa (80 persons per 1000 persons) Tripura (66 persons out of 1000 persons), Nagaland (65 Persons out of 1000 persons) and so on.
- **4.30** Inter-state comparison of results of the urban sector shows that the highest unemployment rate is estimated in Tripura- 236 persons out of 1000 persons followed by 229 persons Sikkim, 145 persons in Kerala, 142 in Arunachal persons Pradesh and 139 persons out of 1000 persons in West Bengal.
- **4.31** Female unemployment rate in urban areas under the usual principal status approach is estimated at 125 persons out of 1000 persons at All India level.

Among the States, the highest female unemployment rate in the urban areas is in Sikkim (511 persons out of 1000 persons) followed by 446 persons in Tripura, 402 persons in West Bengal and 375 persons out of 1000 persons in Kerala. Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat have verv low Unemployment Rate among females in urban areas.

**4.32** Female unemployment rate in urban areas is higher than the female unemployment rate in rural areas in most of the states except in three States where reverse trend is visible under the usual principal status approach. In case of Bihar, the rural female unemployment rate is estimated at 205 persons out of 1000 as compared to 181 persons persons in the urban sector. Similarly, in Delhi and Goa, the female unemployment rate in rural areas is estimated at 175 persons and 549 persons out of 1000 persons respectively. The urban female unemployment rates in Delhi and Goa are estimated to be 149 persons and 290 persons out of 1000 persons respectively.

# Labour Force Parameters based on various Social Groups

**4.33** During the course of the survey, information is also collected on the social group of the sample households. survey results accordingly are compiled separately also various social group households Viz. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes. Other Backward Classes and General category.

# Labour Force participation Rate

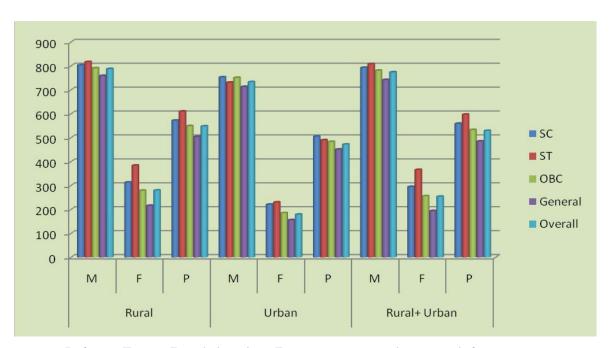
**4.34** The LFPR for different social groups based on usual principal status approach is as follows:

Table 4.7: Labour Force Participation Rate for different social groups based on UPS approach

Social		Rural		1	Urban		Ru	ral+ Url	oan
Group	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
SC	803	313	572	753	221	505	793	295	559
ST	817	384	610	731	230	490	808	366	597
OBC	791	279	549	751	185	483	781	256	533
General	759	216	504	713	156	451	742	194	485
Overall	788	280	548	733	179	472	774	254	529

**4.35** It may be seen from the above table that the LFPR based on usual principal status approach is highest in Scheduled Tribes category with 597 persons out of 1000 persons, followed by 559 persons in the Scheduled Castes category and 533 persons

out of 1000 persons under the Other Backward Classes group. In case of General category, the LFPR under the usual principal status approach is lowest with 485 persons out of 1000 persons.



Labour Force Participation Rate among various social groups

4.36 The female LFPR is highest in case of Scheduled Tribes workers with 366 persons out of 1000 persons at All India level under the usual principal status approach. In case of General category, the female LFPR (194 persons) is considerably low as compared to the All India average

LFPR of 254 persons out of 1000 persons.

# **Worker Population Ratio**

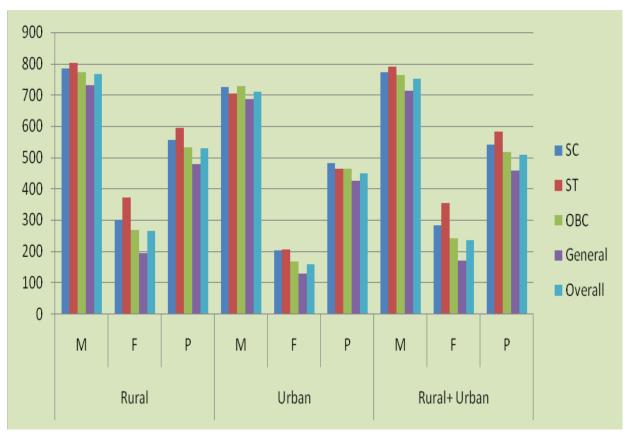
**4.37** The WPR for different social groups based on usual principal status approach is as follows:

Table 4.8: Worker Population Ratio for different social groups based on UPS approach

Social		Rural		٦	Urban		Ru	ral+ Url	ban
Group	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
SC	783	301	556	725	202	482	771	282	542
ST	801	371	595	703	206	464	790	352	581
OBC	772	266	533	729	167	462	762	242	516
General	730	192	478	687	129	425	714	169	458
Overall	766	265	529	709	157	449	751	236	508

**4.38** The trend similar to the one observed in the LFPR results is visible in the WPR results also. The highest WPR is in Scheduled Tribes (ST) category which is estimated at 581 persons out of 1000 persons followed by 542 persons out of 1000 persons in the Scheduled Castes (SC) group

and 516 persons out of 1000 persons in the Other Backward Classes (OBC) category. Under the General category the WPR is lowest which is estimated at 458 persons out of 1000 persons under the usual principal status approach.



Worker Population Ratio among various social groups

# **Unemployment Rate**

**4.39** The unemployment rate estimates based on usual principal status approach for

different social groups are as follows:

Table 4.9: Unemployment Rates for different social groups based on UPS approach

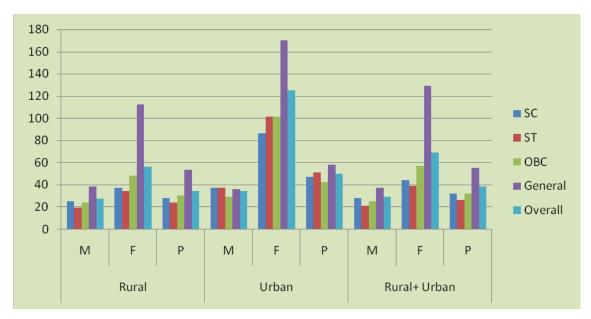
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Social		Rural		1	Urban		Ru	ral+ Urb	oan
Group	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
SC	25	37	28	37	86	47	28	44	32
ST	19	34	24	37	101	51	21	39	26
OBC	24	48	30	29	101	42	25	57	32
General	38	112	53	36	170	58	37	129	55
Overall	27	56	34	34	125	50	29	69	38

**4.40** The result of this survey do not support the usual notion that the Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes and Other Classes categories Backward have inadequate representation in jobs and these social groups are facing higher unemployment as compared to General category. These indicate that all the three socially disadvantaged groups have higher LFPR and WPR as compared to these indicators in respect of general category. Unemployment Rate of these three social groups is also lower than the UR of general category. In the overall sample, there is a proper representation of sample households belonging the three social under groups reference to arrive at reliable estimates. Based on number of sample households covered in respect of various categories, 20 percent hhds are estimated to belong to Scheduled Castes, 8.7

percent to the Scheduled Tribes and 40.7 percent belong to Other Backward Classes as against the 30.6 percent households belonging to the general category.

**4.41** The unemployment rate at 26 persons out of 1000 persons at All India level is lowest in the ST category, followed by 32 persons each in the SC category and OBC category as against 55 persons out of 1000 persons under the General category.

**4.42** Results by gender indicate that in case of female category, the unemployment rate is highest in general category (129 persons out of 1000 persons). In the other three social groups, the female unemployment rate is less than the national average of 69 persons out of 1000 persons.



**Unemployment Rate for different social groups** 

# **CHAPTER-V**

# **ACTIVITY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION**

# Introduction

5.1 The household population in age group 15 years and above distributed among various activities pursued by them based on different reference periods. The workers/employed persons are further distributed 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 also classified are among occupations on the basis of National Classification of Occupations (NCO 2004).

# Activity-wise distribution of persons

**5.2** Based on the usual principal status approach, the main activities pursued by the persons are classified as follows:

- i) Own account worker other than home based worker -11
- ii) Home based worker -12
- iii) Employer-13
- iv) Worked as helper in h.h. enterprise (unpaid family worker) -21
- v) Worked as permanent regular salaried/ wage employee -31
- vi) Worked on contract basis as salaried/wage employee 32
- vii) Worked as casual wage labour in public works -41
- viii) Worked as casual wage labour in other types of work -51
- ix) Did not work but was seeking and/or available for work -81
- x) Attended educational institution -91
- xi) Attended domestic duties only -92
- xii) Attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood,

- cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use -93,
- xiii) Rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc. 94,
- xiv) Not able to work due to disability -95,
- xv) Others (begging, prostitution, etc.) -99
- mentioned above from Sr. No. (i) to (ix) belongs to the labour force and rest of the classification from Sr. No. (x) to (xv) belongs to the non-labour force category under the usual status approach.
- **5.4** The survey results show that self employment is the

dominant mode of employment among the persons employed. At All India level, 486 persons out of 1000 persons employed are under various employed self classifications such as own account worker, employer, home based worker and helper in household enterprise based on usual principal status approach. The distribution of employed persons by categories employment, namely, self by employed, wage/salary earners and casual labour based on the different approaches presented below in Table 5.1

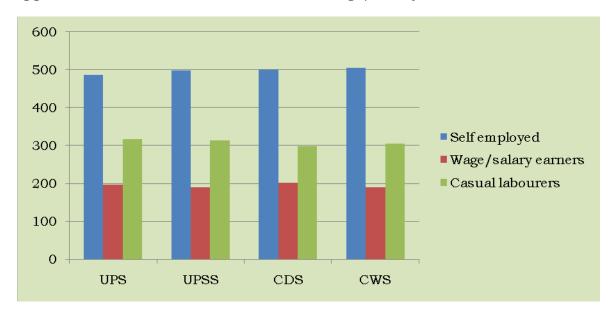
Table 5.1: Distribution of employed persons among different categories of employment based on different approaches (per 1000 persons employed)

Rural+ Urban

Approach	Self employed	Wage/salary	Casual labour
UPS	486	197	317
UPSS	498	189	313
CDS	500	202	298
CWS	505	190	305

5.5 It may be observed from the above table that majority of the persons are self employed based on all the four approaches. Per 1000 self employed persons look out to be 486 under UPS 498 under **UPSS** approach, 500 CDS approach, under approach and 505 under CWS Under approach. the casual

labour classification. 317 persons out of 1000 persons have reported employment under the usual principal status approach, 313 persons under UPSS, 298 persons under CDS and 305 persons under CWS approach. Remaining persons under all approaches are wage/salary earners.



Distribution of employed persons by mode of employment

**5.6** While comparing the results at State level under the usual principal status approach, it may be observed that under self employed category, the highest of 789 persons out of 1000 persons are found employed in Manipur followed by 745 persons out of 1000 persons in Arunachal Pradesh, 701 persons out of

1000 persons in Mizoram and 691 persons out of 1000 persons in Himachal Pradesh. In all the north eastern states, except Tripura, self employment mode of employment is estimated to be above the national average of 486 persons out of 1000 persons.

**5.7** Under the wage/salary earners classification, Delhi has

the highest 563 persons out of 1000 persons employed under this category followed by 537 persons out of 1000 persons in Goa and 293 persons out of 1000 persons in Jammu & Kashmir.

**5.8** In all the seven Union Territories, the proportion of wage salary/earners is significantly higher as compared to the national average of 197 persons per 1000 persons.

**5.9** Table 5.2 presents distribution of employed persons

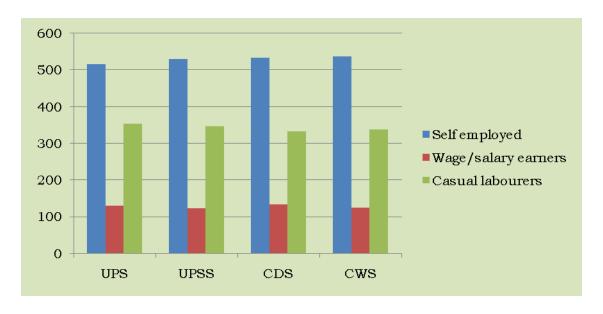
by modes of employment under different approaches in rural sector. The survey results show that in rural area as well maximum of 516 persons out of 1000 persons are estimated to be self employed, followed by 354 persons out of 1000 persons under casual labourers and remaining 130 persons out of 1000 persons under the wage/salary earners classification based on usual principal status approach.

Table 5.2: Distribution of employed persons by modes of employment based on different approaches in rural sector (per 1000 persons employed)

Rural Casual Self employed Wage/salary Approach labourers earners UPS 516 130 354 530 124 **UPSS** 347 CDS 533 134 333 **CWS** 537 126 338

**5.10** In rural areas self employment is the prominent mode of employment pursued by

persons of age 15 years & above under all the four approaches.



# Distribution of employed persons by mode of employment in rural areas

**5.11** Distribution of employed persons by modes of employment under different approaches in the urban sector at All India level is presented in Table 5.3. At the combined level of both sectors (rural + urban) and a rural sector

level, the dominant mode of employment is self employment. However in case of urban sector, wage/salary earners have maximum proportion among employed persons.

Table 5.3: Distribution of employed persons by modes of employment based on different approaches in urban sector (per 1000 persons employed)

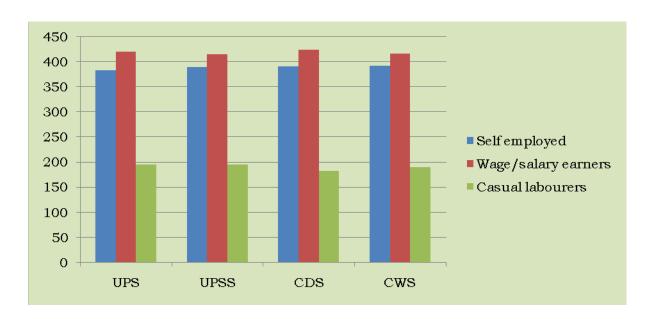
Urban

Approach	Approach Self employed		Casual	
		earners	labourers	
UPS	384	421	195	
UPSS	390	415	195	
CDS	391	425	183	
CWS	392	417	191	

**5.12** It may be observed that under the usual principal status approach, wage/salary earners

have highest proportion with 421 persons out of 1000 persons employed followed by 384

persons out of 1000 persons under self employment and remaining 195 persons out of 1000 persons under the casual labour classification.



Distribution of employed persons by mode of employment in urban areas

**5.13** Considering all the four approaches, the proportion of wage/salary earners ranges between 415 persons and 425 persons out of 1000 persons employed in the urban sector.

# Industry wise distribution of workers

5.14 The employed persons are classified based on also the economic activity pursued them in different industry sections. The results are based National compiled on Industrial Classification 2008.

The results at State/UT level are compiled at section level (A-U) of NIC 2008 classification. At All India level, the survey results are also presented at 2 digit level of NIC 2008.

5.15 The survey results reveal that under **UPS** approach, majority of the persons combined level of rural + urban sectors are employed in primary sector i.e agriculture, forestry & fishing and mining & quarrying or Section A & Section B of NIC 2008. In the primary sector, 529 persons out of 1000 persons are estimated to be employed followed by 278 persons out of 1000 persons in the tertiary sector and remaining 193 persons out of 1000 persons in

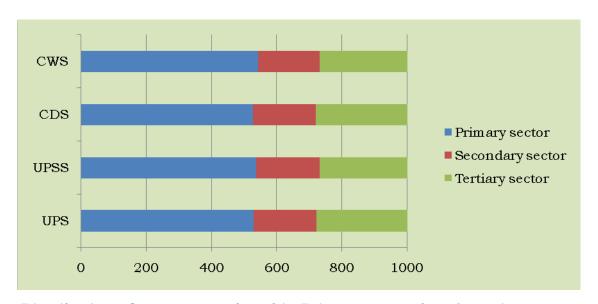
the manufacturing sector i.e. manufacturing and construction sector (Section C and Section F) (Table 5.4).

Table 5.4: Sector wise distribution of employed persons based on NIC 2008 classification (per 1000 persons employed)

Rural + Urban Secondary sector **Approach Primary sector Tertiary sector UPS** 529 193 278 **UPSS** 193 538 269 CDS 528 192 280 **CWS** 189 543 268

**5.16** It may be observed from the above table that similar trend

is visible in results based on all the four approaches.



Distribution of persons employed in Primary, secondary & tertiary sector

**5.17** Table 5.5 presents sector - wise distribution of rural workers

under all the four approaches. The survey results show that in rural sector majority of the persons are employed in primary sector with 661 persons out of 1000 persons under the usual principal status approach.

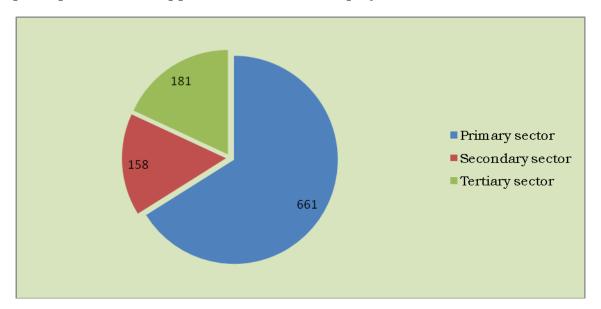
Table 5.5: Sector wise distribution of employed persons based on NIC 2008 classification in rural sector (per 1000 persons employed)

Rural

Approach	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector
UPS	661	158	181
UPSS	666	160	174
CDS	659	159	182
CWS	669	157	174

**5.18** In the tertiary and secondary sector under the usual principal status approach 181

persons and 158 persons out of 1000 persons are respectively employed.



Distribution of employed persons in different sectors based on UPS approach

**5.19** In the urban areas, the survey result shows that majority of the employed persons are

employed in the tertiary sector or service sector under all the four approaches. The sector wise distribution of workers based on four different approaches is presented below in Table 5.6

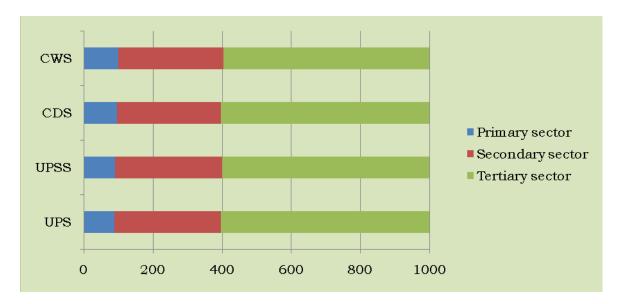
Table 5.6: Sector wise distribution of employed persons based on NIC 2008 classification in urban sector (per 1000 persons employed)

Urban

**Secondary sector Tertiary sector Approach Primary sector UPS** 309 603 88 **UPSS** 90 310 600 CDS 96 300 604 **CWS** 100 304 596

**5.20** It may be seen from the above table that in urban areas 603 persons out of 1000 persons are employed under the tertiary sector followed by 309 persons

out of 1000 persons in the secondary sector and remaining 88 persons out of 1000 persons in the primary sector under the usual principal status approach.



Persons employed in Primary, secondary & tertiary sector in urban areas

# CHAPTER- VI SAMPLING DESIGN & ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

# Introduction

- 6.1 Labour Bureau has been entrusted with the task of Household Conducting Employment-Unemployment Surveys in the country The objective of annual basis. this exercise is to regularly make available the basic inputs on labour force related parameters facilitate to policy formulation/review. The first such Annual Household **Employment-Unemployment** survey for the period 2009-10 was conducted during the year 2010. The survey was conducted in 28 States/UTs by covering 300 districts. During the survey, household about 46,000 schedules were canvassed.
- **6.2** The second Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey for the year 2010-11 has been conducted in all the States/UTs by covering all the districts. In the present survey,

proportionate allocation technique based on rural-urban population has been adopted to decide the sample size in each district. A sample of 1,28,298 household schedules have been covered in all the States/UTs during a period of 6-7 months.

**6.3 Sample Design:** A stratified multi-stage sample design has been adopted for the Second Annual Household Employment-Unemployment Survey 2010-11. The feasibility to use the census 2011 results was explored for this survey, which however, was possible due not to nonavailability of the data at appropriate levels. Accordingly, in the second survey, the first stage units (FSU) for rural sector are the 2001 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 2002-07 prepared by National Sample Survey Office are the First stage units.

- of rural sector, the list of villages as per the 2001 census results constitutes the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the list of latest UFS blocks for the period 2002-07 prepared by the NSSO constitutes the sampling frame.
- 6.5 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.
- 6.6 Sample Size: In all 35 States/UTs, a total sample of 12042 FSUs is allocated at All India level keeping in view the resource availability and other logistics. Broadly considering the population proportion, a sample of 7255 FSUs is allocated to rural sector in 35 States/UTs, rest 4787 while FSUs allocated to urban sector. Some additional weightage is given to

the urban sector while allocating the sample 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.

- **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 2001 census, subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/UT. For urban sector, the sample FSUs are allocated among the 35 States/UTs in proportion to the UFS blocks for the period 2002-07.
- 6.8 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 as

per census 2001. 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 population being low.

6.9 Selection of FSUs: For the rural stratum, the village lists based on 2001 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 2001). In

case of urban stratum, the UFS blocks are arranged in ascending order based on the town variable. In 35 States/UTs, there are more than 5000 towns. 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.

# G.10 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	No. of hg/ sb to
the sample village/ urban block	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	

6.11 For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand (except Dehradun plains, Nainital Plains, Haridwar Udham and 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	

6.12 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. First hg/sb with maximum percentage share of population will always be selected and termed as hg/sb 1.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/subblocks. hamlet-In case 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.

#### 6.13 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:

**6.14** For canvassing the schedules, all the households listed in selected FSU/ hamletgroups/ 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 in the age group of 15 years and above. The four second-stage-strata (SSS) in the rural and urban strata are formed in the following order:

Second Stage Strata (SSS)	Total members in the household of
	age 15 years & above
SSS1	1
SSS2	2-3
SSS3	4-5
SSS4	6 & more

# **6.15 Allocation of households:** The number of households to be

surveyed (h) in each second stage

stratum in the sample FSUs is as follows:

SSS	withou	without hg/sb		mation in both
	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
Total	10	10	6	6

#### 6.16 Selection of Households:

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

#### 6.17 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.

6.18 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
1	2, 3, 4
2	1, 3, 4
3	1, 2, 4
4	1, 2, 3

**6.19** 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.

**6.20** 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

 $D^* = 1 \text{ if } D = 1$ 

= 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 anFSU / 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

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

Under the above symbols,

ytmidjk = 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 subsamples is obtained as:

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

# 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

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

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Number o	of villages/ U allocated	FS blocks	Actual number of villages/ UFS blocks surveyed			
	•	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Andhra Pradesh	508	288	796	505	288	793	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	128	48	176	128	36	164	
3	Assam	212	108	320	212	108	320	
4	Bihar	684	176	860	663	160	823	
5	Chhattisgarh	152	92	244	149	92	241	
6	Delhi	27	208	235	27	208	235	
7	Goa	8	8	16	8	8	16	
8	Gujarat	292	288	580	292	288	580	
9	Haryana	140	108	248	140	108	248	
10	Himachal Pradesh	52	40	92	52	40	92	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	68	60	128	67	60	127	
12	Jharkhand	192	132	324	191	130	321	
13	Karnataka	320	264	584	313	261	574	
14	Kerala	216	128	344	216	128	344	
15	Madhya Pradesh	408	292	700	408	292	700	
16	Maharashtra	512	512	1024	456	463	919	
17	Manipur	72	20	92	70	18	88	
18	Meghalaya	56	28	84	56	28	84	
19	Mizoram	64	28	92	64	28	92	
20	Nagaland	88	32	120	88	32	120	
21	Odisha	288	140	428	280	137	417	
22	Punjab	148	144	292	148	144	292	
23	Rajasthan	396	228	624	390	228	618	
24	Sikkim	32	15	47	32	15	47	
25	Tamil Nadu	320	320	640	320	320	640	
26	Tripura	24	20	44	24	20	44	
27	Uttarakhand	56	56	112	56	56	112	
28	Uttar Pradesh	1208	596	1804	1195	593	1788	
29	West Bengal	532	336	868	528	322	850	
30	A & N Islands	12	12	24	10	12	22	
31	Chandigarh	8	16	24	8	16	24	
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	8	16	8	8	16	
33	Daman & Diu	8	8	16	6	8	14	
34	Lakshadweep	8	8	16	5	5	10	
35	Puducherry	8	20	28	8	20	28	
	All India	7255	4787	12042	7123	4680	11803	

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

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	Number of	households	surveyed in	Number of persons surveyed in			
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Andhra Pradesh	5922	2925	8847	25922	13317	39239	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1306	360	1666	6367	1579	7946	
3	Assam	2376	1082	3458	12010	5070	17080	
4	Bihar	7758	1604	9362	40087	8036	48123	
5	Chhattisgarh	1648	919	2567	8724	4621	13345	
6	Delhi	320	2077	2397	1509	10124	11633	
7	Goa	96	80	176	441	385	826	
8	Gujarat	3391	2883	6274	16970	14222	31192	
9	Haryana	1664	1083	2747	8294	5368	13662	
10	Himachal Pradesh	558	401	959	2759	1884	4643	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	749	612	1361	3993	3097	7090	
12	Jharkhand	2095	1299	3394	11217	6693	17910	
13	Karnataka	3575	2612	6187	17595	12728	30323	
14	Kerala	2586	1286	3872	11748	6141	17889	
15	Madhya Pradesh	4525	2918	7443	23105	14567	37672	
16	Maharashtra	5151	4624	9775	23148	21199	44347	
17	Manipur	776	180	956	4040	980	5020	
18	Meghalaya	589	282	871	3466	1598	5064	
19	Mizoram	687	282	969	3719	1438	5157	
20	Nagaland	999	314	1313	5070	1485	6555	
21	Odisha	3082	1377	4459	14747	6332	21079	
22	Punjab	1686	1438	3124	8021	7000	15021	
23	Rajasthan	4406	2279	6685	22966	11538	34504	
24	Sikkim	375	156	531	1811	749	2560	
25	Tamil Nadu	3774	3197	6971	16412	14140	30552	
26	Tripura	284	202	486	1290	928	2218	
27	Uttarakhand	630	560	1190	3199	2776	5975	
28	Uttar Pradesh	13748	5928	19676	74499	30931	105430	
29	West Bengal	6146	3216	9362	27697	14296	41993	
30	A & N Islands	112	120	232	530	539	1069	
31	Chandigarh	94	160	254	443	750	1193	
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	96	80	176	483	362	845	
33	Daman & Diu	72	80	152	288	358	646	
34	Lakshadweep	58	50	108	299	273	572	
35	Puducherry	96	202	298	402	978	1380	
	All India	81430	46868	128298	403271	226482	629753	

Table (3.1): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by household type for each State/UT in rural areas

Sl.	Name of State/UT/		distributi	on of samp	le households	s by household	type	
No.	All India	self employed in			regular wage/	agricultural labour	other labour	other hhs
		agriculture	non- agriculture	total	salary earners	145041	100001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	325	154	479	95	308	56	61
2	Arunachal Pradesh	646	122	768	177	12	22	22
3	Assam	448	179	626	155	89	90	39
4	Bihar	284	85	369	111	275	199	46
5	Chhattisgarh	560	49	609	61	222	78	30
6	Delhi	78	335	413	501	10	35	41
7	Goa	72	216	288	542	36	76	58
8	Gujarat	435	93	527	102	264	73	33
9	Haryana	340	92	432	164	132	216	55
10	Himachal Pradesh	409	132	541	191	1	171	96
11	Jammu & Kashmir	369	174	543	196	46	171	44
12	Jharkhand	528	116	644	146	58	123	29
13	Karnataka	452	85	537	77	288	65	33
14	Kerala	78	151	229	178	131	283	179
15	Madhya Pradesh	518	45	563	66	235	82	54
16	Maharashtra	500	74	574	95	232	61	38
17	Manipur	564	238	801	124	13	58	4
18	Meghalaya	425	126	551	122	160	140	27
19	Mizoram	580	32	612	357	20	9	1
20	Nagaland	571	98	669	268	39	5	19
21	Odisha	403	112	514	105	195	129	56
22	Punjab	291	69	359	120	262	164	95
23	Rajasthan	501	98	599	153	93	125	31
24	Sikkim	414	230	644	271	27	39	18
25	Tamil Nadu	195	112	307	142	298	173	80
26	Tripura	307	136	443	149	113	244	50
27	Uttarakhand	322	146	469	209	60	193	70
28	Uttar Pradesh	526	108	634	66	120	146	34
29	West Bengal	277	194	470	134	258	107	31
30	A & N Islands	213	169	383	375	57	137	49
31	Chandigarh	77	195	272	498	3	227	0
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	313	98	410	174	65	319	32
33	Daman & Diu	3	171	174	735	-	34	57
34	Lakshadweep	70	180	250	498	50	108	95
35	Puducherry	29	197	227	224	157	233	159
	All India	396	113	508	111	207	125	49

Table (3.2): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) by household type for each State/UT in urban areas  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/All India	distri	distribution of households by household type						
IVO.	mdia _	self employed	regular wage/ salary earners	casual labour	other hhs				
1	2	3	4	5	6				
1	Andhra Pradesh	290	435	136	139				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	238	566	51	146				
3	Assam	412	491	46	51				
4	Bihar	514	282	134	70				
5	Chhattisgarh	257	411	251	82				
6	Delhi	346	548	63	43				
7	Goa	206	464	234	95				
8	Gujarat	344	425	160	71				
9	Haryana	278	517	147	59				
10	Himachal Pradesh	326	372	108	195				
11	Jammu & Kashmir	389	414	116	81				
12	Jharkhand	357	492	127	24				
13	Karnataka	400	341	210	48				
14	Karnataka Kerala	224	316	323	137				
15	Madhya Pradesh	371	366	190	73				
16	Maharashtra	289	530	134	47				
17	Manipur	704	212	52	31				
18	Meghalaya	301	520	117	62				
19	Mizoram	373	468	130	29				
20	Nagaland	282	640	11	66				
20	Nagaiaiiu	202	040	11	00				
21	Odisha	332	494	111	62				
22	Punjab	366	362	154	117				
23	Rajasthan	380	409	99	112				
24	Sikkim	438	525	11	25				
25	Tamil Nadu	271	412	201	116				
26	Tripura	317	486	70	128				
27	Uttarakhand	370	434	126	70				
28	Uttar Pradesh	456	335	142	67				
29	West Bengal	392	432	104	72				
30	A & N Islands	163	582	179	75				
31	Chandigarh	257	670	48	25				
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	286	666	42	6				
33	Daman & Diu	325	381	151	142				
34	Lakshadweep	24	612	290	73				
35	Puducherry	199	210	527	64				
	All India	344	423	152	81				

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

Rural+Urban

S1.	Name of State/UT/	distribution of households by social group							
No.	All India	scheduled	scheduled	other backward	general				
		castes	tribes	class					
1	2	3	4	5	6				
1	Andhra Pradesh	187	66	452	295				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	881	19	83				
3	Assam	102	140	310	448				
4	Bihar	200	25	530	246				
5	Chhattisgarh	136	340	445	79				
6	Delhi	229	20	167	584				
7	Goa	8	50	107	835				
8	Gujarat	112	158	410	320				
9	Haryana	331	7	250	411				
10	Himachal Pradesh	290	37	147	527				
11	Jammu & Kashmir	104	103	166	626				
12	Jharkhand	156	241	424	180				
13	Karnataka	166	55	420	359				
14	Kerala	88	28	573	310				
15	Madhya Pradesh	160	213	445	181				
16	Maharashtra	169	92	312	427				
17	Manipur	38	296	399	267				
18	Meghalaya	25	891	21	64				
19	Mizoram	14	974	5	6				
20	Nagaland	43	882	3	73				
21	Odisha	222	215	287	276				
22	Punjab	365	8	179	448				
23	Rajasthan	183	122	475	220				
24	Sikkim	51	450	154	345				
25	Tamil Nadu	221	10	710	58				
26	Tripura	269	279	211	240				
27	Uttarakhand	217	21	188	574				
28	Uttar Pradesh	266	25	482	228				
29	West Bengal	252	55	103	590				
30	A & N Islands	-	57	106	838				
31	Chandigarh	322	1	151	527				
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38	583	233	146				
33	Daman & Diu	40	358	390	213				
34	Lakshadweep	47	932	16	4				
35	Puducherry	172	-	765	63				
	All India	200	87	407	306				

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

Sl.	Name of State/UT/	dis	tribution of hous	seholds by social grou	ıp
No.	All India	scheduled castes	scheduled tribes	other backward class	general
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	208	81	470	240
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9	923	16	53
3	Assam	96	149	321	435
4	Bihar	203	27	531	240
5	Chhattisgarh	131	387	451	32
6	Delhi	145	12	414	429
7	Goa	15	62	108	816
8	Gujarat	109	218	453	219
9	Haryana	369	6	258	366
10	Himachal Pradesh	302	39	148	511
11	Jammu & Kashmir	94	125	198	583
12	Jharkhand	168	270	414	148
13	Karnataka	187	61	389	363
14	Kerala	92	34	571	302
15	Madhya Pradesh	169	261	438	132
16	Maharashtra	182	127	367	324
17	Manipur	49	357	351	243
18	Meghalaya	21	924	11	44
19	Mizoram	13	976	2	9
20	Nagaland	27	928	3	42
21	Odisha	237	233	291	240
22	Punjab	442	2	179	377
23	Rajasthan	199	133	499	169
24	Sikkim	44	477	157	321
25	Tamil Nadu	275	16	670	40
26	Tripura	310	322	197	170
27	Uttarakhand	243	27	149	582
28	Uttar Pradesh	295	26	491	189
29	West Bengal	284	67	109	540
30	A & N Islands	_	91	145	764
31	Chandigarh	205	10	295	490
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	29	659	232	80
33	Daman & Diu	42	498	324	136
34	Lakshadweep	27	972	0	-
35	Puducherry	279	-	594	127
	All India	220	105	415	260

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

Sl.	Name of State/UT/	distribution of households by social group						
No.	All India	scheduled castes	scheduled tribes	other backward class	general			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
1	Andhra Pradesh	123	23	399	454			
2	Arunachal Pradesh	56	651	41	252			
3	Assam	143	84	239	534			
4	Bihar	162	9	516	314			
5	Chhattisgarh	165	93	411	332			
6	Delhi	246	21	118	615			
7	Goa	-	37	107	856			
8	Gujarat	116	54	336	494			
9	Haryana	233	10	228	529			
10	Himachal Pradesh	181	13	141	665			
11	Jammu & Kashmir	139	33	66	762			
12	Jharkhand	90	84	473	352			
13	Karnataka	117	40	491	352			
14	Kerala	77	10	581	332			
15	Madhya Pradesh	133	67	467	334			
16	Maharashtra	149	40	230	581			
17	Manipur	11	136	522	330			
18	Meghalaya	47	722	71	160			
19	Mizoram	17	970	11	1			
20	Nagaland	99	721	-	180			
21	Odisha	121	93	258	528			
22	Punjab	211	20	179	591			
23	Rajasthan	129	84	391	396			
24	Sikkim	100	243	127	530			
25	Tamil Nadu	147	2	767	84			
26	Tripura	126	130	261	484			
27	Uttarakhand	123	1	331	546			
28	Uttar Pradesh	146	21	443	390			
29	West Bengal	144	16	82	758			
30	A & N Islands	-	8	49	943			
31	Chandigarh	333	-	136	530			
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	72	303	235	390			
33	Daman & Diu	33	55	532	379			
34	Lakshadweep	68	892	32	8			
35	Puducherry	115	-	857	29			
	All India	144	37	384	436			

Table (5): Labour Force Participation Rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to usual principal status approach (ps) for each State/UT

Sl.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	ural+Urb	an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	802	580	692	727	237	492	782	494	641
2	Arunachal Pradesh	749	429	596	634	249	442	733	402	573
3	Assam	814	194	526	749	198	498	806	195	523
4	Bihar	789	202	521	751	142	474	786	196	517
5	Chhattisgarh	828	508	672	751	241	497	816	464	643
6	Delhi	698	122	432	749	147	474	740	143	467
7	Goa	758	334	549	683	208	465	722	278	510
8	Gujarat	832	306	575	763	96	442	807	230	527
9	Haryana	697	87	416	691	109	417	695	93	416
10	Himachal Pradesh	781	583	682	717	300	521	775	557	667
11	Jammu & Kashmir	698	122	421	738	123	450	708	122	428
12	Jharkhand	819	230	553	748	145	477	807	216	541
13	Karnataka	796	385	599	768	250	521	788	346	577
14	Kerala	720	252	478	710	287	486	717	262	480
15	Madhya Pradesh	826	340	601	736	138	455	802	287	563
16	Maharashtra	782	418	613	723	239	500	759	348	569
17	Manipur	745	377	565	565	336	456	695	366	535
18	Meghalaya	805	536	668	657	416	540	778	516	645
19	Mizoram	692	632	664	652	352	513	679	541	615
20	Nagaland	721	503	619	629	323	490	701	465	591
21	Odisha	788	204	510	762	98	450	785	191	503
22	Punjab	737	71	426	699	98	419	725	80	424
23	Rajasthan	751	246	518	668	88	406	731	210	493
24	Sikkim	776	538	663	756	476	641	774	532	660
25	Tamil Nadu	800	483	644	772	276	528	789	397	596
26	Tripura	852	305	582	809	373	591	843	319	584
27	Uttarakhand	715	249	474	722	147	444	716	227	467
28	Uttar Pradesh	773	95	462	725	74	425	764	90	454
29	West Bengal	818	179	520	715	165	465	793	175	507
30	A & N Islands	773	261	539	770	361	572	772	306	553
31	Chandigarh	794	167	514	757	108	448	761	113	454
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	863	228	621	837	245	618	858	231	621
33	Daman & Diu	826	221	551	678	165	415	780	201	506
34	Lakshadweep	696	97	455	726	148	469	709	122	462
35	Puducherry	716	248	496	833	203	514	789	219	508
	All India	788	280	548	733	179	472	774	254	529

Table (5.1): Worker Population Ratio (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to usual principal status approach (ps) for each State/UT

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	ural+Urba	<u></u> an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	785	566	677	694	211	462	761	477	621
2	Arunachal Pradesh	719	392	563	571	186	379	698	361	536
3	Assam	775	170	494	717	157	462	768	168	490
4	Bihar	742	160	477	717	116	444	740	156	474
5	Chhattisgarh	819	505	666	731	227	479	805	459	635
6	Delhi	680	101	413	725	125	451	717	121	444
7	Goa	686	150	422	641	148	414	665	149	418
8	Gujarat	828	302	571	753	92	435	801	226	522
9	Haryana	679	81	403	675	96	402	678	85	403
10	Himachal Pradesh	750	576	663	690	261	489	744	548	646
11	Jammu & Kashmir	675	103	400	706	91	418	682	100	404
12	Jharkhand	789	209	528	711	127	449	776	196	515
13	Karnataka	777	377	586	747	241	506	768	338	562
14	Kerala	697	198	439	681	179	416	693	193	433
15	Madhya Pradesh	811	330	589	703	125	432	783	276	548
16	Maharashtra	767	407	600	706	213	479	743	332	553
17	Manipur	727	368	551	515	314	419	669	354	516
18	Meghalaya	785	515	647	629	374	505	757	491	622
19	Mizoram	685	626	657	646	310	491	673	524	603
20	Nagaland	674	478	582	589	300	458	656	441	556
21	Odisha	766	198	496	735	87	431	762	184	488
22	Punjab	727	66	419	690	89	410	715	74	416
23	Rajasthan	742	239	510	658	83	398	722	203	484
24	Sikkim	713	450	588	677	233	494	708	428	577
25	Tamil Nadu	784	471	630	758	265	515	773	386	582
26	Tripura	812	210	514	697	207	452	788	210	501
27	Uttarakhand	689	222	448	707	126	426	694	201	443
28	Uttar Pradesh	756	91	451	702	69	410	746	87	443
29	West Bengal	783	150	488	651	99	400	751	138	467
30	A & N Islands	756	154	480	751	241	504	754	193	490
31	Chandigarh	695	105	431	751	104	443	745	104	442
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	853	192	601	837	245	618	850	201	604
33	Daman & Diu	818	221	547	675	165	414	774	201	503
34	Lakshadweep	491	74	323	670	94	414	571	84	365
35	Puducherry	713	240	490	797	171	480	766	195	484
	All India	766	265	529	709	157	449	<b>751</b>	236	508

Table (5.2): Unemployment Rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to usual principal status approach (ps) for each State/UT

Sl.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	tural+Urba	an
No.	All India -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	21	24	22	46	111	61	27	35	30
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40	86	56	99	252	142	47	101	65
3	Assam	48	128	62	44	206	73	47	138	63
4	Bihar	59	205	85	45	181	64	58	203	83
5	Chhattisgarh	11	6	9	27	59	35	13	11	12
6	Delhi	25	175	45	32	149	49	31	153	48
7	Goa	94	549	231	62	290	109	80	462	179
8	Gujarat	5	13	7	12	42	15	8	18	10
9	Haryana	26	71	30	24	120	36	25	88	32
10	Himachal Pradesh	41	12	28	38	130	63	40	17	31
11	Jammu & Kashmir	33	157	50	44	260	71	36	182	56
12	Jharkhand	37	89	47	50	120	59	39	93	48
13	Karnataka	24	21	23	27	35	29	25	24	25
14	Kerala	32	214	82	40	375	145	34	262	99
15	Madhya Pradesh	18	28	20	44	96	51	24	37	27
16	Maharashtra	19	26	21	23	107	42	20	47	28
17	Manipur	25	23	24	87	65	80	39	34	37
18	Meghalaya	24	40	31	42	100	64	27	49	36
19	Mizoram	10	9	10	8	119	43	10	32	19
20	Nagaland	65	48	59	63	72	65	65	52	60
21	Odisha	28	29	28	36	107	43	29	34	30
22	Punjab	13	66	17	13	86	21	13	74	18
23	Rajasthan	12	30	16	16	64	20	13	33	17
24	Sikkim	82	163	113	105	511	229	85	194	126
25	Tamil Nadu	19	24	21	19	41	25	19	29	22
26	Tripura	47	310	115	139	446	236	66	344	141
27	Uttarakhand	35	108	55	21	142	40	32	113	52
28	Uttar Pradesh	22	33	23	32	71	35	24	40	25
29	West Bengal	43	159	61	89	402	139	53	212	78
30	A & N Islands	22	409	108	25	331	119	23	367	113
31	Chandigarh	126	367	161	8	40	12	21	84	28
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	120	160	33	-	-	-	10	130	27
33	Daman & Diu	9	-	7	3	_	2	7	-	6
34	Lakshadweep	294	240	290	76	366	117	196	314	209
35	Puducherry	5	32	11	43	161	66	30	111	47
	All India	27	56	34	34	125	50	29	69	38

Table (5.3): Proportion unemployed (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to usual principal status approach (ps) for each State/UT

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	ural+Urb	an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	17	14	15	34	26	30	21	17	19
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30	37	33	63	63	63	35	41	38
3	Assam	39	25	32	33	41	36	38	27	33
4	Bihar	47	41	44	34	26	30	46	40	43
5	Chhattisgarh	9	3	6	20	14	17	11	5	8
6	Delhi	18	21	19	24	22	23	23	22	22
7	Goa	72	183	127	42	60	51	58	128	91
8	Gujarat	4	4	4	9	4	7	6	4	5
9	Haryana	18	6	13	16	13	15	18	8	13
10	Himachal Pradesh	32	7	19	27	39	33	31	10	21
11	Jammu & Kashmir	23	19	21	32	32	32	25	22	24
12	Jharkhand	30	21	26	37	17	28	31	20	26
13	Karnataka	19	8	14	21	9	15	20	8	14
14	Kerala	23	54	39	28	108	70	24	68	47
15	Madhya Pradesh	15	10	12	32	13	23	19	11	15
16	Maharashtra	15	11	13	17	26	21	16	17	16
17	Manipur	18	9	14	49	22	36	27	12	20
18	Meghalaya	19	22	21	28	42	35	21	25	23
19	Mizoram	7	6	6	5	42	22	6	18	12
20	Nagaland	47	24	36	40	23	32	45	24	35
21	Odisha	22	6	14	27	10	19	22	6	15
22	Punjab	10	5	7	9	8	9	9	6	8
23	Rajasthan	9	7	8	10	6	8	9	7	8
24	Sikkim	64	88	75	79	243	147	66	103	83
25	Tamil Nadu	16	12	14	15	11	13	15	12	13
2.5		4.0	0.4	6.77	110	167	100	= 6	110	00
26	Tripura	40	94	67	112	167	139	56	110	82
27	Uttarakhand	25	27	26	15	21	18	23	26	24
28	Uttar Pradesh	17	3	11	23	5	15	18	4	11
29	West Bengal	35	28	32	64	66	65	42	37	40
30	A & N Islands	17	107	58	19	119	68	18	112	62
31	Chandigarh	100	61	82	6	4	5	16	9	13
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10	37	20	-	-	-	9	30	17
33	Daman & Diu	7	-	4	2	-	1	6	-	3
34	Lakshadweep	205	23	132	55	54	55	139	38	96
35	Puducherry	3	8	6	35	33	34	23	24	24
	All India	22	16	19	25	22	24	22	17	20

Table (6): Labour Force Participation Rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to usual status approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	ural+Urb	an
No.		male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	808	618	714	731	255	502	788	527	660
2	Arunachal Pradesh	753	449	608	635	249	443	737	419	584
3	Assam	830	297	582	757	255	528	820	291	575
4	Bihar	791	235	537	753	145	476	788	227	532
5	Chhattisgarh	839	604	724	758	267	513	826	548	690
6	Delhi	700	133	439	752	162	482	743	157	475
7	Goa	759	337	551	683	208	465	723	280	511
8	Gujarat	835	379	612	763	101	445	808	279	551
9	Haryana	708	159	455	692	117	421	704	147	446
10	Himachal Pradesh	822	661	742	726	328	539	813	631	722
11	Jammu & Kashmir	709	182	456	762	141	471	722	172	459
12	Jharkhand	838	421	650	772	221	525	827	389	630
13	Karnataka	801	418	617	768	260	526	791	372	591
14	Kerala	724	278	493	712	293	490	721	282	492
15	Madhya Pradesh	827	394	627	739	164	469	805	334	586
16	Maharashtra	791	466	640	728	248	506	766	381	588
17	Manipur	763	609	688	569	449	512	709	567	640
18	Meghalaya	825	612	717	688	443	569	800	584	690
19	Mizoram	698	692	695	676	394	545	691	596	647
20	Nagaland	728	561	650	631	341	499	707	515	618
21	Odisha	793	271	545	765	131	467	789	254	535
22	Punjab	738	94	437	700	105	423	726	98	433
23	Rajasthan	758	363	576	671	103	415	738	304	539
24	Sikkim	790	587	693	760	489	649	786	577	688
25	Tamil Nadu	802	507	656	774	284	533	790	414	605
26	Tripura	855	452	656	809	375	592	846	435	642
27	Uttarakhand	719	259	481	722	148	444	719	235	473
28	Uttar Pradesh	780	139	486	726	76	427	769	126	474
29	West Bengal	828	267	566	719	178	473	802	246	544
30	A & N Islands	796	318	577	770	361	572	786	337	575
31	Chandigarh	794	167	514	757	108	448	761	113	454
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	863	228	621	842	253	625	859	233	622
33	Daman & Diu	826	221	551	678	165	415	780	201	506
34	Lakshadweep	696	97	455	726	148	469	709	122	462
35	Puducherry	716	313	526	836	281	555	791	292	545
	All India	794	339	579	737	191	480	779	300	554

Table (6.1): Worker Population Ratio (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to usual status approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT  $\sim$ 

Sl.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	ural+Urba	an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	794	610	703	699	230	474	769	515	644
2	Arunachal Pradesh	724	413	575	572	186	380	702	379	547
3	Assam	801	276	557	731	219	498	792	269	550
4	Bihar	746	195	495	720	119	447	744	188	490
5	Chhattisgarh	831	602	719	738	252	496	816	544	683
6	Delhi	683	112	420	729	141	460	721	136	453
7	Goa	709	171	443	641	148	414	676	160	430
8	Gujarat	831	375	608	753	97	438	802	275	546
9	Haryana	693	153	445	676	104	406	688	139	434
10	Himachal Pradesh	809	658	734	706	296	513	799	626	713
11	Jammu & Kashmir	691	167	440	730	112	440	701	154	440
12	Jharkhand	812	403	628	742	205	501	801	371	607
13	Karnataka	782	410	604	748	251	511	772	364	577
14	Kerala	703	225	456	683	190	422	698	216	447
15	Madhya Pradesh	816	388	618	711	152	449	789	326	574
16	Maharashtra	777	457	628	712	223	486	751	366	573
17	Manipur	747	604	677	526	431	480	686	558	624
18	Meghalaya	817	606	710	667	406	540	790	572	680
19	Mizoram	696	689	693	676	391	544	689	592	644
20	Nagaland	699	538	624	598	321	472	677	493	592
21	Odisha	775	266	533	738	122	448	770	247	522
22	Punjab	729	90	431	692	97	414	717	92	426
23	Rajasthan	750	356	569	662	98	407	730	297	531
24	Sikkim	753	520	642	688	253	509	744	493	626
25	Tamil Nadu	788	495	643	759	273	520	776	403	592
26	Tripura	817	362	592	697	208	453	792	329	563
27	Uttarakhand	698	233	457	708	127	428	700	210	451
28	Uttar Pradesh	765	136	476	703	71	412	753	123	463
29	West Bengal	800	245	541	663	114	414	767	215	511
30	A & N Islands	782	214	522	754	241	505	770	226	515
31	Chandigarh	695	105	431	751	104	443	745	104	442
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	853	192	601	842	253	625	851	203	605
33	Daman & Diu	818	221	547	675	165	414	774	201	503
34	Lakshadweep	499	74	328	670	94	414	575	84	368
35	Puducherry	713	305	521	800	248	521	768	268	521
	All India	775	325	563	713	170	458	<b>759</b>	285	536

Table (6.2): Unemployment Rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to usual status approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	tural+Urb	an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	18	13	16	43	98	57	24	23	24
2	Arunachal Pradesh	39	81	54	99	252	142	46	97	64
3	Assam	34	69	42	35	139	58	34	76	44
4	Bihar	57	169	80	43	178	62	56	169	78
5	Chhattisgarh	9	4	7	26	53	33	12	8	10
6	Delhi	24	160	43	30	133	46	29	137	45
7	Goa	66	494	195	62	290	109	64	426	159
8	Gujarat	5	10	7	12	40	15	7	14	9
9	Haryana	21	38	24	23	112	34	22	55	27
10	Himachal Pradesh	16	4	11	27	99	48	17	8	13
11	Jammu & Kashmir	25	78	35	42	206	65	29	103	42
12	Jharkhand	31	43	34	39	71	45	32	46	36
13	Karnataka	23	19	22	27	34	28	24	22	24
14	Kerala	29	188	76	40	352	139	32	234	92
15	Madhya Pradesh	14	16	14	38	76	44	19	24	21
16	Maharashtra	17	21	18	22	101	40	19	41	26
17	Manipur	20	9	16	76	41	61	32	16	25
18	Meghalaya	9	10	9	31	84	51	12	19	15
19	Mizoram	3	5	4	0	7	3	2	5	3
20	Nagaland	40	40	40	52	60	54	42	43	43
21	Odisha	23	21	22	36	69	40	24	24	24
22	Punjab	12	41	15	12	76	20	12	54	16
23	Rajasthan	11	20	13	15	53	19	12	22	14
24	Sikkim	47	114	74	95	483	215	53	146	90
25	Tamil Nadu	18	23	20	19	40	24	18	28	21
26	Tripura	45	198	97	139	444	235	64	244	124
27	Uttarakhand	29	101	49	19	137	38	27	106	47
28	Uttar Pradesh	20	20	20	32	69	35	22	26	22
29	West Bengal	33	83	44	78	357	126	43	129	61
30	A & N Islands	18	326	96	21	331	116	20	329	105
31	Chandigarh	126	367	161	8	40	12	21	84	28
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	160	33	-	_	_	10	129	27
33	Daman & Diu	9	-	7	3	_	2	7	-	6
34	Lakshadweep	284	240	280	76	366	117	190	314	204
35	Puducherry	5	26	11	42	116	61	30	83	44
	All India	24	41	29	31	112	47	26	53	33

Table (6.3): Proportion unemployed (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to usual status approach (ps+ss) for each State/UT

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	tural+Urb	an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	8	11	32	25	29	19	12	16
2	Arunachal Pradesh	29	37	33	63	63	63	34	40	37
3	Assam	28	20	25	26	35	31	28	22	25
4	Bihar	45	40	43	32	26	29	44	38	42
5	Chhattisgarh	8	2	5	20	14	17	10	4	7
6	Delhi	17	21	19	23	22	22	22	22	22
7	Goa	50	166	108	42	60	51	46	119	81
8	Gujarat	4	4	4	9	4	7	6	4	5
9	Haryana	15	6	11	16	13	14	15	8	12
10	Himachal Pradesh	13	3	8	20	32	26	14	5	10
11	Jammu & Kashmir	18	14	16	32	29	31	21	18	20
12	Jharkhand	26	18	22	30	16	24	26	18	22
13	Karnataka	19	8	14	21	9	15	19	8	14
14	Kerala	21	52	37	28	103	68	23	66	45
15	Madhya Pradesh	11	6	9	28	12	21	16	8	12
16	Maharashtra	14	10	12	16	25	20	14	16	15
17	Manipur	15	6	11	43	19	31	23	9	16
18	Meghalaya	7	6	7	21	37	29	10	11	11
19	Mizoram	2	3	2	0	3	2	1	3	2
20	Nagaland	29	23	26	33	21	27	30	22	26
21	Odisha	18	6	12	27	9	19	19	6	13
22	Punjab	9	4	6	8	8	8	9	5	7
23	Rajasthan	8	7	8	10	5	8	8	7	8
24	Sikkim	37	67	51	72	236	140	42	84	62
25	Tamil Nadu	14	12	13	15	11	13	14	12	13
26	Tripura	38	90	64	112	167	139	54	106	80
27	Uttarakhand	21	26	24	14	20	17	19	25	22
28	Uttar Pradesh	15	3	10	23	5	15	17	3	11
29	West Bengal	28	22	25	56	63	60	35	32	33
30	A & N Islands	14	104	55	17	119	66	15	111	60
31	Chandigarh	100	61	82	6	4	5	16	9	13
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10	37	20	-	-	-	9	30	17
33	Daman & Diu	7	-	4	2	_	1	6	-	3
34	Lakshadweep	197	23	127	55	54	55	135	38	94
35	Puducherry	3	8	6	35	32	34	23	24	24
	All India	19	14	17	23	22	22	20	16	18

Table (7): Labour Force Participation Rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to current daily status approach for each State/UT

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	ural+Urb	an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	768	528	649	719	235	487	755	454	607
2	Arunachal Pradesh	686	429	563	618	248	434	676	402	544
3	Assam	766	250	526	720	207	486	760	245	521
4	Bihar	756	185	496	723	129	452	753	180	492
5	Chhattisgarh	779	486	636	723	223	474	770	443	610
6	Delhi	698	116	430	745	152	474	737	145	466
7	Goa	734	241	491	670	169	440	704	209	467
8	Gujarat	807	308	564	754	96	438	788	231	518
9	Haryana	689	145	439	694	118	422	690	138	434
10	Himachal Pradesh	776	522	649	723	305	526	771	503	638
11	Jammu & Kashmir	684	149	427	709	123	434	690	143	429
12	Jharkhand	757	333	566	716	169	471	750	306	550
13	Karnataka	784	380	590	758	250	516	776	342	569
14	Kerala	663	231	440	665	263	452	664	240	443
15	Madhya Pradesh	791	356	590	713	150	449	771	302	553
16	Maharashtra	767	413	603	720	232	495	748	342	560
17	Manipur	701	458	582	554	363	463	660	433	550
18	Meghalaya	693	390	539	557	341	452	668	382	523
19	Mizoram	610	506	562	645	299	485	621	440	537
20	Nagaland	700	481	598	620	304	476	683	445	572
21	Odisha	743	203	486	727	113	438	741	192	480
22	Punjab	727	89	429	692	108	420	716	95	426
23	Rajasthan	739	272	524	663	98	408	721	233	497
24	Sikkim	756	519	643	718	411	592	751	508	637
25	Tamil Nadu	761	420	593	740	258	502	752	353	555
26	Tripura	837	344	593	790	373	582	827	350	591
27	Uttarakhand	702	186	436	710	129	429	704	174	434
28	Uttar Pradesh	757	103	457	717	75	421	749	97	450
29	West Bengal	781	194	508	693	148	445	760	184	493
30	A & N Islands	726	263	514	749	313	537	735	285	524
31	Chandigarh	794	167	514	758	108	449	762	113	455
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	864	238	626	827	255	616	857	241	624
33	Daman & Diu	778	216	523	683	163	417	749	197	487
34	Lakshadweep	656	193	470	741	220	510	694	206	488
35	Puducherry	700	263	494	800	235	514	763	244	507
	All India	760	279	533	719	175	463	749	252	515

Table (7.1): Worker Population Ratio (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to current daily status approach for each State/UT  $\,$ 

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		D	ural+Urb	an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	728	497	614	673	205	448	714	424	571
2	Arunachal Pradesh	651	380	521	551	181	366	637	350	499
3	Assam	721	219	487	681	151	439	715	210	481
4	Bihar	689	144	440	692	108	426	689	141	439
5	Chhattisgarh	736	462	602	686	207	447	728	419	577
6	Delhi	657	100	400	712	127	444	702	122	437
7	Goa	667	151	412	633	146	409	650	149	410
8	Gujarat	797	301	555	744	92	431	777	225	509
9	Haryana	645	133	410	665	103	400	651	124	407
10	Himachal Pradesh	724	514	619	696	270	496	721	492	607
11	Jammu & Kashmir	641	120	391	664	91	395	647	113	392
12	Jharkhand	696	287	512	669	142	432	691	264	499
13	Karnataka	749	364	564	733	239	498	744	328	545
14	Kerala	605	174	382	615	160	374	608	170	380
15	Madhya Pradesh	763	340	567	675	133	420	740	285	529
16	Maharashtra	738	391	577	693	207	468	720	319	535
17	Manipur	681	446	566	504	339	426	632	418	528
18	Meghalaya	669	372	518	538	314	429	645	362	502
19	Mizoram	601	500	554	639	291	478	613	432	529
20	Nagaland	664	464	571	579	280	443	645	426	544
21	Odisha	696	188	454	692	101	415	695	177	449
22	Punjab	701	79	411	673	91	401	692	83	408
23	Rajasthan	711	261	504	643	89	392	695	222	478
24	Sikkim	692	440	572	644	198	461	686	415	559
25	Tamil Nadu	708	395	554	701	239	473	705	330	520
26	Tripura	761	239	503	669	203	436	742	232	489
27	Uttarakhand	659	162	403	679	110	404	664	151	403
28	Uttar Pradesh	714	98	431	688	69	403	709	92	425
29	West Bengal	727	161	463	625	94	384	703	145	444
30	A & N Islands	688	149	442	728	240	491	705	190	463
31	Chandigarh	684	105	425	752	104	443	745	104	442
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	850	194	600	827	255	616	846	205	603
33	Daman & Diu	770	216	519	681	163	416	743	197	484
34	Lakshadweep	459	101	315	685	164	454	559	132	379
35	Puducherry	687	250	481	732	196	461	715	214	468
	All India	717	256	499	685	152	434	708	229	482

Table (7.2): Unemployment Rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to current daily status approach for each State/UT

Sl.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	ural+Urb	an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	52	58	54	64	128	79	55	67	59
2	Arunachal Pradesh	51	113	74	110	270	155	58	128	83
3	Assam	59	127	74	55	272	97	59	142	77
4	Bihar	90	221	112	43	160	58	86	217	108
5	Chhattisgarh	56	50	54	50	73	56	55	52	54
6	Delhi	59	140	69	45	167	63	47	163	64
7	Goa	92	375	161	56	137	70	76	289	121
8	Gujarat	13	24	16	13	36	16	13	26	16
9	Haryana	64	85	67	41	128	53	57	96	63
10	Himachal Pradesh	68	16	47	36	114	57	65	21	48
11	Jammu & Kashmir	62	197	85	64	259	90	63	209	86
12	Jharkhand	81	137	96	66	161	82	79	139	94
13	Karnataka	45	43	44	33	42	35	41	43	42
14	Kerala	88	249	132	74	392	172	84	291	143
15	Madhya Pradesh	36	46	39	54	113	63	40	55	44
16	Maharashtra	37	54	42	37	110	53	37	68	46
17	Manipur	29	26	28	89	66	80	43	35	40
18	Meghalaya	34	45	38	33	82	51	34	50	40
19	Mizoram	14	14	14	9	29	15	12	17	14
20	Nagaland	52	35	45	66	79	70	54	41	50
21	Odisha	64	74	66	47	103	54	62	77	65
22	Punjab	36	110	43	28	163	44	33	129	43
23	Rajasthan	37	43	38	31	97	38	36	48	38
24	Sikkim	85	152	111	103	519	222	87	182	123
25	Tamil Nadu	70	60	66	53	73	58	63	64	63
26	Tripura	90	305	152	153	455	250	103	339	172
20 27	Uttarakhand	61	129	76	44	142	58	57	131	72
28	Uttar Pradesh	57	50	56	40	81	44	54	55	54
20 29		70	173	88	40 97	367	138	76	209	99
29	West Bengal	70	173	00	91	307	136	70	209	99
30	A & N Islands	52	432	141	28	232	85	41	333	116
31	Chandigarh	139	367	172	8	40	12	22	84	29
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16	184	41	-	-	-	13	149	33
33	Daman & Diu	9	-	8	3	-	2	8	-	6
34	Lakshadweep	301	477	330	76	253	110	194	361	224
35	Puducherry	19	47	26	85	165	103	62	122	76
	All India	57	82	63	47	134	63	54	91	63

Table (7.3): Proportion unemployed (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to current daily status approach for each State/UT

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	ural+Urb	an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	40	31	35	46	30	39	42	31	36
2	Arunachal Pradesh	35	49	41	68	67	67	39	51	45
3	Assam	45	32	39	39	56	47	44	35	40
4	Bihar	68	41	56	31	21	26	65	39	53
5	Chhattisgarh	44	25	34	36	16	26	42	23	33
6	Delhi	41	16	30	33	25	30	35	24	30
7	Goa	68	90	79	38	23	31	53	60	57
8	Gujarat	10	7	9	10	3	7	10	6	8
9	Haryana	44	12	29	29	15	22	40	13	27
10	Himachal Pradesh	53	8	30	26	35	30	50	11	30
11	Jammu & Kashmir	42	29	36	46	32	39	43	30	37
12	Jharkhand	61	46	54	48	27	38	59	43	52
13	Karnataka	35	16	26	25	10	18	32	15	24
14	Kerala	58	58	58	49	103	78	56	70	63
15	Madhya Pradesh	29	16	23	38	17	28	31	17	24
16	Maharashtra	29	22	26	27	25	26	28	23	26
17	Manipur	20	12	16	49	24	37	28	15	22
18	Meghalaya	24	18	21	18	28	23	23	19	21
19	Mizoram	9	7	8	6	9	7	8	7	8
20	Nagaland	36	17	27	41	24	33	37	18	28
21	Odisha	48	15	32	34	12	24	46	15	31
22	Punjab	26	10	18	19	18	18	24	12	18
23	Rajasthan	27	12	20	20	10	15	26	11	19
24	Sikkim	64	79	71	74	213	131	65	93	78
25	Tamil Nadu	53	25	39	39	19	29	47	23	35
26	Tripura	76	105	90	121	170	145	85	119	102
27	Uttarakhand	43	24	33	31	18	25	40	23	31
28	Uttar Pradesh	43	5	26	29	6	18	40	5	24
29	West Bengal	54	34	45	67	54	61	57	38	49
30	A & N Islands	38	113	72	21	72	46	31	95	61
31	Chandigarh	110	61	88	6	4	5	17	9	13
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14	44	25	-	-	-	12	36	21
33	Daman & Diu	7	-	4	2	_	1	6	-	3
34	Lakshadweep	197	92	155	56	56	56	135	75	109
35	Puducherry	13	12	13	68	39	53	47	30	39
	All India	43	23	33	34	24	29	41	23	32

Table (8): Labour Force Participation Rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to current weekly status approach for each State/UT

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	ural+Urba	an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	800	600	701	729	254	501	782	513	650
2	Arunachal Pradesh	779	616	701	640	261	451	760	563	665
3	Assam	831	367	615	763	260	533	822	353	605
4	Bihar	782	209	521	735	147	468	778	203	516
5	Chhattisgarh	846	616	733	751	261	507	831	557	696
6	Delhi	704	127	438	747	163	481	740	157	473
7	Goa	747	336	544	677	169	443	713	261	497
8	Gujarat	832	377	610	757	103	443	804	278	549
9	Haryana	714	203	479	702	123	429	710	180	465
10	Himachal Pradesh	821	663	742	728	338	545	812	634	723
11	Jammu & Kashmir	706	180	453	755	131	462	718	168	455
12	Jharkhand	845	508	693	769	239	531	833	464	667
13	Karnataka	802	419	618	765	264	526	791	374	591
14	Kerala	717	269	485	705	287	484	714	274	485
15	Madhya Pradesh	831	437	649	736	175	472	807	368	603
16	Maharashtra	791	467	640	733	250	510	768	382	590
17	Manipur	754	590	674	561	425	496	701	547	626
18	Meghalaya	810	529	667	662	431	550	783	513	646
19	Mizoram	702	661	683	661	329	507	688	554	626
20	Nagaland	720	538	635	644	366	518	704	502	610
21	Odisha	791	278	547	756	141	467	786	260	537
22	Punjab	742	113	448	709	128	438	731	118	445
23	Rajasthan	760	368	579	671	110	418	739	309	542
24	Sikkim	790	585	692	763	492	652	786	575	687
25	Tamil Nadu	805	502	656	771	286	532	791	413	605
26	Tripura	856	422	641	817	381	599	848	413	633
27	Uttarakhand	730	301	508	721	145	442	728	267	493
28	Uttar Pradesh	783	143	489	723	78	426	771	130	476
29	West Bengal	833	270	570	721	181	476	806	250	548
30	A & N Islands	781	292	557	765	338	558	774	313	557
31	Chandigarh	794	167	514	759	108	449	763	113	455
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	868	244	630	837	268	627	862	248	630
33	Daman & Diu	821	221	548	685	165	418	779	201	505
34	Lakshadweep	681	193	485	744	227	514	709	210	498
35	Puducherry	716	305	523	835	291	560	791	296	547
	All India	794	344	582	735	195	481	779	305	556

Table (8.1): Worker Population Ratio (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to current weekly status approach for each State/UT  $\sim$ 

S1.	Name of State/IIT/	Name of State/UT/ Rural Urban Rural+Urb						urol+Hrb	22	
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	777	581	680	690	226	467	754	491	625
2	Arunachal Pradesh	739	559	653	570	193	383	716	504	614
3	Assam	796	326	577	730	195	486	787	309	566
4	Bihar	730	169	474	706	116	438	728	164	471
5	Chhattisgarh	818	590	706	725	242	484	803	532	670
6	Delhi	666	108	409	716	135	451	707	130	443
7	Goa	694	194	447	646	146	416	671	173	433
8	Gujarat	825	370	603	747	100	436	796	272	542
9	Haryana	690	186	458	677	107	408	686	163	444
10	Himachal Pradesh	780	655	718	706	301	516	773	624	699
11	Jammu & Kashmir	671	143	417	719	96	427	683	132	420
12	Jharkhand	811	480	662	728	210	495	798	436	635
13	Karnataka	775	407	599	744	254	511	766	363	573
14	Kerala	691	211	442	671	184	413	686	203	435
15	Madhya Pradesh	812	419	630	698	152	442	783	349	581
16	Maharashtra	771	446	620	710	223	485	747	359	567
17	Manipur	736	579	659	512	401	459	675	532	605
18	Meghalaya	797	518	655	644	391	521	769	496	631
19	Mizoram	698	654	677	655	320	500	684	546	620
20	Nagaland	685	519	608	607	339	485	668	482	582
21	Odisha	767	270	531	730	129	447	763	252	520
22	Punjab	730	98	435	691	101	415	717	99	428
23	Rajasthan	746	357	567	655	98	403	725	298	529
24	Sikkim	736	502	624	691	235	503	730	475	610
25	Tamil Nadu	780	484	634	744	270	511	765	395	583
26	Tripura	804	309	559	697	208	453	782	287	537
27	Uttarakhand	703	267	478	703	122	423	703	236	465
28	Uttar Pradesh	757	137	472	697	72	409	745	124	459
29	West Bengal	797	233	534	657	111	409	763	205	504
30	A & N Islands	742	164	477	746	243	502	744	199	488
31	Chandigarh	695	105	431	753	104	444	747	104	442
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	853	199	604	837	268	627	850	212	608
33	Daman & Diu	813	221	544	683	165	417	773	201	502
34	Lakshadweep	483	101	330	686	169	456	573	134	388
35	Puducherry	713	296	516	771	253	509	749	268	511
	All India	767	322	557	706	169	453	751	282	530

Table (8.2): Unemployment Rate (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to current weekly status approach for each State/UT

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		R	ural+Urb	an
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	29	32	30	54	111	68	35	42	38
2	Arunachal Pradesh	52	93	69	109	260	153	58	104	77
3	Assam	43	113	62	42	251	89	43	125	65
4	Bihar	67	190	89	39	211	64	65	191	87
5	Chhattisgarh	33	42	37	35	73	45	33	44	38
6	Delhi	54	146	67	42	174	62	44	170	63
7	Goa	70	422	178	45	137	61	59	340	129
8	Gujarat	8	18	11	13	33	15	10	20	12
9	Haryana	33	85	44	37	127	49	34	93	45
10	Himachal Pradesh	50	12	33	30	110	53	48	17	34
11	Jammu & Kashmir	49	206	79	48	265	76	49	217	78
12	Jharkhand	40	55	45	54	119	67	42	60	48
13	Karnataka	33	28	32	27	37	29	32	30	31
14	Kerala	36	218	89	48	361	146	39	258	104
15	Madhya Pradesh	23	42	29	52	126	65	30	52	36
16	Maharashtra	25	44	32	31	109	49	28	61	38
17	Manipur	23	19	21	88	56	75	37	27	33
18	Meghalaya	16	21	18	28	94	53	18	32	23
19	Mizoram	6	11	8	8	27	14	7	14	10
20	Nagaland	49	34	43	58	76	64	51	40	47
21	Odisha	30	29	30	34	86	41	30	33	31
22	Punjab	16	138	30	26	216	52	19	165	37
23	Rajasthan	18	29	21	24	114	35	19	36	24
24	Sikkim	68	142	98	95	521	228	72	175	112
25	Tamil Nadu	31	36	33	35	57	41	33	42	36
26	Tripura	60	268	128	147	455	245	78	305	151
27	Uttarakhand	37	110	59	24	156	45	34	116	56
28	Uttar Pradesh	34	44	35	36	81	40	34	49	36
29	West Bengal	43	139	64	88	387	140	53	181	80
30	A & N Islands	50	439	143	24	283	101	39	363	125
31	Chandigarh	126	367	161	8	40	12	21	84	28
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18	181	42	-	-	-	15	146	34
33	Daman & Diu	9	-	7	3	-	2	7	-	6
34	Lakshadweep	290	477	320	78	257	113	191	361	222
35	Puducherry	5	31	12	77	131	92	53	96	64
	All India	34	63	42	40	133	58	36	74	46

Table (8.3): Proportion unemployed (per 1000) for persons of age 15 years & above according to current weekly status approach for each State/UT

Sl.	Name of State/UT/		Rural			Urban		Rural+Urban		
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	23	19	21	39	28	34	27	22	25
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40	57	48	70	68	69	44	59	51
3	Assam	35	41	38	32	65	47	35	44	39
4	Bihar	52	40	47	29	31	30	50	39	45
5	Chhattisgarh	28	26	27	26	19	23	28	25	26
6	Delhi	38	18	29	31	28	30	33	27	30
7	Goa	52	142	97	31	23	27	42	89	64
8	Gujarat	7	7	7	10	3	7	8	6	7
9	Haryana	24	17	21	26	16	21	24	17	21
10	Himachal Pradesh	41	8	24	22	37	29	39	10	25
11	Jammu & Kashmir	35	37	36	36	35	35	35	37	36
12	Jharkhand	34	28	31	41	28	36	35	28	32
13	Karnataka	27	12	20	21	10	15	25	11	18
14	Kerala	26	59	43	34	104	71	28	71	50
15	Madhya Pradesh	19	18	19	38	22	31	24	19	22
16	Maharashtra	20	21	20	23	27	25	21	23	22
17	Manipur	17	11	14	49	24	37	26	15	20
18	Meghalaya	13	11	12	18	41	29	14	16	15
19	Mizoram	4	7	5	5	9	7	5	8	6
20	Nagaland	35	18	27	37	28	33	36	20	28
21	Odisha	23	8	16	26	12	19	24	9	17
22	Punjab	12	16	13	18	28	23	14	20	16
23	Rajasthan	14	11	12	16	13	15	14	11	13
24	Sikkim	54	83	68	73	256	148	56	101	77
25	Tamil Nadu	25	18	22	27	16	22	26	17	22
26	Tripura	52	113	82	120	173	147	66	126	96
27	Uttarakhand	27	33	30	17	23	20	25	31	28
28	Uttar Pradesh	26	6	17	26	6	17	26	6	17
29	West Bengal	36	38	37	64	70	67	43	45	44
30	A & N Islands	39	128	80	19	96	56	30	114	69
31	Chandigarh	100	61	82	6	4	5	16	9	13
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	160	44	27	-	-	-	13	36	22
33	Daman & Diu	7	-	4	2	- -	1	6	-	3
34	Lakshadweep	197	92	155	58	58	58	136	76	110
35	Puducherry	3	9	6	65	38	51	42	28	35
	All India	27	22	25	29	26	28	28	23	25

Table (9): Per 1000 distribution of persons for age 15 years and above by broad activity according to current daily status approach who were employed based on usual principal status (ps) approach

### Rural+Urban

Sl.	Name of State/UT/		Employed	1	J	Jnemploy	red	Not	in labour	r force	
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Andhra Pradesh	930	845	898	25	28	26	45	127	76	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	898	838	878	6	7	6	97	155	116	
3	Assam	907	786	887	16	10	15	77	204	98	
4	Bihar	921	753	896	32	37	32	47	211	72	
5	Chhattisgarh	885	770	845	40	32	37	74	198	118	
6	Delhi	975	950	972	12	10	12	13	40	16	
7	Goa	958	891	946	7	2	6	35	107	48	
8	Gujarat	969	873	949	6	7	6	26	120	46	
9	Haryana	946	882	940	29	32	30	25	86	31	
10	Himachal Pradesh	941	822	891	19	4	12	40	175	97	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	928	895	924	30	16	28	42	89	48	
12	Jharkhand	868	710	841	39	33	38	93	257	121	
13	Karnataka	961	913	947	15	17	16	24	70	37	
14	Kerala	869	816	857	48	35	45	83	149	99	
15	Madhya Pradesh	931	854	913	15	13	14	54	133	72	
16	Maharashtra	954	875	932	15	18	16	31	107	52	
17	Manipur	936	858	910	4	4	4	60	138	86	
18	Meghalaya	838	698	783	14	12	13	147	290	204	
19	Mizoram	900	795	857	5	3	4	96	202	138	
20	Nagaland	968	889	939	1	1	1	31	110	60	
21	Odisha	902	759	876	35	36	35	63	206	89	
22	Punjab	959	902	954	18	12	17	23	86	28	
23	Rajasthan	952	845	932	20	14	19	27	141	49	
24	Sikkim	945	916	935	12	1	8	43	83	57	
25	Tamil Nadu	904	824	878	36	21	31	60	155	91	
26	Tripura	941	873	927	35	65	41	24	62	32	
27	Uttarakhand	946	669	882	25	9	21	29	322	97	
28	Uttar Pradesh	936	788	923	31	14	29	33	198	48	
29	West Bengal	921	804	905	26	28	26	53	168	69	
30	A & N Islands	917	935	920	21	3	18	62	61	62	
31	Chandigarh	998	1000	998	1	-	1	1	-	1	
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	995	993	995	-	-	-	5	7	5	
33	Daman & Diu	957	983	962	-	-	-	43	17	38	
34	Lakshadweep	968	973	968	-	-	-	32	27	32	
35	Puducherry	933	914	929	25	7	21	43	79	50	
	All India	931	834	910	25	21	24	44	145	66	

Table (9.1): Per 1000 distribution of persons for age 15 years and above by broad activity according to current daily status approach who were employed based on usual principal status (ps) approach

Rural

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Employed	1	Ţ	Jnemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	918	837	885	30	29	29	52	134	86
2	Arunachal Pradesh	890	828	869	5	7	6	105	164	125
3	Assam	903	784	884	17	11	16	80	205	100
4	Bihar	917	745	891	33	38	34	49	217	75
5	Chhattisgarh	878	763	835	43	34	40	79	203	125
6	Delhi	955	927	951	32	6	29	14	67	20
7	Goa	952	832	931	1	4	1	48	164	68
8	Gujarat	959	864	934	8	8	8	33	128	58
9	Haryana	934	836	925	36	47	37	29	116	37
10	Himachal Pradesh	936	817	884	20	4	13	44	179	103
11	Jammu & Kashmir	930	881	924	33	17	31	37	102	45
12	Jharkhand	858	698	830	42	36	41	99	266	129
13	Karnataka	953	904	938	18	19	19	28	77	43
14	Kerala	858	797	843	53	41	50	89	162	106
15	Madhya Pradesh	925	849	905	17	14	16	58	137	78
16	Maharashtra	948	867	922	17	22	19	35	111	59
17	Manipur	926	840	898	5	3	5	69	157	98
18	Meghalaya	840	682	776	15	12	14	144	306	210
19	Mizoram	863	764	820	7	4	6	130	232	175
20	Nagaland	969	894	940	0	1	1	31	105	59
21	Odisha	897	750	869	38	37	38	65	213	93
22	Punjab	954	883	949	21	6	20	25	111	31
23	Rajasthan	947	838	924	23	15	21	30	147	55
24	Sikkim	948	921	938	14	1	9	39	78	53
25	Tamil Nadu	893	805	860	44	23	36	63	173	103
26	Tripura	937	850	919	40	74	47	23	76	34
27	Uttarakhand	942	637	864	25	10	22	32	352	115
28	Uttar Pradesh	928	766	913	35	15	33	36	219	53
29	West Bengal	913	789	895	30	32	30	57	178	74
30	A & N Islands	882	911	886	34	-	29	84	89	85
31	Chandigarh	985	1000	987	15	-	13	-	-	-
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	997	994	997	-	-	-	3	6	3
33	Daman & Diu	941	981	949	-	-	-	59	19	51
34	Lakshadweep	934	1000	940	-	-	-	66	-	60
35	Puducherry	964	881	945	14	14	14	23	106	42
	All India	922	820	898	29	24	28	49	157	74

Table (9.2): Per 1000 distribution of persons for age 15 years and above by broad activity according to current daily status approach who were employed based on usual principal status (ps) approach

Urban

Sl.	· · ·		Employed	1	Ţ	Jnemploye	ed	Not in labour force		
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	967	909	954	12	15	13	21	77	33
2	Arunachal Pradesh	961	949	958	7	3	6	32	47	36
3	Assam	934	799	913	10	3	9	56	198	78
4	Bihar	959	865	948	12	14	13	28	121	39
5	Chhattisgarh	930	854	912	25	6	21	44	140	67
6	Delhi	979	954	976	8	10	8	13	35	15
7	Goa	965	964	965	15	-	12	21	36	23
8	Gujarat	987	927	981	2	1	2	11	72	18
9	Haryana	977	977	977	10	1	9	13	22	14
10	Himachal Pradesh	993	934	979	3	-	2	4	66	19
11	Jammu & Kashmir	924	947	926	21	11	20	55	42	54
12	Jharkhand	925	808	910	17	8	16	59	184	75
13	Karnataka	979	950	972	7	8	7	14	43	21
14	Kerala	901	875	895	32	14	28	67	111	77
15	Madhya Pradesh	952	897	945	7	5	7	40	99	48
16	Maharashtra	965	900	952	11	3	10	24	96	39
17	Manipur	975	918	955	-	6	2	25	75	43
18	Meghalaya	829	804	820	9	12	10	162	184	170
19	Mizoram	979	924	963	-	0	0	21	76	37
20	Nagaland	967	857	934	3	2	3	30	141	63
21	Odisha	937	890	933	14	13	14	49	96	53
22	Punjab	970	932	966	12	19	13	19	48	22
23	Rajasthan	971	913	966	11	7	10	18	80	24
24	Sikkim	927	822	907	2	-	2	71	178	91
25	Tamil Nadu	921	872	908	24	17	22	55	111	69
26	Tripura	959	961	959	12	33	17	29	6	24
27	Uttarakhand	958	873	946	24	2	21	18	125	34
28	Uttar Pradesh	972	908	967	10	7	10	18	85	23
29	West Bengal	950	879	942	11	5	10	39	116	48
30	A & N Islands	965	955	963	4	6	5	31	39	33
31	Chandigarh	999	1000	999	-	-	-	1	-	1
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	987	990	988	-	-	-	13	10	12
33	Daman & Diu	998	988	996	-	-	-	2	12	4
34	Lakshadweep	999	951	994	-	-	-	1	49	6
35	Puducherry	916	938	920	31	3	26	53	60	54
	All India	959	901	950	12	9	12	29	90	39

Table (10): Per 1000 distribution of persons for age 15 years and above by broad activity according to current weekly status approach who were employed based on usual principal status (ps) approach

### Rural+Urban

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Employed	1	Ţ	Jnemploye	ed	Not in labour force		
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	980	957	972	7	13	9	12	30	19
2	Arunachal Pradesh	991	985	989	4	4	4	6	11	7
3	Assam	985	936	977	5	6	5	10	58	18
4	Bihar	972	859	955	11	20	12	17	122	33
5	Chhattisgarh	967	925	952	19	23	20	14	52	27
6	Delhi	982	993	983	9	4	8	10	3	9
7	Goa	977	984	978	2	-	2	22	16	21
8	Gujarat	991	981	989	3	1	2	6	18	9
9	Haryana	986	949	982	5	7	6	8	44	12
10	Himachal Pradesh	985	979	983	7	-	4	8	21	13
11	Jammu & Kashmir	964	927	960	16	5	14	20	68	26
12	Jharkhand	976	907	964	8	14	9	17	79	27
13	Karnataka	986	973	982	7	9	7	8	18	11
14	Kerala	977	941	969	7	18	10	16	41	22
15	Madhya Pradesh	981	956	975	6	7	6	13	37	19
16	Maharashtra	987	956	979	4	11	6	8	33	15
17	Manipur	992	972	985	2	3	2	7	25	13
18	Meghalaya	991	921	963	0	0	0	9	79	37
19	Mizoram	997	984	991	1	3	2	3	13	7
20	Nagaland	991	960	979	-	1	0	9	39	20
21	Odisha	985	969	982	5	2	5	9	29	13
22	Punjab	991	968	989	0	1	0	9	31	11
23	Rajasthan	986	945	978	4	6	5	10	49	17
24	Sikkim	990	985	988	5	-	3	5	15	9
25	Tamil Nadu	980	962	974	8	4	7	12	35	19
26	Tripura	991	910	974	8	52	17	1	38	9
27	Uttarakhand	991	975	988	3	2	3	5	24	10
28	Uttar Pradesh	977	885	969	11	6	11	12	108	21
29	West Bengal	991	963	987	5	9	6	4	28	7
30	A & N Islands	967	973	968	18	7	16	15	20	16
31	Chandigarh	1000	1000	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	999	1000	999	-	-	-	1	-	1
33	Daman & Diu	996	1000	996	-	-	-	4	-	4
34	Lakshadweep	992	1000	993	-	-	-	8	-	7
35	Puducherry	976	1000	981	17	-	14	7	-	6
	All India	982	949	975	7	9	8	11	42	18

Table (10.1): Per 1000 distribution of persons for age 15 years and above by broad activity according to current weekly status approach who were employed based on usual principal status (ps) approach

### Rural

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Employed	1	J	Jnemploy	ed	Not	Not in labour f	
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	978	955	969	9	14	11	13	31	21
2	Arunachal Pradesh	990	984	988	3	4	4	6	12	8
3	Assam	983	941	977	6	6	6	11	52	18
4	Bihar	971	855	953	12	21	13	17	124	33
5	Chhattisgarh	965	921	949	21	25	22	14	54	29
6	Delhi	967	1000	971	27	-	24	6	-	6
7	Goa	969	1000	975	-	-	-	31	-	25
8	Gujarat	991	980	988	3	1	3	5	18	9
9	Haryana	984	927	978	6	10	7	10	63	15
10	Himachal Pradesh	984	979	982	7	-	4	8	21	14
11	Jammu & Kashmir	960	913	954	19	5	17	22	81	29
12	Jharkhand	974	901	961	8	16	10	17	83	29
13	Karnataka	983	969	978	9	10	9	8	21	12
14	Kerala	976	927	964	7	24	11	17	50	25
15	Madhya Pradesh	981	956	974	6	7	6	14	37	20
16	Maharashtra	987	955	977	5	14	8	8	31	15
17	Manipur	992	971	985	2	2	2	6	26	12
18	Meghalaya	992	912	960	-	-	-	8	88	40
19	Mizoram	995	981	989	1	4	3	4	15	9
20	Nagaland	989	959	977	-	1	0	11	41	22
21	Odisha	985	968	982	6	2	5	9	30	13
22	Punjab	990	956	988	0	-	0	10	44	12
23	Rajasthan	986	942	976	5	6	5	10	52	19
24	Sikkim	992	989	991	5	-	3	3	11	6
25	Tamil Nadu	982	958	973	8	3	6	10	39	21
26	Tripura	989	894	970	10	57	19	1	49	11
27	Uttarakhand	991	976	987	3	2	3	5	22	10
28	Uttar Pradesh	975	875	966	13	7	12	12	118	22
29	West Bengal	991	958	986	6	11	7	3	31	7
30	A & N Islands	951	982	955	31	-	27	18	18	18
31	Chandigarh	1000	1000	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1000	1000	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	994	1000	995	-	-	-	6	-	5
34	Lakshadweep	984	1000	985	-	-	-	16	-	15
35	Puducherry	1000	1000	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	All India	981	944	972	8	11	9	11	45	19

Table (10.2): Per 1000 distribution of persons for age 15 years and above by broad activity according to current weekly status approach who were employed based on usual principal status (ps) approach

## Urban

S1.	Name of State/UT/		Employed	1	Ţ	Jnemploye	ed	Not in labour force		
No.	All India	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	944	860	925	3	6	4	53	134	71
2	Arunachal Pradesh	953	871	931	4	-	3	44	129	66
3	Assam	958	676	904	0	-	0	42	324	96
4	Bihar	978	919	971	6	-	5	16	81	24
5	Chhattisgarh	980	970	978	10	3	8	10	26	14
6	Delhi	984	992	985	5	5	5	11	3	10
7	Goa	985	964	982	4	-	3	11	36	15
8	Gujarat	991	984	990	1	-	1	8	16	9
9	Haryana	992	995	993	3	-	3	5	5	5
10	Himachal Pradesh	999	978	994	1	-	1	-	22	5
11	Jammu & Kashmir	979	977	979	7	2	6	15	20	15
12	Jharkhand	981	958	979	4	-	4	14	42	18
13	Karnataka	994	989	993	1	2	1	5	9	6
14	Kerala	981	984	982	8	-	6	12	16	13
15	Madhya Pradesh	982	957	979	5	3	5	12	39	16
16	Maharashtra	988	960	982	3	1	3	9	39	15
17	Manipur	989	974	984	-	6	2	11	19	14
18	Meghalaya	985	979	983	1	1	1	14	20	16
19	Mizoram	1000	998	999	-	-	-	0	2	1
20	Nagaland	999	970	990	-	-	-	1	30	10
21	Odisha	986	988	986	0	1	0	13	11	13
22	Punjab	993	987	992	-	2	0	7	11	8
23	Rajasthan	987	974	986	3	6	3	10	20	11
24	Sikkim	980	917	968	0	-	0	20	83	32
25	Tamil Nadu	977	972	976	8	5	8	15	23	17
26	Tripura	1000	967	992	-	33	8	0	-	0
27	Uttarakhand	992	964	988	2	2	2	6	34	10
28	Uttar Pradesh	985	937	981	5	3	5	11	59	14
29	West Bengal	991	989	991	3	2	3	6	10	7
30	A & N Islands	989	965	983	-	12	3	11	23	14
31	Chandigarh	1000	1000	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	994	1000	995	-	-	-	6	-	5
33	Daman & Diu	1000	1000	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Lakshadweep	1000	1000	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Puducherry	963	1000	970	27	-	22	11	-	9
	All India	982	953	978	4	3	4	14	44	19

Table 11.1: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

All India (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	771	282	542	22	13	18	207	705	441	
UPSS	780	329	568	19	12	16	201	659	416	
CDS	720	262	505	48	21	36	233	717	460	
CWS	771	322	560	28	18	24	201	660	416	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	790	352	581	17	14	16	192	634	403	
UPSS	802	453	635	14	11	12	184	537	353	
CDS	731	349	548	39	26	33	230	625	419	
CWS	793	449	629	23	24	23	184	527	348	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	762	242	516	20	15	17	219	744	467
UPSS	769	289	542	18	13	16	213	698	442
CDS	715	232	487	40	20	30	245	748	483
CWS	759	285	535	26	19	23	215	696	442

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ü	Unemployed			Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	714	169	458	28	25	26	258	806	515	
UPSS	723	204	479	25	23	24	252	773	496	
CDS	686	170	444	38	27	33	276	802	523	
CWS	717	208	478	31	30	31	252	762	491	

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	751	236	508	22	17	20	226	746	471
UPSS	759	285	536	20	16	18	221	700	446
CDS	708	229	482	41	23	32	251	748	485
CWS	751	282	530	28	23	25	221	695	444

Table 11.2: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

All India (Rural)

Approach		employed	1	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	783	301	556	20	12	16	197	687	428	
UPSS	791	355	586	18	10	14	191	635	400	
CDS	725	279	515	49	21	36	226	700	449	
CWS	782	347	578	26	18	22	191	635	400	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	801	371	595	16	13	15	183	616	390	
UPSS	813	480	654	13	9	11	174	511	335	
CDS	738	367	561	40	25	33	223	607	407	
CWS	804	477	648	22	22	22	174	501	330	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	772	266	533	19	13	16	209	721	451
UPSS	780	324	565	17	12	15	203	664	421
CDS	721	255	501	41	20	31	238	725	468
CWS	771	319	558	26	18	22	203	663	421

## IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	730	192	478	29	24	27	241	784	496	
UPSS	741	242	507	25	22	24	234	736	470	
CDS	695	195	461	42	28	35	263	777	504	
CWS	735	247	506	32	30	31	232	722	462	

Approach -		employed	1	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	766	265	529	22	16	19	212	720	452
UPSS	775	325	563	19	14	17	206	661	421
CDS	717	256	499	43	23	33	240	721	467
CWS	767	322	557	27	22	25	206	656	418

Table 11.3: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

All India (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	725	202	482	28	19	24	247	779	495	
UPSS	730	220	493	26	18	22	243	762	485	
CDS	698	190	462	43	22	33	260	789	505	
CWS	724	214	487	35	22	29	241	764	484	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	i	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	703	206	464	27	23	25	269	770	510	
UPSS	712	238	484	25	21	23	263	741	493	
CDS	676	206	450	36	28	32	289	767	519	
CWS	706	229	476	27	34	31	267	737	493	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	729	167	462	22	19	20	249	815	517
UPSS	733	180	471	20	18	19	246	802	510
CDS	698	160	443	34	21	28	268	819	530
CWS	723	180	465	27	22	25	250	798	510

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	687	129	425	26	26	26	287	844	549
UPSS	691	139	433	24	26	25	284	835	543
CDS	671	128	416	31	26	29	298	846	555
CWS	686	139	429	29	30	30	285	831	541

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	709	157	449	25	22	24	267	821	528
UPSS	713	170	458	23	22	22	263	809	520
CDS	685	152	434	34	24	29	281	825	537
CWS	706	169	453	29	26	28	265	805	519

Table 11.4: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Andhra Pradesh (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	783	594	690	20	12	16	197	394	294	
UPSS	795	628	712	18	11	15	187	361	273	
CDS	723	518	621	53	35	44	224	447	334	
CWS	779	597	689	28	20	24	193	383	287	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	776	644	711	15	13	14	209	344	275
UPSS	781	681	732	13	10	11	206	310	257
CDS	694	550	623	43	40	41	263	410	336
CWS	760	633	697	26	33	29	214	335	273

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	774	508	644	19	20	20	207	472	336
UPSS	782	550	669	17	12	15	200	438	317
CDS	725	459	594	38	31	35	237	510	371
CWS	768	531	652	25	21	23	207	448	325

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	724	319	525	25	17	21	250	664	454
UPSS	729	353	544	24	14	19	247	633	437
CDS	695	284	493	39	25	32	266	691	475
CWS	716	333	528	31	22	26	253	645	446

Approach		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	761	477	621	21	17	19	218	506	359	
UPSS	769	515	644	19	12	16	212	473	340	
CDS	714	424	571	42	31	36	245	546	393	
CWS	754	491	625	27	22	25	218	487	350	

Table 11.5: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Andhra Pradesh (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	799	655	727	16	7	11	185	337	261
UPSS	810	690	750	13	6	10	177	303	240
CDS	731	567	649	53	34	44	216	398	307
CWS	795	656	726	24	18	21	180	326	253

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	777	659	719	13	13	13	209	328	268
UPSS	784	699	742	11	9	10	205	292	248
CDS	696	561	630	42	41	41	262	398	329
CWS	763	648	706	24	33	28	213	319	265

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	789	582	688	17	19	18	193	400	294
UPSS	799	628	715	14	8	11	187	363	273
CDS	732	519	628	37	32	34	231	449	338
CWS	783	606	696	22	18	20	196	376	284

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	767	429	597	18	11	15	215	559	388
UPSS	772	478	624	17	9	13	211	513	363
CDS	728	374	550	34	23	28	238	603	421
CWS	755	445	599	24	19	21	221	536	379

Annacah		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	785	566	677	17	14	15	198	420	308	
UPSS	794	610	703	14	8	11	192	382	286	
CDS	728	497	614	40	31	35	232	472	351	
CWS	777	581	680	23	19	21	200	400	299	

Table 11.6: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Andhra Pradesh (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	710	276	507	43	37	40	247	687	453	
UPSS	725	302	528	40	36	38	235	661	434	
CDS	685	260	486	55	39	47	260	702	466	
CWS	704	291	511	47	32	40	249	677	449	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	i	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	761	501	635	30	14	22	208	485	343	
UPSS	761	508	638	30	14	22	208	478	340	
CDS	670	447	562	56	31	44	274	521	394	
CWS	734	495	618	42	27	35	224	478	348	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	719	247	488	28	26	27	253	727	485
UPSS	724	274	504	27	24	26	250	701	471
CDS	697	244	476	44	31	37	259	725	487
CWS	715	267	496	36	29	33	249	704	471

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	664	146	418	36	25	31	300	829	552
UPSS	669	157	425	34	23	29	297	820	546
CDS	649	143	408	45	27	37	306	830	555
CWS	662	158	422	40	26	34	298	816	544

Annroach		employed	l	υ	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	694	211	462	34	26	30	273	763	508
UPSS	699	230	474	32	25	29	269	745	498
CDS	673	205	448	46	30	39	281	765	513
CWS	690	226	467	39	28	34	271	746	499

Table 11.7: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Arunchal Pradesh (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	748	271	540	10	60	32	242	669	428	
UPSS	762	271	548	10	60	32	228	669	420	
CDS	707	274	519	6	60	30	286	665	452	
CWS	748	343	571	10	60	32	242	597	397	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	694	367	535	36	37	36	270	596	428	
UPSS	698	386	547	35	37	36	267	577	417	
CDS	629	354	495	41	49	44	331	598	460	
CWS	712	513	616	45	56	50	243	431	334	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	787	188	505	45	62	53	168	750	442
UPSS	787	188	505	45	62	53	168	750	442
CDS	745	258	516	48	64	55	207	678	429
CWS	835	585	718	55	70	62	109	345	220

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ü	Unemployed			Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	713	357	552	25	76	48	262	567	400	
UPSS	713	357	552	25	76	48	262	567	400	
CDS	682	351	532	32	81	54	286	568	414	
CWS	712	393	567	42	89	63	246	518	369	

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	698	361	536	35	41	38	267	598	427
UPSS	702	379	547	34	40	37	263	581	416
CDS	637	350	499	39	51	45	324	598	456
CWS	716	504	614	44	59	51	240	437	335

Table 11.8: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Arunchal Pradesh (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
ripproacii -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	778	226	562	14	-	9	208	774	430	
UPSS	778	226	562	14	-	9	208	774	430	
CDS	707	233	521	8	-	5	285	767	474	
CWS	778	377	621	14	-	9	208	623	371	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	711	391	557	31	36	33	258	573	409
UPSS	716	413	571	30	36	33	254	551	396
CDS	642	377	515	36	49	42	323	574	443
CWS	732	556	648	40	57	48	227	387	304

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	798	184	500	32	25	29	170	790	472
UPSS	798	184	500	32	25	29	170	790	472
CDS	731	261	502	36	29	32	234	711	466
CWS	848	700	776	47	37	42	105	263	182

## IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	838	527	692	14	60	35	148	413	273
UPSS	838	527	692	14	60	35	148	413	273
CDS	796	523	668	25	66	44	179	411	288
CWS	835	596	723	39	83	59	126	322	218

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	719	392	563	30	37	33	251	571	404
UPSS	724	413	575	29	37	33	247	551	392
CDS	651	380	521	35	49	41	314	571	437
CWS	739	559	653	40	57	48	221	384	299

Table 11.9: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Arunchal Pradesh (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	708	312	515	4	115	58	288	572	426
UPSS	741	312	532	4	115	58	255	572	410
CDS	708	312	515	4	115	58	288	572	426
CWS	708	312	515	4	115	58	288	572	426

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	534	182	348	80	44	61	386	774	591
UPSS	534	182	349	80	44	61	386	774	591
CDS	510	175	333	86	49	66	404	777	601
CWS	531	189	351	86	50	67	383	761	582

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	761	200	519	75	165	114	164	635	367
UPSS	761	200	519	75	165	114	164	635	367
CDS	779	249	550	75	165	114	147	586	336
CWS	807	260	571	75	165	114	118	575	316

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	593	169	408	35	94	61	372	737	531
UPSS	593	169	408	35	94	61	372	737	531
CDS	573	160	393	38	97	64	389	742	543
CWS	593	169	408	45	97	68	362	734	525

Approach -	employed			u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	571	186	379	63	63	63	366	751	558
UPSS	572	186	380	63	63	63	365	751	557
CDS	551	181	366	68	67	67	382	752	566
CWS	570	193	383	70	68	69	360	739	549

Table 11.10: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Assam (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	777	118	485	31	27	29	193	854	485
UPSS	800	190	530	24	21	23	176	789	447
CDS	737	134	471	39	38	38	224	828	491
CWS	787	191	523	29	49	38	184	759	438

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	757	206	497	17	17	17	226	777	486
UPSS	773	292	545	15	12	13	212	696	441
CDS	691	229	473	25	33	29	285	737	498
CWS	774	337	567	16	43	28	210	620	404

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	775	216	512	42	21	32	183	763	457
UPSS	802	328	578	34	19	27	164	653	394
CDS	720	251	499	52	29	41	228	720	460
CWS	792	351	584	43	33	38	165	617	378

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	1	U	Jnemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	764	133	474	44	34	40	192	832	487
UPSS	790	239	536	29	28	28	181	733	435
CDS	715	192	474	47	39	43	239	769	483
CWS	788	298	563	37	52	44	175	651	394

Annroach		employed	i	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	768	168	490	38	27	33	194	805	477
UPSS	792	269	550	28	22	25	180	709	425
CDS	715	210	481	44	35	40	240	755	479
CWS	787	309	566	35	44	39	178	647	395

Table 11.11: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Assam (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	792	111	490	34	26	31	174	863	479	
UPSS	817	193	541	27	19	23	156	789	436	
CDS	744	130	473	37	33	35	218	837	492	
CWS	801	192	532	26	42	33	172	767	435	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	764	207	500	14	17	16	222	776	485
UPSS	778	298	550	14	11	13	208	691	437
CDS	698	235	479	21	28	24	281	737	497
CWS	782	346	575	12	38	25	206	616	400

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	781	221	516	42	21	32	177	758	452
UPSS	809	339	587	35	20	28	156	641	386
CDS	724	261	504	54	27	41	222	712	455
CWS	799	368	594	45	30	38	157	602	368

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	771	131	477	46	30	39	183	839	485
UPSS	800	239	542	29	24	27	171	736	431
CDS	720	201	481	50	36	43	230	763	475
CWS	797	316	576	39	51	44	164	633	380

Annroach		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	775	170	494	39	25	32	186	806	474	
UPSS	801	276	557	28	20	25	170	703	418	
CDS	721	219	487	45	32	39	234	750	474	
CWS	796	326	577	35	41	38	169	633	385	

Table 11.12: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Assam (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	709	152	463	14	33	23	277	814	515	
UPSS	719	175	479	11	33	21	270	791	500	
CDS	706	152	461	46	59	52	248	789	487	
CWS	721	191	487	44	85	62	235	724	451	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	676	195	457	56	18	38	268	788	505
UPSS	710	207	481	26	18	22	264	775	496
CDS	600	157	398	75	99	86	326	744	516
CWS	680	207	465	55	109	80	265	684	456

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	720	168	472	37	16	27	244	816	500
UPSS	735	214	501	31	14	23	234	772	476
CDS	683	160	449	42	49	45	275	790	506
CWS	730	184	485	33	59	45	237	758	470

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	724	149	457	33	56	44	244	795	499
UPSS	736	235	504	29	48	37	235	718	459
CDS	684	146	435	31	52	41	284	802	524
CWS	741	198	489	25	56	39	234	746	471

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	717	157	462	33	41	36	251	802	502
UPSS	731	219	498	26	35	31	243	745	472
CDS	681	151	439	39	56	47	280	793	514
CWS	730	195	486	32	65	47	237	740	467

Table 11.13: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Bihar (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	808	271	558	32	28	30	160	701	411	
UPSS	812	303	575	31	24	27	158	673	398	
CDS	746	217	500	60	26	44	194	758	456	
CWS	793	255	543	40	22	31	168	723	426	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	780	235	545	46	8	30	174	756	426	
UPSS	781	347	594	46	8	30	172	645	377	
CDS	699	260	509	69	9	43	232	731	448	
CWS	749	266	541	46	8	30	204	725	429	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	762	150	480	38	26	33	199	824	487
UPSS	767	189	501	37	26	32	197	785	468
CDS	700	140	442	64	28	47	237	832	511
CWS	748	167	481	46	27	37	206	806	482

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	647	77	394	69	80	74	284	843	532
UPSS	650	88	401	68	78	73	283	834	527
CDS	628	76	384	69	75	72	302	849	544
CWS	642	83	394	66	78	72	292	839	534

Annacah		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	740	156	474	46	40	43	214	804	483	
UPSS	744	188	490	44	38	42	212	773	468	
CDS	689	141	439	65	39	53	247	820	508	
CWS	728	164	471	50	39	45	222	797	484	

Table 11.14: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Bihar (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	810	280	562	34	30	32	156	690	405	
UPSS	813	313	580	32	25	29	155	661	391	
CDS	745	224	502	63	27	46	192	749	452	
CWS	794	264	547	41	23	33	165	713	420	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	787	241	552	42	1	25	170	757	423	
UPSS	789	358	603	42	1	25	169	641	372	
CDS	704	267	516	71	2	41	225	731	443	
CWS	756	274	548	48	1	28	196	725	424	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	768	153	484	39	26	33	193	821	483
UPSS	772	195	506	37	26	32	191	779	462
CDS	702	142	444	66	29	49	232	829	508
CWS	753	171	485	47	27	38	200	802	477

## IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	640	76	391	72	86	78	288	839	531
UPSS	642	87	397	71	84	77	286	829	526
CDS	622	76	381	74	81	77	304	843	542
CWS	636	82	392	71	82	76	293	835	532

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	742	160	477	47	41	44	211	798	479	
UPSS	746	195	495	45	40	43	209	765	463	
CDS	689	144	440	68	41	56	244	815	504	
CWS	730	169	474	52	40	47	218	791	479	

Table 11.15: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Bihar (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	788	153	504	12	6	9	200	841	487	
UPSS	791	161	509	11	6	9	199	833	483	
CDS	759	127	476	21	5	14	220	868	510	
CWS	778	134	490	16	11	14	206	854	496	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	578	102	351	152	167	159	270	731	490
UPSS	578	102	351	152	167	159	270	731	490
CDS	573	97	346	3	170	82	425	734	572
CWS	578	102	351	-	167	79	422	731	569

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	703	121	439	34	23	29	263	855	532
UPSS	707	123	442	33	23	29	260	853	529
CDS	679	119	424	38	20	30	284	861	546
CWS	694	130	438	35	27	31	271	843	531

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	709	91	425	40	34	37	251	875	538
UPSS	711	94	427	39	34	36	250	872	536
CDS	684	82	407	25	24	25	291	894	568
CWS	694	87	415	26	43	34	281	871	552

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	717	116	444	34	26	30	249	858	526
UPSS	720	119	447	32	26	29	247	855	524
CDS	692	108	426	31	21	26	277	871	548
CWS	706	116	438	29	31	30	265	853	532

Table 11.16: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Chattisgarh (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	795	426	615	8	0	4	197	574	381
UPSS	805	520	666	8	0	4	187	480	330
CDS	684	356	524	47	21	35	269	623	442
CWS	767	476	625	27	22	25	206	502	350

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	837	550	699	5	1	3	157	449	298
UPSS	847	654	754	5	0	3	148	345	243
CDS	764	531	652	33	17	25	203	452	323
CWS	837	669	756	26	22	24	137	309	220

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	798	446	623	13	6	10	189	549	367
UPSS	810	522	667	12	6	9	178	472	324
CDS	717	396	558	51	28	40	232	576	402
CWS	795	501	649	31	27	29	174	471	322

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	730	236	484	25	21	23	245	743	493
UPSS	741	275	510	20	16	18	239	708	472
CDS	713	216	466	27	22	24	260	763	510
CWS	764	266	516	19	25	22	217	710	462

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	805	459	635	11	5	8	184	536	357
UPSS	816	544	683	10	4	7	174	452	310
CDS	728	419	577	42	23	33	230	557	390
CWS	803	532	670	28	25	26	169	443	304

Table 11.17: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Chattisgarh (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	807	445	631	7	-	3	186	555	366	
UPSS	815	541	682	7	-	3	179	459	315	
CDS	686	367	531	49	25	37	265	609	432	
CWS	775	498	640	28	25	27	198	477	333	

# II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	842	564	709	4	1	3	154	434	289
UPSS	852	672	766	4	-	2	144	328	232
CDS	766	545	660	33	18	26	200	437	314
CWS	842	687	767	26	22	24	132	291	208

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	812	481	647	12	4	8	176	514	344
UPSS	826	568	698	10	4	7	163	427	295
CDS	728	428	579	51	30	41	221	541	380
CWS	813	545	680	30	29	30	157	426	291

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	706	409	566	29	20	25	266	571	409
UPSS	722	513	624	13	3	8	264	484	368
CDS	686	356	531	36	19	28	277	625	441
CWS	783	483	642	22	25	24	195	492	335

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	819	505	666	9	3	6	172	492	328
UPSS	831	602	719	8	2	5	161	396	276
CDS	736	462	602	44	25	34	221	514	364
CWS	818	590	706	28	26	27	154	384	267

Table 11.18: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Chattisgarh (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	741	344	545	13	0	7	247	656	448
UPSS	761	429	598	13	0	7	226	570	396
CDS	672	310	493	41	6	24	287	685	483
CWS	734	376	557	26	9	17	241	615	425

# II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	716	217	456	26	7	16	258	776	528
UPSS	719	243	471	26	7	16	255	751	513
CDS	693	212	443	27	5	16	280	783	542
CWS	718	251	475	27	24	25	255	725	500

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	721	243	488	20	14	17	260	743	495
UPSS	723	259	497	20	14	17	257	727	486
CDS	658	213	441	48	17	33	294	770	526
CWS	699	253	482	34	18	26	267	730	492

## IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	742	160	445	23	22	22	235	818	532
UPSS	751	172	456	23	22	22	226	806	522
CDS	727	154	435	22	23	22	251	823	543
CWS	754	171	457	17	24	21	228	804	522

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	731	227	479	20	14	17	249	759	503
UPSS	738	252	496	20	14	17	242	733	487
CDS	686	207	447	36	16	26	277	777	526
CWS	725	242	484	26	19	23	249	739	493

Table 11.19: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Delhi (Rural+Urban)

Approach		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	761	130	474	32	14	23	207	857	503
UPSS	763	165	491	31	13	23	206	823	486
CDS	732	127	457	50	22	37	218	850	505
CWS	743	146	472	46	24	36	211	829	492

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	814	160	498	44	10	28	142	829	475
UPSS	827	214	530	31	10	21	142	775	449
CDS	798	133	476	51	10	31	151	857	493
CWS	809	161	495	40	10	26	151	829	480

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	678	98	425	26	34	30	296	868	546
UPSS	685	101	430	23	34	28	292	865	542
CDS	649	96	408	50	19	37	301	885	556
CWS	657	103	415	44	24	35	299	873	550

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ü	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	711	123	438	18	22	20	271	856	542
UPSS	714	133	444	17	22	19	269	846	537
CDS	705	126	436	24	26	25	271	848	539
CWS	707	131	440	24	29	26	269	840	534

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	717	121	444	23	22	22	260	857	533
UPSS	721	136	453	22	22	22	257	843	525
CDS	702	122	437	35	24	30	263	855	534
CWS	707	130	443	33	27	30	260	843	527

Table 11.20: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Delhi (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	760	172	490	57	3	32	184	825	478	
UPSS	771	219	517	57	3	32	173	778	450	
CDS	728	156	466	65	18	43	208	826	491	
CWS	760	180	494	57	21	40	183	799	466	

# II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			inemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	864	818	845	132	1	77	5	181	79
UPSS	994	823	922	1	1	1	5	176	77
CDS	863	459	693	131	1	76	6	540	231
CWS	864	823	847	132	1	77	5	176	77

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	577	100	356	2	28	14	421	872	630
UPSS	577	100	356	2	28	14	421	872	630
CDS	521	96	324	49	3	28	430	901	649
CWS	528	102	330	43	4	25	429	894	645

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	756	65	438	18	21	20	225	914	542
UPSS	756	77	444	18	21	20	225	902	536
CDS	769	78	452	23	30	26	207	892	522
CWS	772	79	454	25	33	29	203	888	517

Approach		employed	1	υ	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	680	101	413	18	21	19	302	878	568
UPSS	683	112	420	17	21	19	300	867	561
CDS	657	100	400	41	16	30	302	884	570
CWS	666	108	409	38	18	29	296	873	562

Table 11.21: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Delhi (Urban)

Approach		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	761	125	472	29	15	22	210	861	506
UPSS	762	158	488	27	14	21	210	828	491
CDS	733	124	456	48	23	37	219	853	507
CWS	741	142	469	45	25	36	215	833	496

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	809	106	464	34	11	23	157	883	513
UPSS	809	164	493	34	11	23	157	825	484
CDS	791	106	455	42	11	27	167	883	518
CWS	803	106	461	30	11	21	167	883	518

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	751	95	479	44	40	42	206	865	479
UPSS	762	102	488	38	40	39	200	859	473
CDS	741	96	473	51	33	44	208	871	483
CWS	751	104	482	44	41	43	206	855	475

## IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	704	131	438	18	22	20	278	847	542
UPSS	708	141	444	17	22	19	275	838	537
CDS	696	133	434	24	25	25	280	841	541
CWS	697	138	438	24	28	26	279	833	537

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	725	125	451	24	22	23	251	853	526
UPSS	729	141	460	23	22	22	248	838	518
CDS	712	127	444	33	25	30	255	848	526
CWS	716	135	451	31	28	30	253	837	519

Table 11.22: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Goa (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	918	62	432	-	238	135	82	700	432	
UPSS	918	62	432	-	238	135	82	700	432	
CDS	918	62	432	-	238	135	82	700	432	
CWS	918	62	432	-	238	135	82	700	432	

# II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	752	156	402	8	127	78	240	717	520
UPSS	752	156	402	8	127	78	240	717	520
CDS	733	148	390	13	110	70	254	741	540
CWS	752	156	402	8	127	78	240	717	520

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	759	164	495	54	228	131	187	609	374
UPSS	775	164	504	37	228	122	187	609	374
CDS	743	167	487	32	19	26	226	814	487
CWS	770	171	504	19	132	69	211	697	426

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	Jnemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	646	148	410	61	116	87	293	736	503
UPSS	658	162	422	50	105	76	292	734	502
CDS	632	147	402	59	59	59	309	793	539
CWS	653	175	426	47	79	62	301	746	512

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	665	149	418	58	128	91	278	722	490
UPSS	676	160	430	46	119	81	277	720	489
CDS	650	149	410	53	60	57	296	791	533
CWS	671	173	433	42	89	64	287	739	503

Table 11.23: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Goa (Rural)

Approach		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	918	62	432	-	238	135	82	700	432	
UPSS	918	62	432	-	238	135	82	700	432	
CDS	918	62	432	-	238	135	82	700	432	
CWS	918	62	432	-	238	135	82	700	432	

# II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	831	173	444	13	211	130	155	616	427
UPSS	831	173	444	13	211	130	155	616	427
CDS	800	161	424	21	183	117	179	656	459
CWS	831	173	444	13	211	130	155	616	427

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	823	182	574	27	273	123	150	545	304
UPSS	850	182	590	-	273	106	150	545	304
CDS	806	174	560	19	39	27	175	787	413
CWS	850	182	590	-	273	106	150	545	304

## IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	653	147	401	83	171	127	264	682	472
UPSS	677	171	424	61	151	106	263	678	470
CDS	633	149	392	79	85	82	287	766	526
CWS	659	199	430	64	121	92	277	680	478

Annacah		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	686	150	422	72	183	127	242	666	451
UPSS	709	171	443	50	166	108	241	663	449
CDS	667	151	412	68	90	79	266	759	509
CWS	694	194	447	52	142	97	253	664	456

Table 11.24: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Goa (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UPSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	633	130	338	-	-	-	367	870	662
UPSS	633	130	338	-	-	-	367	870	662
CDS	633	130	338	-	-	-	367	870	662
CWS	633	130	338	-	-	-	367	870	662

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	661	147	398	95	185	141	244	669	461
UPSS	661	147	398	95	185	141	244	669	461
CDS	645	161	397	51	-	25	304	839	577
CWS	647	161	399	49	-	24	304	839	577

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	639	149	420	39	48	43	322	802	537
UPSS	639	149	420	39	48	43	322	802	537
CDS	631	145	414	38	28	33	331	827	553
CWS	646	145	422	30	28	29	324	827	549

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	641	148	414	42	60	51	317	792	535
UPSS	641	148	414	42	60	51	317	792	535
CDS	633	146	409	38	23	31	330	831	560
CWS	646	146	416	31	23	27	323	831	557

Table 11.25: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Gujarat (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	797	250	537	11	6	9	192	744	455	
UPSS	798	293	558	11	5	8	191	702	434	
CDS	768	238	516	21	3	13	211	758	472	
CWS	787	289	550	18	4	11	195	707	439	

# II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	851	334	592	4	3	4	144	662	404	
UPSS	854	426	639	4	3	4	141	571	357	
CDS	825	327	576	7	11	9	167	662	415	
CWS	854	410	631	2	9	6	144	581	363	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	817	224	531	6	3	5	177	773	464	
UPSS	818	277	558	6	3	5	175	720	438	
CDS	791	230	521	10	4	7	199	766	472	
CWS	812	280	555	9	5	7	180	716	438	

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ü	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	757	166	470	5	6	5	239	829	525
UPSS	758	189	482	4	6	5	237	805	513
CDS	741	164	461	8	6	7	251	830	532
CWS	753	189	479	6	6	6	241	805	515

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	801	226	522	6	4	5	193	770	473	
UPSS	802	275	546	6	4	5	192	721	449	
CDS	777	225	509	10	6	8	212	769	482	
CWS	796	272	542	8	6	7	196	722	451	

Table 11.26: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Gujarat (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	817	328	587	7	10	8	175	662	404	
UPSS	819	396	620	7	8	8	174	596	372	
CDS	780	312	560	18	5	12	202	682	428	
CWS	810	392	613	13	6	10	177	602	377	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	867	364	614	4	3	4	129	633	382	
UPSS	870	469	669	4	3	4	125	528	328	
CDS	840	355	596	8	13	10	152	632	393	
CWS	873	450	660	2	11	6	125	539	333	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	844	283	571	5	3	4	151	715	425	
UPSS	846	354	607	5	3	4	149	644	390	
CDS	812	288	557	10	6	8	178	707	435	
CWS	840	353	603	8	6	7	152	641	390	

## IV. General

Approach		employed	1	υ	unemployed			not in labour force			
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
UPS	766	269	524	2	5	3	232	726	473		
UPSS	769	319	549	2	5	3	229	677	447		
CDS	736	269	508	11	6	9	253	724	483		
CWS	761	319	545	7	5	6	233	677	449		

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	828	302	571	4	4	4	168	694	425	
UPSS	831	375	608	4	4	4	165	621	388	
CDS	797	301	555	10	7	9	193	692	436	
CWS	825	370	603	7	7	7	168	623	390	

Table 11.27: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Gujarat (Urban)

Approach -		employed	1	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	759	118	448	19	-	10	222	882	543	
UPSS	759	118	448	19	-	10	222	882	543	
CDS	746	112	438	26	-	14	228	888	548	
CWS	747	115	440	26	-	14	226	885	546	

# II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	753	143	451	4	3	4	242	854	545	
UPSS	753	146	453	4	3	4	242	851	544	
CDS	733	147	443	4	-	2	262	853	555	
CWS	733	149	444	4	-	2	262	851	554	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	757	90	441	10	2	6	232	908	552
UPSS	757	101	446	10	2	6	232	897	547
CDS	744	96	438	11	1	6	245	902	556
CWS	750	110	447	10	1	6	240	889	547

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	749	82	427	7	6	6	244	912	567
UPSS	749	85	428	7	6	6	244	909	566
CDS	745	78	422	6	6	6	249	915	571
CWS	746	84	426	6	6	6	247	910	568

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	753	92	435	9	4	7	237	904	558
UPSS	753	97	438	9	4	7	237	899	555
CDS	744	92	431	10	3	7	246	904	562
CWS	747	100	436	10	3	7	243	897	557

Table 11.28: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Haryana (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	696	140	439	11	5	8	294	855	553	
UPSS	704	217	479	10	4	7	286	778	513	
CDS	641	184	430	54	14	36	305	802	534	
CWS	696	234	483	23	11	17	281	755	500	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	757	315	564	-	57	25	243	628	412
UPSS	903	315	646	-	57	25	97	628	329
CDS	768	316	570	5	57	28	227	627	402
CWS	903	319	648	-	57	25	97	624	327

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	692	49	391	19	7	14	289	944	595
UPSS	697	74	406	19	7	13	285	918	581
CDS	673	88	400	36	12	24	291	901	576
CWS	702	127	434	25	17	22	272	856	545

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ü	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	655	65	382	22	11	17	323	925	601
UPSS	669	119	415	17	11	14	314	871	571
CDS	643	101	392	32	13	23	325	886	585
CWS	666	131	419	25	20	23	308	849	558

Approach -		employed	1	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	678	85	403	18	8	13	305	907	584
UPSS	688	139	434	15	8	12	296	853	554
CDS	651	124	407	40	13	27	310	862	566
CWS	686	163	444	24	17	21	290	820	535

Table 11.29: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Haryana (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	692	155	446	8	4	6	300	841	548	
UPSS	702	248	495	7	3	5	290	748	500	
CDS	629	210	437	58	15	38	313	776	525	
CWS	692	273	500	20	11	16	288	716	484	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	756	705	739	-	-	-	244	295	261
UPSS	986	705	895	-	-	-	14	295	105
CDS	789	708	763	-	-	-	211	292	237
CWS	986	715	899	-	-	-	14	285	101

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	698	38	392	24	7	16	278	954	592
UPSS	704	73	411	23	7	16	273	920	573
CDS	677	87	403	42	12	28	281	901	569
CWS	712	138	445	29	20	25	259	842	530

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	653	40	370	24	8	16	323	952	613
UPSS	673	121	419	16	8	12	310	871	569
CDS	636	94	386	33	11	23	330	895	591
CWS	669	139	424	24	21	23	307	840	553

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	679	81	403	18	6	13	303	913	584
UPSS	693	153	445	15	6	11	292	841	545
CDS	645	133	410	44	12	29	311	855	561
CWS	690	186	458	24	17	21	286	797	521

Table 11.30: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Haryana (Urban)

Approach		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	711	86	411	21	8	15	268	906	574	
UPSS	711	107	421	21	8	15	268	885	564	
CDS	688	94	403	42	11	27	270	895	570	
CWS	711	97	417	35	11	24	254	892	560	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	759	66	366	-	93	53	241	841	581	
UPSS	759	66	366	-	93	53	241	841	581	
CDS	731	66	354	14	93	58	255	841	587	
CWS	759	66	366	-	93	53	241	841	581	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach		employed	1	u	ınemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	673	79	391	5	7	6	322	915	603
UPSS	673	79	391	5	7	6	321	914	603
CDS	662	90	390	16	9	13	322	901	597
CWS	673	97	400	15	9	12	312	894	588

## IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	659	109	404	19	17	18	321	874	578
UPSS	662	114	407	18	17	17	320	869	575
CDS	656	113	404	29	18	24	316	869	573
CWS	662	117	409	27	19	23	311	865	568

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	675	96	402	16	13	15	309	891	583
UPSS	676	104	406	16	13	14	308	883	579
CDS	665	103	400	29	15	22	306	882	578
CWS	677	107	408	26	16	21	298	877	571

Table 11.31: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Himachal Pradesh (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	779	615	701	33	8	21	188	377	278	
UPSS	819	654	740	25	3	14	157	343	245	
CDS	732	494	619	63	13	39	204	493	341	
CWS	797	655	730	48	6	28	155	338	242	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	764	490	633	42	35	39	194	475	329	
UPSS	869	582	732	-	31	15	131	386	253	
CDS	715	525	624	68	53	61	217	422	315	
CWS	789	647	721	42	98	69	169	255	210	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	718	481	597	16	4	10	265	514	393
UPSS	833	686	758	2	1	1	165	313	241
CDS	757	427	588	25	1	13	218	572	399
CWS	839	600	716	10	1	5	152	399	278

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	728	535	630	33	10	22	239	455	348
UPSS	772	597	683	12	6	9	216	397	308
CDS	705	507	605	48	9	28	248	484	367
CWS	739	611	675	41	9	25	219	380	300

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	744	548	646	31	10	21	225	443	333
UPSS	799	626	713	14	5	10	187	369	278
CDS	721	492	607	50	11	30	229	497	362
CWS	773	624	699	39	10	25	188	366	277

Table 11.32: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Himachal Pradesh (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	781	640	714	34	6	21	185	353	265
UPSS	823	681	755	25	2	14	152	318	231
CDS	731	512	627	65	12	40	203	476	333
CWS	800	680	743	49	5	28	151	315	229

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	769	505	642	43	36	40	188	459	318
UPSS	878	600	745	-	32	16	122	368	240
CDS	719	541	634	70	55	63	211	404	303
CWS	796	667	734	43	101	71	161	232	195

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	728	494	606	11	-	5	261	506	389
UPSS	851	709	777	-	-	-	149	291	223
CDS	771	432	594	25	-	12	205	568	395
CWS	861	614	732	8	=	4	131	386	264

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	734	569	650	35	7	21	231	424	330
UPSS	782	636	708	11	1	6	207	363	286
CDS	706	536	620	51	5	28	243	459	353
CWS	744	652	697	44	4	24	211	343	279

Annacah		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	750	576	663	32	7	19	219	417	318
UPSS	809	658	734	13	3	8	178	339	258
CDS	724	514	619	53	8	30	224	478	351
CWS	780	655	718	41	8	24	179	337	258

Table 11.33: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Himachal Pradesh (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	741	170	473	24	32	28	235	798	499
UPSS	741	190	483	24	32	28	235	778	489
CDS	745	178	480	35	37	36	220	785	485
CWS	748	226	503	33	32	32	219	742	464

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	597	-	318	-	-	-	403	1000	682
UPSS	597	-	318	-	-	-	403	1000	682
CDS	597	-	318	-	-	-	403	1000	682
CWS	597	-	318	-	-	-	403	1000	682

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	645	350	519	57	50	54	298	600	427
UPSS	700	445	591	14	7	11	287	548	398
CDS	661	375	539	27	16	22	312	609	439
CWS	676	455	582	22	9	16	303	537	402

#### IV. General

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	690	271	489	21	39	30	290	690	482
UPSS	701	296	507	21	38	29	279	665	464
CDS	694	276	494	25	39	31	281	685	475
CWS	705	294	508	20	45	32	276	661	461

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	690	261	489	27	39	33	283	700	479
UPSS	706	296	513	20	32	26	274	672	461
CDS	696	270	496	26	35	30	277	695	474
CWS	706	301	516	22	37	29	272	662	455

Table 11.34: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Jammu & Kashmir (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	739	73	414	80	47	64	181	880	522
UPSS	739	79	417	80	43	62	181	878	521
CDS	725	69	405	79	47	64	196	884	531
CWS	740	72	414	75	47	61	186	882	525

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	656	134	408	18	-	10	326	866	583
UPSS	666	150	421	18	-	10	315	850	570
CDS	600	131	377	65	4	36	335	865	587
CWS	614	138	387	64	4	35	322	858	577

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	644	148	403	13	25	19	343	827	578
UPSS	668	264	472	12	18	15	320	718	514
CDS	616	177	403	42	40	41	342	783	556
CWS	655	210	439	40	49	45	305	740	517

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	689	85	403	22	21	22	289	894	576
UPSS	709	135	437	16	17	16	275	848	547
CDS	652	98	389	35	29	32	314	873	579
CWS	693	118	421	23	37	30	283	846	550

Annacah		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	682	100	404	25	22	24	292	878	572
UPSS	701	154	440	21	18	20	278	828	541
CDS	647	113	392	43	30	37	310	857	571
CWS	683	132	420	35	37	36	282	832	545

Table 11.35: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Jammu & Kashmir (Rural)

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	731	71	398	86	64	75	183	865	527
UPSS	731	71	398	86	64	75	183	865	527
CDS	722	65	391	80	66	73	198	870	536
CWS	737	69	400	78	64	71	185	867	529

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	663	133	410	20	-	10	318	867	579
UPSS	674	151	425	20	-	10	306	849	565
CDS	602	130	377	70	4	39	327	866	584
CWS	617	137	389	69	4	38	314	858	573

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	639	160	407	9	22	15	352	818	578
UPSS	666	283	480	7	15	11	327	703	509
CDS	608	192	407	41	39	40	351	769	553
CWS	651	229	446	39	49	44	310	722	510

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	683	81	396	21	16	19	296	904	586
UPSS	698	143	434	12	10	11	289	847	555
CDS	651	99	388	32	26	29	317	875	583
CWS	681	124	416	21	36	28	298	841	556

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	675	103	400	23	19	21	302	878	579
UPSS	691	167	440	18	14	16	291	818	544
CDS	641	120	391	42	29	36	316	851	573
CWS	671	143	417	35	37	36	294	820	547

Table 11.36 Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Jammu & Kashmir (Urban)

Approach -		employed			nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	752	78	443	70	12	44	178	910	513
UPSS	752	94	451	70	2	39	178	904	510
CDS	730	77	431	78	11	48	192	912	521
CWS	745	78	439	69	12	43	186	910	518

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	570	141	371	5	-	3	424	859	626
UPSS	570	141	371	5	-	3	424	859	626
CDS	570	141	371	5	-	3	424	859	626
CWS	570	141	371	5	-	3	424	859	626

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	692	40	365	53	47	50	255	913	585
UPSS	692	90	389	53	47	50	255	863	560
CDS	686	39	361	56	47	52	258	913	587
CWS	691	40	364	54	47	51	255	913	585

## IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	704	96	420	25	35	30	271	869	551
UPSS	736	116	446	24	33	28	240	851	526
CDS	653	97	393	40	35	38	306	868	569
CWS	723	103	433	30	39	34	248	858	533

Annroach		employed	i	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	706	91	418	32	32	32	262	877	550
UPSS	730	112	440	32	29	31	238	859	529
CDS	664	91	395	46	32	39	291	877	566
CWS	719	96	427	36	35	35	245	869	538

Table 11.37: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Jharkhand (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	794	239	543	34	24	29	172	737	427	
UPSS	801	340	593	34	22	29	165	638	378	
CDS	680	280	499	83	55	70	237	665	430	
CWS	780	436	625	56	41	49	164	523	326	

# II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	819	185	527	19	16	18	162	798	456
UPSS	858	531	707	17	15	16	125	454	277
CDS	689	330	524	60	62	61	251	608	415
CWS	864	628	755	21	26	24	115	346	222

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	774	201	518	38	22	31	188	777	451
UPSS	798	342	594	30	19	25	172	639	381
CDS	713	247	505	53	31	43	234	723	452
CWS	800	393	618	36	24	31	165	583	351

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	712	163	467	27	16	22	260	821	510
UPSS	738	259	525	22	15	19	240	726	457
CDS	650	205	452	51	35	44	298	760	504
CWS	726	291	532	34	28	31	240	682	437

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	776	196	515	31	20	26	193	784	459
UPSS	801	371	607	26	18	22	173	611	370
CDS	691	264	499	59	43	52	250	694	450
CWS	798	436	635	35	28	32	167	536	333

Table 11.38: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Jharkhand (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	800	249	551	34	25	30	166	726	419	
UPSS	808	356	604	34	23	29	158	621	367	
CDS	683	294	508	83	58	72	233	648	420	
CWS	787	460	639	55	42	49	158	498	312	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	828	184	531	15	16	15	157	800	454
UPSS	866	543	717	14	15	14	120	442	269
CDS	692	337	528	59	64	61	249	599	411
CWS	873	647	768	18	25	21	109	329	210

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	778	218	529	40	23	32	182	759	438
UPSS	799	372	610	31	19	26	169	608	364
CDS	714	270	517	55	32	45	231	698	438
CWS	806	432	640	36	25	31	158	543	329

### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	737	184	489	24	16	20	239	800	490	
UPSS	762	292	551	19	14	17	220	693	432	
CDS	661	239	472	57	38	49	281	723	479	
CWS	747	338	563	32	25	29	221	638	408	

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	789	209	528	30	21	26	181	770	447
UPSS	812	403	628	26	18	22	162	579	350
CDS	696	287	512	61	46	54	243	667	434
CWS	811	480	662	34	28	31	155	492	307

Table 11.39 Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Jharkhand (Urban)

Approach -		employed	i	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	719	130	453	34	13	25	247	856	522	
UPSS	724	152	466	34	13	25	242	834	510	
CDS	635	123	404	88	17	56	278	861	541	
CWS	700	171	461	68	25	49	232	804	490	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	660	203	454	86	23	57	254	774	489
UPSS	718	325	541	72	20	48	209	656	411
CDS	643	207	446	79	30	57	278	763	497
CWS	712	294	523	74	49	63	214	657	414

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	756	122	468	32	16	25	212	861	508
UPSS	790	205	524	23	15	20	186	780	456
CDS	710	141	451	42	26	35	247	833	514
CWS	770	217	518	35	22	29	195	761	453

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	661	117	422	35	18	27	304	865	551
UPSS	688	190	469	29	16	23	283	794	508
CDS	628	132	410	39	31	35	333	837	555
CWS	683	192	467	37	33	35	280	775	498

Annroach		employed	i	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	711	127	449	37	17	28	252	855	523
UPSS	742	205	501	30	16	24	228	779	475
CDS	669	142	432	48	27	38	284	831	529
CWS	728	210	495	41	28	36	231	761	469

Table 11.40: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Karnataka (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	777	426	608	24	7	16	198	567	375
UPSS	781	440	617	24	7	16	194	553	367
CDS	742	402	578	48	22	35	211	577	387
CWS	767	434	607	35	15	26	198	551	368

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	793	448	624	29	19	24	178	533	352
UPSS	796	467	635	27	19	23	177	514	342
CDS	744	417	584	55	24	40	200	560	377
CWS	773	449	614	50	22	36	177	530	350

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	776	337	569	23	9	17	200	654	414
UPSS	779	364	583	23	9	16	198	627	400
CDS	750	329	552	32	13	23	218	657	425
CWS	771	364	579	27	10	19	202	625	402

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	751	283	524	12	6	9	237	711	466
UPSS	756	314	542	11	6	9	233	680	449
CDS	737	280	516	22	11	17	241	709	467
CWS	758	316	544	14	9	12	228	675	444

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	768	338	562	20	8	14	212	654	423
UPSS	772	364	577	19	8	14	209	628	409
CDS	744	328	545	32	15	24	224	658	431
CWS	766	363	573	25	11	18	209	626	409

Table 11.41: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Karnataka (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	inemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	785	467	631	22	7	15	193	526	355
UPSS	789	483	641	22	7	15	188	511	345
CDS	744	439	596	51	25	38	205	536	366
CWS	772	474	628	36	17	26	192	509	346

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	805	464	640	31	14	23	164	522	337
UPSS	809	483	651	28	14	21	163	503	328
CDS	750	423	592	61	20	41	189	557	367
CWS	781	456	624	57	17	38	162	527	339

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	788	379	596	24	8	17	188	613	387
UPSS	791	415	615	24	8	17	185	576	368
CDS	756	369	575	36	13	25	208	618	400
CWS	782	415	610	30	9	21	187	576	370

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	757	317	543	10	7	9	233	675	448
UPSS	764	356	565	9	7	8	227	637	427
CDS	742	312	533	22	15	18	236	673	449
CWS	767	359	568	13	11	12	220	630	420

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	777	377	586	19	8	14	204	615	401
UPSS	782	410	604	19	8	14	199	582	383
CDS	749	364	564	35	16	26	216	620	410
CWS	775	407	599	27	12	20	198	581	382

Table 11.42 Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Karnataka (Urban)

Approach		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	752	272	529	32	9	21	216	719	449
UPSS	754	280	534	32	9	21	214	711	444
CDS	734	264	516	38	8	24	228	728	460
CWS	749	282	532	34	11	23	216	708	445

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	742	388	560	20	37	29	237	576	412
UPSS	742	409	570	20	37	29	237	555	401
CDS	718	394	551	33	38	36	249	568	413
CWS	742	423	578	19	38	29	239	540	394

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	753	256	516	21	11	16	225	733	468
UPSS	755	264	520	20	11	16	225	726	464
CDS	739	252	507	24	14	19	237	734	474
CWS	749	267	519	20	12	16	231	721	465

### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	736	194	478	17	3	10	247	803	511	
UPSS	737	206	484	17	3	10	246	791	505	
CDS	725	197	474	21	3	12	254	801	514	
CWS	736	208	485	18	3	11	247	789	504	

Annacah		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	747	241	506	21	9	15	232	750	479
UPSS	748	251	511	21	9	15	232	740	474
CDS	733	239	498	25	10	18	242	750	484
CWS	744	254	511	21	10	15	235	736	474

Table 11.43: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Kerala (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	731	346	524	41	66	54	228	588	422	
UPSS	731	388	547	41	64	53	228	548	400	
CDS	599	298	437	108	69	87	293	633	476	
CWS	717	358	524	50	70	60	233	572	416	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	i	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	754	314	527	3	53	29	242	633	444	
UPSS	754	325	532	3	44	24	242	632	444	
CDS	652	232	435	63	100	82	285	669	483	
CWS	739	283	504	7	92	51	254	625	445	

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	699	160	415	23	67	46	278	773	539
UPSS	704	179	427	21	64	43	276	758	529
CDS	609	136	360	56	66	61	335	798	579
CWS	692	165	415	25	67	47	283	768	538

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	666	202	432	24	74	50	309	724	519
UPSS	674	229	449	24	73	49	303	697	502
CDS	605	195	398	41	74	58	354	730	544
CWS	661	227	442	30	77	54	309	696	505

Approach		employed	l	υ	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	693	193	433	24	68	47	283	738	520
UPSS	698	216	447	23	66	45	279	718	508
CDS	608	170	380	56	70	63	336	760	557
CWS	686	203	435	28	71	50	286	726	515

Table 11.44: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Kerala (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	739	382	546	42	46	44	219	573	410	
UPSS	739	429	571	42	46	44	219	526	385	
CDS	598	325	451	119	50	81	283	625	468	
CWS	728	398	550	46	50	48	227	552	402	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	υ	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	768	320	536	4	59	32	228	621	432
UPSS	768	331	542	4	49	27	228	620	431
CDS	657	228	435	71	112	92	272	660	473
CWS	751	285	509	8	103	57	241	612	433

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	701	160	416	20	56	39	279	784	545
UPSS	707	180	430	18	54	37	276	766	534
CDS	604	135	357	56	57	57	340	807	586
CWS	696	166	417	22	58	41	283	776	542

### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	671	204	441	24	52	38	305	744	521
UPSS	680	241	463	23	52	37	297	708	500
CDS	605	198	404	43	55	49	352	747	547
CWS	666	235	453	31	57	44	303	708	503

Annroach		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	697	198	439	23	54	39	280	748	522	
UPSS	703	225	456	21	52	37	276	722	507	
CDS	605	174	382	58	58	58	337	769	560	
CWS	691	211	442	26	59	43	283	731	515	

Table 11.45: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Kerala (Urban)

Approach		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	707	229	454	38	131	87	255	640	459	
UPSS	707	253	466	38	125	84	255	622	450	
CDS	600	208	392	75	132	105	325	660	503	
CWS	683	224	440	62	134	100	255	641	460	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	645	268	455	-	-	-	355	732	545
UPSS	645	268	455	-	-	-	355	732	545
CDS	608	261	434	-	-	-	392	739	566
CWS	645	268	455	-	-	-	355	732	545

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	693	162	413	29	96	65	277	742	522
UPSS	695	174	421	29	90	62	276	735	518
CDS	622	136	366	55	91	74	323	772	560
CWS	682	164	409	34	91	64	284	746	527

### IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	653	197	409	25	127	80	322	676	511
UPSS	656	202	413	25	125	79	319	673	508
CDS	606	188	382	34	121	81	360	691	537
CWS	646	209	412	27	124	79	326	668	509

Annacah		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	681	179	416	28	108	70	290	713	514
UPSS	683	190	422	28	103	68	288	707	510
CDS	615	160	374	49	103	78	335	737	548
CWS	671	184	413	34	104	71	295	713	516

Table 11.46: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Madhya Pradesh (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	818	361	607	14	4	9	168	636	384
UPSS	822	407	630	13	2	8	166	590	362
CDS	756	334	561	30	12	22	214	654	417
CWS	804	405	619	21	13	17	176	581	363

# II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	821	357	599	13	11	12	166	632	389
UPSS	829	459	652	5	4	5	166	537	343
CDS	778	382	589	32	18	25	190	600	386
CWS	825	471	656	20	22	21	156	507	324

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	779	261	542	22	10	17	199	729	441
UPSS	785	300	563	19	9	14	196	692	423
CDS	734	271	522	33	17	26	232	712	452
CWS	779	337	577	27	19	24	194	644	400

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	726	157	462	23	16	20	251	827	519
UPSS	731	175	473	20	16	18	249	809	509
CDS	701	173	456	26	17	22	273	810	523
CWS	730	198	483	24	22	23	246	780	494

Approach		employed	1	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	783	276	548	19	11	15	198	713	437
UPSS	789	326	574	16	8	12	195	666	414
CDS	740	285	529	31	17	24	229	698	447
CWS	783	349	581	24	19	22	193	632	397

Table 11.47: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Madhya Pradesh (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	inemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	849	404	644	7	4	6	144	592	350
UPSS	852	450	666	6	2	4	142	548	329
CDS	779	370	591	26	12	20	195	618	390
CWS	833	452	657	13	13	13	154	536	330

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	827	375	612	12	11	12	161	614	377
UPSS	836	483	667	4	4	4	160	514	329
CDS	782	402	601	32	18	25	186	580	374
CWS	831	497	672	20	21	21	149	482	308

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	803	311	580	16	10	13	181	680	407
UPSS	808	353	601	14	8	11	178	639	388
CDS	754	323	558	29	18	24	217	659	418
CWS	805	406	624	20	17	19	175	577	357

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	764	221	512	22	12	17	215	767	470
UPSS	767	246	526	19	11	16	214	743	459
CDS	736	238	506	26	13	20	238	748	474
CWS	775	277	545	22	22	22	203	701	433

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	811	330	589	15	10	12	174	660	399
UPSS	816	388	618	11	6	9	173	606	373
CDS	763	340	567	29	16	23	209	644	410
CWS	812	419	630	19	18	19	169	563	351

Table 11.48: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Madhya Pradesh (Urban)

Approach		employed	1	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	711	212	476	37	3	21	253	785	503
UPSS	714	262	502	36	3	21	249	735	478
CDS	676	211	457	44	10	28	280	779	515
CWS	700	247	487	46	15	32	253	737	481

# II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	748	145	453	19	9	14	233	846	533
UPSS	751	187	475	16	6	11	233	807	513
CDS	727	160	450	30	14	23	243	826	528
CWS	746	184	471	19	24	22	234	792	507

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach		employed	1	u	ınemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	711	129	438	39	11	26	250	860	536
UPSS	722	158	458	33	10	22	245	832	520
CDS	678	133	423	47	16	33	275	851	545
CWS	705	155	447	48	23	36	247	822	517

## IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	682	84	403	24	21	22	294	895	574
UPSS	689	94	412	21	21	21	290	885	568
CDS	661	98	398	26	21	24	313	881	578
CWS	678	107	412	26	22	24	296	870	564

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	703	125	432	32	13	23	264	862	545
UPSS	711	152	449	28	12	21	261	836	531
CDS	675	133	420	38	17	28	287	850	551
CWS	698	152	442	38	22	31	264	825	528

Table 11.49: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

# Maharashtra (Rural+Urban)

# I. Scheduled Castes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	747	411	594	22	17	19	231	573	387	
UPSS	754	437	610	20	16	18	226	547	372	
CDS	723	397	574	36	25	31	241	578	395	
CWS	754	437	610	26	24	25	219	539	365	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	790	351	580	10	11	10	200	638	409	
UPSS	801	457	636	9	7	8	190	536	355	
CDS	753	361	566	19	15	17	227	624	417	
CWS	793	424	617	12	17	14	195	559	369	

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	752	335	559	12	14	13	236	651	428
UPSS	760	373	581	11	14	12	228	613	406
CDS	724	315	535	25	20	23	251	665	442
CWS	752	363	572	18	18	18	230	619	410

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	1	U	Unemployed			Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	725	294	525	17	20	18	258	687	457	
UPSS	733	312	538	16	19	18	251	669	445	
CDS	710	282	512	28	27	28	262	691	460	
CWS	731	311	536	23	28	26	246	661	438	

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	743	332	553	16	17	16	241	652	431
UPSS	751	366	573	14	16	15	234	619	412
CDS	720	319	535	28	23	26	252	658	440
CWS	747	359	567	21	23	22	232	618	410

Table 11.50: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Maharashtra (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	774	459	627	24	9	17	203	533	356
UPSS	778	488	643	22	9	16	200	503	341
CDS	745	444	605	35	20	28	220	536	367
CWS	774	482	638	27	21	24	200	497	338

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	805	386	605	10	10	10	184	604	385
UPSS	817	504	667	9	5	7	174	491	325
CDS	763	392	586	19	13	16	217	595	398
CWS	807	465	643	12	12	12	181	523	345

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	765	396	595	10	9	9	226	595	396
UPSS	775	447	624	8	9	8	216	544	368
CDS	733	373	567	25	20	23	241	607	410
CWS	764	433	612	17	17	17	219	550	371

### IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	752	401	590	17	14	16	231	585	394
UPSS	764	431	611	17	14	15	220	555	374
CDS	731	382	570	32	29	31	237	589	399
CWS	763	434	611	23	28	25	214	538	363

Annroach		employed	i	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	767	407	600	15	11	13	218	582	387
UPSS	777	457	628	14	10	12	209	534	360
CDS	738	391	577	29	22	26	233	587	397
CWS	771	446	620	20	21	20	209	533	360

Table 11.51: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Maharashtra (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	701	317	533	18	33	24	281	650	442	
UPSS	713	338	549	16	29	22	271	633	429	
CDS	685	304	518	38	35	37	277	661	445	
CWS	721	348	558	26	31	28	253	620	414	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	716	179	458	9	15	12	275	807	530
UPSS	721	225	483	9	15	12	270	760	505
CDS	704	210	468	20	25	22	276	764	510
CWS	724	224	484	10	40	25	266	736	491

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	722	193	475	18	26	22	260	781	503
UPSS	725	198	479	18	26	22	257	776	499
CDS	701	179	458	25	21	23	274	801	519
CWS	723	198	478	21	21	21	256	781	501

### IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	701	198	467	16	24	20	283	778	513
UPSS	705	205	473	15	24	20	279	771	508
CDS	691	193	460	25	25	25	284	782	515
CWS	701	201	469	24	28	26	275	771	505

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	706	213	479	17	26	21	277	761	500
UPSS	712	223	486	16	25	20	272	752	494
CDS	693	207	468	27	25	26	280	768	505
CWS	710	223	485	23	27	25	267	750	490

Table 11.52: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Manipur (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	782	639	703	52	25	37	166	337	260	
UPSS	782	661	715	52	25	37	166	314	248	
CDS	705	487	585	52	25	37	243	488	378	
CWS	788	621	696	52	25	37	160	354	267	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach		employed	1	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	638	407	526	49	19	35	313	574	439
UPSS	655	571	614	43	15	29	303	413	356
CDS	599	415	510	49	19	35	352	565	456
CWS	646	541	595	44	17	31	310	441	374

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	680	252	472	18	11	15	303	737	513
UPSS	707	533	623	14	6	10	279	461	367
CDS	639	419	532	22	18	20	339	563	448
CWS	687	566	629	20	19	19	293	415	352

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ü	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	675	389	538	9	4	7	315	607	455
UPSS	682	560	624	8	4	6	309	437	371
CDS	653	408	536	9	4	7	337	588	458
CWS	677	455	570	9	4	7	313	541	423

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	669	354	516	27	12	20	305	634	465
UPSS	686	558	624	23	9	16	291	433	360
CDS	632	418	528	28	15	22	340	567	450
CWS	675	532	605	26	15	20	299	453	374

Table 11.53: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Manipur (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	802	688	738	58	27	40	140	285	221
UPSS	802	712	752	58	27	40	140	261	208
CDS	717	525	609	58	27	40	225	449	350
CWS	809	669	731	58	27	40	134	304	229

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	682	410	552	25	10	18	294	580	430
UPSS	701	585	645	17	6	12	282	409	343
CDS	639	419	534	24	11	18	337	570	449
CWS	691	562	629	19	8	14	290	430	357

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	754	260	512	10	7	9	236	733	480
UPSS	788	610	701	10	3	6	202	387	293
CDS	698	500	601	16	16	16	286	484	383
CWS	770	679	725	13	17	15	217	304	260

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	υ	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	751	377	566	12	5	8	237	618	426
UPSS	760	598	680	12	5	8	228	397	312
CDS	722	397	561	12	5	9	266	598	431
CWS	754	445	601	12	5	8	234	550	391

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	727	368	551	18	9	14	255	623	435
UPSS	747	604	677	15	6	11	237	391	312
CDS	681	446	566	20	12	16	299	542	418
CWS	736	579	659	17	11	14	246	410	326

Table 11.54: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Manipur (Urban)

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	605	-	322	-	-	-	395	1000	678	
UPSS	605	-	322	-	-	-	395	1000	678	
CDS	605	-	322	-	-	-	395	1000	678	
CWS	605	-	322	-	-	-	395	1000	678	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	inemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	237	389	320	274	81	170	488	530	511
UPSS	237	476	367	274	81	170	488	443	464
CDS	236	391	320	274	81	170	490	528	511
CWS	237	395	323	274	81	170	488	524	508

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	556	239	405	31	18	25	414	743	571
UPSS	573	398	490	21	12	16	406	591	494
CDS	542	276	415	31	22	27	428	702	558
CWS	549	367	463	31	22	27	420	611	511

### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	544	415	485	5	1	3	451	584	511
UPSS	547	480	517	1	1	1	451	519	482
CDS	533	432	487	5	1	3	462	568	510
CWS	544	476	513	5	1	3	451	524	484

Annacah		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	515	314	419	49	22	36	435	664	544
UPSS	526	431	480	43	19	31	431	551	488
CDS	504	339	426	49	24	37	446	637	537
CWS	512	401	459	49	24	37	439	575	504

Table 11.55: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Meghalaya (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	769	445	575	-	-	-	231	555	425
UPSS	769	542	633	-	-	-	231	458	367
CDS	678	440	535	-	-	-	322	560	465
CWS	750	490	594	-	-	=	250	510	406

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	753	512	631	19	23	21	228	464	348
UPSS	789	591	688	7	8	8	204	401	304
CDS	639	372	504	22	19	20	339	610	476
CWS	766	513	638	12	14	13	221	473	349

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	792	281	554	72	167	116	137	551	330
UPSS	792	362	591	72	167	116	137	471	292
CDS	675	263	483	77	84	80	249	653	437
CWS	792	281	554	72	167	116	137	551	330

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ü	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	793	206	525	41	25	34	167	769	442
UPSS	811	335	594	28	18	23	162	647	383
CDS	716	194	478	23	18	21	261	787	501
CWS	797	285	563	22	18	20	181	697	417

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	757	491	622	21	25	23	222	484	355
UPSS	790	572	680	10	11	11	200	416	310
CDS	645	362	502	23	19	21	332	618	477
CWS	769	496	631	14	16	15	217	487	354

Table 11.56: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Meghalaya (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	907	438	603	-	-	-	93	562	397	
UPSS	907	573	691	-	-	-	93	427	309	
CDS	822	433	570	-	-	-	178	567	430	
CWS	907	498	642	-	-	-	93	502	358	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	784	534	657	17	22	19	200	444	324
UPSS	817	620	717	5	5	5	179	375	278
CDS	664	382	521	22	18	20	314	600	460
CWS	796	534	663	10	11	11	194	455	327

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	739	277	544	109	-	63	152	723	393
UPSS	739	424	606	109	-	63	152	576	331
CDS	630	277	481	117	-	68	253	723	451
CWS	739	277	544	109	-	63	152	723	393

### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	801	168	484	56	40	48	143	791	468
UPSS	835	364	599	32	28	30	134	608	371
CDS	762	142	452	41	28	35	197	830	514
CWS	809	231	520	42	28	35	150	740	445

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	785	515	647	19	22	21	195	464	332
UPSS	817	606	710	7	6	7	175	388	283
CDS	669	372	518	24	18	21	307	610	461
CWS	797	518	655	13	11	12	190	471	333

Table 11.57: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Meghalaya (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	587	460	523	-	-	-	413	540	477	
UPSS	587	470	527	-	-	-	413	530	473	
CDS	490	456	473	-	-	-	510	544	527	
CWS	544	470	506	-	-	-	456	530	494	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	585	389	488	32	32	32	383	579	480
UPSS	635	426	531	23	26	25	342	548	444
CDS	503	314	409	24	24	24	473	662	567
CWS	607	394	502	24	30	27	368	575	471

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	892	287	569	-	370	197	108	343	234
UPSS	892	287	569	-	370	197	108	343	234
CDS	759	247	486	-	185	99	241	568	415
CWS	892	287	569	-	370	197	108	343	234

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	784	269	579	24	-	14	193	731	406	
UPSS	784	287	586	24	-	14	193	713	399	
CDS	664	284	513	3	2	2	333	715	485	
CWS	784	375	621	-	-	-	216	625	379	

Approach -	employed			u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	629	374	505	28	42	35	343	584	460
UPSS	667	406	540	21	37	29	312	557	431
CDS	538	314	429	18	28	23	443	659	548
CWS	644	391	521	18	41	29	338	569	450

Table 11.58: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Mizoram (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	717	653	686	6	-	3	277	347	311
UPSS	774	765	770	-	-	-	226	235	230
CDS	747	694	721	6	-	3	246	306	275
CWS	752	718	735	6	-	3	242	282	261

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	671	525	603	7	18	12	323	458	385
UPSS	687	593	643	1	3	2	311	404	354
CDS	610	430	526	8	8	8	382	562	466
CWS	682	545	618	5	8	6	314	447	376

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	715	395	557	-	-	-	285	605	443
UPSS	715	507	612	-	-	-	285	493	388
CDS	711	369	541	-	-	-	289	631	459
CWS	715	423	570	-	=	-	285	577	430

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	882	105	528	-	-	-	118	895	472
UPSS	882	130	539	-	-	-	118	870	461
CDS	912	193	584	-	-	-	88	807	416
CWS	915	424	691	-	-	-	85	576	309

Approach -	employed			u	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	673	524	603	6	18	12	321	459	385
UPSS	689	592	644	1	3	2	309	404	353
CDS	613	432	529	8	7	8	379	560	463
CWS	684	546	620	5	8	6	312	446	374

Table 11.59: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Mizoram (Rural)

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	785	744	765	-	-	-	215	256	235	
UPSS	815	807	811	-	-	-	185	193	189	
CDS	843	833	838	-	-	-	157	167	162	
CWS	845	855	850	-	-	-	155	145	150	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	682	628	657	7	6	7	311	366	336	
UPSS	693	691	692	2	3	3	305	306	305	
CDS	596	498	551	9	7	8	395	495	441	
CWS	694	654	676	4	7	6	302	339	319	

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	1000	299	562	-	-	-	-	701	438
UPSS	1000	650	781	-	-	-	-	350	219
CDS	976	192	486	-	-	-	24	808	514
CWS	1000	299	562	-	-	-	-	701	438

### IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	904	102	539	-	-	-	96	898	461
UPSS	904	129	552	-	-	-	96	871	448
CDS	941	201	604	-	-	-	59	799	396
CWS	941	450	717	-	-	-	59	550	283

Approach -	employed			u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	685	626	657	7	6	6	308	368	336
UPSS	696	689	693	2	3	2	302	308	305
CDS	601	500	554	9	7	8	390	494	438
CWS	698	654	677	4	7	5	298	339	317

Table 11.60: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Mizoram (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	626	522	577	14	-	8	359	478	416
UPSS	719	704	712	-	-	-	281	296	288
CDS	619	494	560	14	-	8	366	506	433
CWS	626	522	577	14	-	8	359	478	416

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	647	305	489	5	43	23	348	652	488
UPSS	675	385	541	0	3	2	324	612	457
CDS	639	286	476	6	9	7	355	705	517
CWS	656	315	498	5	9	7	339	676	495

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	649	440	555	-	-	-	351	560	445
UPSS	649	440	555	-	-	-	351	560	445
CDS	649	452	560	-	-	-	351	548	440
CWS	649	481	573	-	-	-	351	519	427

### IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	627	142	401	-	-	-	373	858	599
UPSS	627	142	401	-	-	-	373	858	599
CDS	592	101	363	-	-	-	408	899	637
CWS	627	142	401	-	-	-	373	858	599

Approach -		employed			nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	646	310	491	5	42	22	348	648	487
UPSS	676	391	544	0	3	2	324	606	455
CDS	639	291	478	6	9	7	355	701	515
CWS	655	320	500	5	9	7	339	671	493

Table 11.61: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Nagaland (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	712	100	423	42	35	39	246	865	538	
UPSS	714	100	424	40	35	38	246	865	538	
CDS	691	121	423	-	-	-	309	879	577	
CWS	720	127	440	-	-	-	280	873	560	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	υ	inemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	647	464	561	48	25	37	305	511	402
UPSS	671	520	600	31	23	27	298	457	372
CDS	640	447	550	40	20	31	320	533	420
CWS	662	506	589	38	22	30	300	473	381

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	788	187	489	-	-	-	212	813	511
UPSS	788	187	489	-	-	-	212	813	511
CDS	565	187	377	-	-	-	435	813	623
CWS	565	187	377	-	-	-	435	813	623

### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ü	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	740	293	564	12	-	7	248	707	429
UPSS	740	293	564	12	-	7	248	707	429
CDS	699	272	531	20	4	14	281	724	455
CWS	728	317	566	24	9	18	248	674	416

Annroach		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	656	441	556	45	24	35	299	535	409
UPSS	677	493	592	30	22	26	293	485	382
CDS	645	426	544	37	18	28	317	555	428
CWS	668	482	582	36	20	28	296	498	390

Table 11.62: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Nagaland (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	725	150	470	73	72	72	202	778	458	
UPSS	725	150	470	73	72	72	202	778	458	
CDS	684	142	444	-	-	-	316	858	556	
CWS	736	153	477	-	-	-	264	847	523	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	666	486	581	47	24	36	288	490	383
UPSS	692	549	625	28	22	25	280	429	350
CDS	660	473	572	38	18	28	302	510	400
CWS	679	529	608	36	18	28	285	452	364

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	788	187	489	-	-	-	212	813	511	
UPSS	788	187	489	-	-	-	212	813	511	
CDS	565	187	377	-	-	-	435	813	623	
CWS	565	187	377	-	-	-	435	813	623	

### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	876	536	737	32	-	19	91	464	244	
UPSS	876	536	737	32	-	19	91	464	244	
CDS	778	478	655	21	10	16	202	512	329	
CWS	845	534	718	32	23	29	122	443	253	

Annacah		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	674	478	582	47	24	36	279	497	381	
UPSS	699	538	624	29	23	26	272	439	350	
CDS	664	464	571	36	17	27	300	519	402	
CWS	685	519	608	35	18	27	280	462	365	

Table 11.63: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Nagaland (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	695	50	372	5	-	2	300	950	626	
UPSS	700	50	374	-	-	-	300	950	626	
CDS	700	101	399	-	-	-	300	899	601	
CWS	700	101	399	-	-	-	300	899	601	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	562	360	468	53	30	42	385	610	490	
UPSS	574	386	487	44	27	36	382	587	477	
CDS	549	327	446	50	31	41	401	642	513	
CWS	585	396	497	46	36	41	369	568	461	

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UPSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	656	128	454	-	-	-	344	872	546
UPSS	656	128	454	-	-	-	344	872	546
CDS	652	132	452	19	-	12	329	868	536
CWS	656	169	469	19	-	12	325	831	519

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	589	300	458	40	23	32	371	677	510
UPSS	598	321	472	33	21	27	369	659	501
CDS	579	280	443	41	24	33	380	696	524
CWS	607	339	485	37	28	33	356	634	482

Table 11.64: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Odisha (Rural+Urban)

Approach		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	781	232	519	22	8	15	197	760	466
UPSS	791	296	555	18	8	13	191	696	432
CDS	683	197	451	63	28	46	254	775	503
CWS	781	283	543	25	17	21	194	700	436

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	815	316	570	14	5	9	171	679	421
UPSS	823	433	631	13	5	9	164	562	360
CDS	726	302	518	63	15	39	211	684	443
CWS	811	433	625	29	4	17	160	562	358

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	757	152	479	20	2	12	223	845	509
UPSS	762	194	501	18	2	10	220	804	489
CDS	703	147	447	32	8	21	265	845	532
CWS	760	207	506	18	2	10	222	791	484

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	1	Ü	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	720	87	419	31	11	21	249	902	560
UPSS	727	134	444	26	10	18	247	856	537
CDS	676	105	404	36	12	25	288	883	572
CWS	719	146	446	26	12	19	255	842	535

Annroach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	762	184	488	22	6	15	215	809	497
UPSS	770	247	522	19	6	13	211	746	465
CDS	695	177	449	46	15	31	259	808	520
CWS	763	252	520	24	9	17	214	740	463

Table 11.65: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Odisha (Rural)

Approach		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	781	243	525	22	8	15	197	749	460	
UPSS	793	309	562	17	8	13	190	683	425	
CDS	683	205	455	64	30	48	253	765	497	
CWS	783	295	550	25	18	22	193	687	428	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	υ	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	819	328	578	13	3	8	169	668	414
UPSS	827	449	641	12	3	8	161	548	351
CDS	727	312	523	64	14	39	209	674	437
CWS	814	450	635	29	3	16	157	547	349

## III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	753	161	480	21	2	12	226	837	508
UPSS	760	206	505	18	1	10	223	792	485
CDS	699	156	449	32	7	21	269	837	531
CWS	759	220	510	18	1	10	224	779	480

### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	727	88	421	31	11	21	242	901	557
UPSS	735	137	449	24	11	18	241	852	533
CDS	676	103	402	38	13	26	286	884	572
CWS	727	149	450	25	12	19	248	839	531

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	766	198	496	22	6	14	212	796	490
UPSS	775	266	533	18	6	12	207	729	455
CDS	696	188	454	48	15	32	257	797	514
CWS	767	270	531	23	8	16	209	722	453

Table 11.66: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Odisha (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	772	98	444	26	1	14	202	900	542
UPSS	775	137	464	26	1	14	199	862	522
CDS	685	99	400	44	2	24	270	899	576
CWS	764	141	461	25	2	14	210	857	525

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	757	120	445	33	28	31	209	852	524
UPSS	757	173	471	33	28	31	209	799	498
CDS	707	131	425	45	30	38	248	839	537
CWS	758	168	469	33	29	31	209	804	500

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	784	75	463	19	9	14	197	916	522
UPSS	785	89	470	18	8	14	197	903	516
CDS	731	73	433	31	10	22	238	917	545
CWS	775	91	465	17	10	14	208	900	521

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	700	85	410	31	10	21	269	905	569
UPSS	703	123	431	31	8	20	266	868	549
CDS	673	109	408	32	11	22	295	879	570
CWS	697	136	433	28	13	21	275	852	546

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	735	87	431	27	10	19	238	902	550
UPSS	738	122	448	27	9	19	235	869	533
CDS	692	101	415	34	12	24	273	887	562
CWS	730	129	447	26	12	19	244	859	533

Table 11.67: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Punjab (Rural+Urban)

Approach		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	756	76	441	11	2	7	233	923	553	
UPSS	757	92	449	10	1	6	233	907	545	
CDS	724	83	427	29	7	19	247	910	554	
CWS	754	102	452	13	10	12	234	887	536	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	783	146	483	13	17	15	203	836	502
UPSS	800	266	548	13	17	15	187	717	437
CDS	638	108	388	118	76	98	244	816	513
CWS	783	146	483	43	134	86	174	720	431

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	702	76	404	5	4	5	293	920	591
UPSS	705	111	422	3	4	4	292	885	574
CDS	680	82	396	22	11	17	298	907	587
CWS	706	101	418	15	25	20	280	874	562

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ü	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	688	71	400	10	10	10	302	920	590
UPSS	690	83	407	10	9	9	300	908	584
CDS	673	82	398	19	16	17	308	902	585
CWS	693	95	414	14	22	18	293	883	568

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	715	74	416	9	6	8	275	920	576
UPSS	717	92	426	9	5	7	274	902	567
CDS	692	83	408	24	12	18	284	905	574
CWS	717	99	428	14	20	16	269	882	555

Table 11.68: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Punjab (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	inemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	760	76	443	10	1	6	230	923	551
UPSS	761	95	453	9	-	5	230	905	543
CDS	725	84	428	30	7	20	244	909	552
CWS	757	106	455	12	10	11	231	884	534

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	711	-	429	-	-	-	289	1000	571
UPSS	711	-	429	-	-	-	289	1000	571
CDS	564	-	340	188	-	113	248	1000	546
CWS	711	-	429	83	-	50	207	1000	521

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	701	64	395	4	3	3	295	933	602
UPSS	704	114	420	3	3	3	293	884	577
CDS	673	78	386	23	9	16	304	913	597
CWS	703	99	412	9	19	14	289	882	574

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	703	58	403	11	9	10	285	933	586
UPSS	706	75	413	11	9	10	283	917	577
CDS	689	74	403	22	13	18	290	913	579
CWS	713	89	423	12	20	16	275	891	561

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	727	66	419	10	5	7	263	929	574
UPSS	729	90	431	9	4	6	262	906	563
CDS	701	79	411	26	10	18	273	911	571
CWS	730	98	435	12	16	13	258	887	552

Table 11.69: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Punjab (Urban)

Approach		employed	l	υ	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	737	74	432	13	4	9	250	922	559
UPSS	737	80	435	13	4	9	250	917	557
CDS	718	78	423	25	6	16	257	916	560
CWS	737	87	438	16	11	13	248	902	549

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	797	165	491	16	20	18	188	816	491
UPSS	816	300	567	16	20	18	168	681	416
CDS	652	122	396	105	86	96	243	792	508
CWS	797	165	491	35	151	91	168	684	417

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	704	99	423	7	7	7	290	894	570
UPSS	707	104	427	3	7	5	290	889	568
CDS	695	92	415	19	15	17	286	893	567
CWS	712	105	430	27	38	32	262	857	538

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	667	89	396	8	10	9	325	901	595
UPSS	668	94	399	8	9	9	324	897	593
CDS	652	94	390	14	20	17	334	886	593
CWS	665	102	401	16	26	21	319	872	578

Approach	employed			υ	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	690	89	410	9	8	9	301	902	581
UPSS	692	97	414	8	8	8	300	895	577
CDS	673	91	401	19	18	18	308	892	580
CWS	691	101	415	18	28	23	291	872	562

Table 11.70: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Rajasthan (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	750	256	519	5	5	5	245	739	476
UPSS	758	352	568	4	5	5	238	643	427
CDS	713	264	503	30	14	22	257	722	474
CWS	749	348	561	11	8	10	240	644	429

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	767	223	522	9	2	6	225	775	472
UPSS	774	315	568	7	2	5	219	683	427
CDS	737	252	519	22	5	14	240	744	466
CWS	762	317	562	8	9	9	230	673	429

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	717	210	484	7	6	6	276	784	509
UPSS	726	327	543	6	6	6	268	667	451
CDS	690	232	480	24	10	18	286	758	502
CWS	723	322	539	13	10	12	264	667	449

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	688	137	438	19	13	16	293	851	546
UPSS	693	179	459	18	13	15	290	809	525
CDS	670	150	434	28	15	22	302	835	544
CWS	690	195	465	22	17	20	288	789	515

Annacah		employed	l	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	722	203	484	9	7	8	269	790	507
UPSS	730	297	531	8	7	8	262	696	461
CDS	695	222	478	26	11	19	279	767	503
CWS	725	298	529	14	11	13	261	691	458

Table 11.71: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Rajasthan (Rural)

Approach		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	772	283	543	5	5	5	224	712	452	
UPSS	780	398	601	4	5	5	216	597	394	
CDS	729	296	526	32	15	24	239	690	450	
CWS	770	394	594	10	8	9	220	598	397	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	786	243	541	10	2	7	203	755	452
UPSS	793	348	593	8	2	6	198	649	402
CDS	755	276	539	25	5	16	220	719	445
CWS	780	352	587	10	10	10	210	638	403

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	733	239	504	6	6	6	261	755	489
UPSS	742	375	573	6	6	6	252	619	422
CDS	704	262	500	25	10	18	271	728	482
CWS	741	370	570	13	10	11	245	620	419

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	702	183	469	20	17	19	278	799	512
UPSS	709	253	504	19	17	18	272	730	478
CDS	681	205	467	30	18	25	288	777	508
CWS	709	276	515	22	19	21	269	704	465

Approach -		employed	1	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	742	239	510	9	7	8	249	754	482
UPSS	750	356	569	8	7	8	242	637	424
CDS	711	261	504	27	12	20	261	728	476
CWS	746	357	567	14	11	12	240	632	421

Table 11.72: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Rajasthan (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	649	123	406	6	6	6	346	871	588	
UPSS	650	130	410	6	6	6	344	864	584	
CDS	639	110	395	19	10	15	342	880	590	
CWS	647	121	405	17	11	14	336	868	581	

### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	υ	inemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	667	119	425	-	-	-	333	881	575
UPSS	674	141	439	-	-	-	326	859	561
CDS	648	121	416	7	2	5	344	876	579
CWS	667	131	431	3	8	5	330	861	564

### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	649	72	394	8	7	8	343	921	598
UPSS	655	101	411	7	6	7	338	893	583
CDS	631	89	392	19	10	15	350	901	593
CWS	646	100	405	12	14	13	342	886	582

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	668	72	394	16	6	11	316	922	595
UPSS	669	76	396	16	6	11	315	918	593
CDS	654	75	387	25	10	18	321	915	595
CWS	663	82	395	23	13	18	314	906	587

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	658	83	398	10	6	8	332	912	594
UPSS	662	98	407	10	5	8	329	897	585
CDS	643	89	392	20	10	15	337	902	592
CWS	655	98	403	16	13	15	329	890	582

Table 11.73: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Sikkim (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	713	324	539	59	88	72	228	587	389	
UPSS	758	458	624	14	62	36	228	479	341	
CDS	783	333	581	14	61	35	203	606	384	
CWS	807	404	626	14	72	40	180	524	334	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	730	453	602	76	84	80	194	463	318
UPSS	753	515	643	58	57	57	189	429	300
CDS	692	444	578	83	86	85	225	470	337
CWS	734	514	633	73	84	78	192	402	289

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	681	492	596	57	43	50	262	465	354
UPSS	741	571	665	7	31	18	252	397	318
CDS	653	494	582	72	47	61	275	459	358
CWS	681	547	620	67	46	57	252	407	322

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	1	U	Unemployed			Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	692	391	546	57	147	101	251	462	354	
UPSS	733	446	593	40	135	86	227	420	321	
CDS	677	365	525	47	119	82	275	516	393	
CWS	733	415	578	37	140	87	230	444	334	

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	708	428	577	66	103	83	226	468	340
UPSS	744	493	626	42	84	62	214	423	312
CDS	686	415	559	65	93	78	249	492	363
CWS	730	475	610	56	101	77	214	425	313

Table 11.74: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Sikkim (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	777	403	600	66	17	43	157	581	358	
UPSS	843	558	708	-	4	2	157	438	290	
CDS	843	411	638	-	9	4	157	579	357	
CWS	843	489	675	-	17	8	157	494	317	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	740	463	612	69	81	74	191	456	314	
UPSS	765	528	656	49	52	50	186	420	294	
CDS	703	456	589	76	81	78	221	463	333	
CWS	745	528	645	65	75	70	189	398	286	

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	666	523	602	55	13	36	279	464	362
UPSS	730	608	675	2	-	1	267	392	323
CDS	639	525	588	71	26	51	290	449	361
CWS	666	583	629	66	16	44	268	401	328

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	688	413	549	60	130	95	252	457	356
UPSS	735	474	603	41	116	79	224	410	318
CDS	683	392	536	50	103	77	267	505	387
CWS	741	443	590	38	124	81	221	433	328

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	713	450	588	64	88	75	224	462	337	
UPSS	753	520	642	37	67	51	210	413	307	
CDS	692	440	572	64	79	71	244	481	357	
CWS	736	502	624	54	83	68	210	415	308	

Table 11.75: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Sikkim (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	574	80	385	43	312	146	382	608	469	
UPSS	574	146	410	43	246	121	382	608	469	
CDS	652	89	436	44	223	113	304	688	451	
CWS	727	137	501	43	246	121	230	618	378	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	inemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	591	290	462	176	132	157	233	577	381
UPSS	594	308	471	173	132	155	233	559	373
CDS	556	266	431	176	171	174	268	563	395
CWS	590	301	466	178	230	200	232	468	334

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	872	137	520	77	389	226	51	474	254
UPSS	883	150	532	65	389	220	51	461	248
CDS	841	137	504	77	292	180	81	571	316
CWS	872	137	520	77	389	226	51	474	254

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	709	253	528	44	256	128	247	491	344
UPSS	725	266	543	35	256	123	239	478	334
CDS	653	197	472	35	218	108	312	586	420
CWS	702	241	519	32	245	117	266	514	365

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	677	233	494	79	243	147	244	524	359
UPSS	688	253	509	72	236	140	240	511	351
CDS	644	198	461	74	213	131	282	589	408
CWS	691	235	503	73	256	148	237	508	348

Table 11.76: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Tamil Nadu (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	758	508	636	20	12	16	223	480	348
UPSS	761	528	647	17	12	15	222	459	338
CDS	678	421	553	59	29	44	263	550	403
CWS	755	510	635	27	16	22	218	474	343

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	i	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	808	711	762	31	-	16	160	289	221
UPSS	814	738	778	31	-	16	155	262	206
CDS	730	575	656	78	29	54	193	396	290
CWS	808	738	775	32	-	16	160	262	209

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	779	358	572	13	12	13	208	630	416
UPSS	781	375	581	13	12	12	206	613	406
CDS	713	312	515	43	21	33	243	667	452
CWS	770	371	573	24	19	21	206	611	406

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	763	211	482	18	4	11	219	784	507
UPSS	763	219	486	18	4	11	219	776	503
CDS	701	182	436	43	14	28	256	804	535
CWS	741	213	472	39	14	26	220	773	502

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	773	386	582	15	12	13	211	603	404
UPSS	776	403	592	14	12	13	210	586	395
CDS	705	330	520	47	23	35	248	647	445
CWS	765	395	583	26	17	22	209	587	395

Table 11.77: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Tamil Nadu (Rural)

Approach		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	767	554	663	18	13	16	215	433	321
UPSS	770	579	677	15	13	14	215	408	308
CDS	678	452	569	62	32	47	260	516	384
CWS	765	559	665	24	16	20	212	425	315

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	807	768	788	34	-	18	159	232	194	
UPSS	813	796	805	34	-	18	153	204	177	
CDS	729	620	677	84	32	59	187	349	264	
CWS	807	796	802	34	-	18	159	204	180	

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	789	444	618	15	12	13	196	544	368
UPSS	792	468	631	14	12	13	194	520	356
CDS	717	378	549	49	24	36	234	599	415
CWS	784	459	623	24	20	22	191	521	354

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	828	257	534	4	0	2	168	743	464
UPSS	828	275	543	4	0	2	168	725	455
CDS	753	216	477	41	10	25	206	773	498
CWS	805	274	531	38	9	23	157	717	446

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	784	471	630	16	12	14	200	517	356	
UPSS	788	495	643	14	12	13	198	493	344	
CDS	708	395	554	53	25	39	239	580	407	
CWS	780	484	634	25	18	22	195	498	344	

Table 11.78: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Tamil Nadu (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	733	389	562	24	10	17	243	602	422	
UPSS	734	398	567	24	10	17	242	592	416	
CDS	677	340	510	50	22	36	272	638	454	
CWS	730	382	557	37	17	27	234	601	416	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	824	41	436	-	-	-	176	959	564
UPSS	824	41	436	-	-	-	176	959	564
CDS	742	41	394	-	-	-	258	959	606
CWS	824	41	436	-	-	-	176	959	564

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	767	251	514	11	12	12	222	737	474
UPSS	768	259	519	11	12	12	220	729	470
CDS	709	229	474	36	19	28	255	753	499
CWS	752	260	511	24	16	20	224	724	469

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	721	181	448	27	7	17	251	812	535	
UPSS	721	182	449	27	7	17	251	811	534	
CDS	667	159	410	45	17	31	288	825	559	
CWS	700	173	434	40	17	28	260	810	538	

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	758	265	515	15	11	13	228	724	472
UPSS	759	273	520	15	11	13	226	716	467
CDS	701	239	473	39	19	29	260	742	498
CWS	744	270	511	27	16	22	229	714	468

Table 11.79: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Tripura (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	791	205	512	24	84	52	185	711	436
UPSS	792	278	547	23	81	51	185	640	402
CDS	716	230	484	75	64	70	210	706	446
CWS	787	260	536	39	81	59	174	659	405

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	829	184	500	47	123	86	125	693	414
UPSS	830	367	594	47	123	86	123	509	320
CDS	782	238	505	65	164	115	154	598	380
CWS	827	370	594	54	178	117	119	452	289

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	753	227	511	73	27	52	174	746	437
UPSS	768	369	584	67	13	42	165	618	374
CDS	721	242	501	103	28	69	175	730	431
CWS	736	255	514	91	31	63	174	714	423

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	Jnemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	774	225	482	83	186	138	142	588	380
UPSS	774	305	525	83	186	138	142	510	338
CDS	748	218	466	101	195	151	150	587	383
CWS	773	253	496	85	190	141	142	557	363

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	788	210	501	56	110	82	157	681	416
UPSS	792	329	563	54	106	80	154	565	358
CDS	742	232	489	85	119	102	173	650	409
CWS	782	287	537	66	126	96	152	587	367

Table 11.80: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Tripura (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	802	205	517	20	87	52	178	707	431	
UPSS	802	285	555	20	85	51	178	630	394	
CDS	736	234	496	75	66	71	189	700	433	
CWS	798	265	544	37	84	60	166	650	397	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	838	179	504	42	129	86	120	693	410
UPSS	839	378	606	42	129	86	118	493	308
CDS	787	237	508	61	174	118	152	589	374
CWS	836	381	605	44	188	117	120	431	278

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	763	264	531	53	21	38	183	715	431
UPSS	783	454	630	45	2	25	172	544	345
CDS	723	278	516	93	23	61	184	699	424
CWS	739	290	530	77	27	54	183	683	416

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	850	214	510	56	125	93	93	661	397
UPSS	850	352	584	56	124	93	93	524	324
CDS	812	211	490	81	134	109	107	655	401
CWS	847	272	539	59	122	93	93	605	368

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	812	210	514	40	94	67	148	695	418
UPSS	817	362	592	38	90	64	145	548	344
CDS	761	239	503	76	105	90	163	656	407
CWS	804	309	559	52	113	82	144	578	359

Table 11.81: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Tripura (Urban)

Approach -		employed	i	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	677	202	456	60	43	52	263	756	492
UPSS	677	202	456	60	43	52	263	756	492
CDS	487	189	349	74	36	56	439	775	595
CWS	677	202	456	60	43	52	263	755	491

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	υ	inemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	715	246	462	98	62	79	187	692	460
UPSS	715	246	462	98	62	79	187	692	460
CDS	715	246	462	110	62	84	175	692	454
CWS	715	246	462	181	62	117	104	692	421

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach		employed	1	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	726	122	455	127	44	90	147	834	455
UPSS	726	122	455	127	44	90	147	834	455
CDS	717	139	458	131	42	92	152	819	451
CWS	726	151	468	127	44	90	147	805	442

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	679	240	447	117	266	195	204	495	357
UPSS	679	243	449	117	266	195	204	492	356
CDS	669	227	436	127	274	204	205	499	360
CWS	680	228	442	117	278	202	203	494	357

Annroach		employed	i	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	697	207	452	112	167	139	191	627	409
UPSS	697	208	453	112	167	139	191	625	408
CDS	669	203	436	121	170	145	210	627	418
CWS	697	208	453	120	173	147	183	619	401

Table 11.82: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Uttarakhand (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	724	227	470	17	32	25	258	741	505	
UPSS	735	241	483	15	32	24	250	727	494	
CDS	685	175	424	50	34	42	265	792	534	
CWS	767	296	527	17	38	27	216	666	446	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	525	21	278	9	1	5	465	978	717
UPSS	525	22	278	9	-	5	465	978	717
CDS	515	16	270	9	1	5	475	984	725
CWS	525	21	278	9	1	5	465	978	717

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	794	115	449	11	11	11	195	874	540
UPSS	795	115	450	11	11	11	194	874	539
CDS	735	84	405	49	13	31	216	903	564
CWS	783	111	442	18	20	19	199	869	539

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ü	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	661	237	444	30	30	30	309	733	526
UPSS	668	247	453	25	29	27	308	724	520
CDS	643	177	405	36	24	30	321	799	565
CWS	666	274	466	31	34	33	303	691	501

Approach		employed	1	u	inemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	694	201	443	23	26	24	284	773	533
UPSS	700	210	451	19	25	22	281	765	527
CDS	664	151	403	40	23	31	296	826	566
CWS	703	236	465	25	31	28	272	733	507

Table 11.83: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Uttarakhand (Rural)

Approach -		employed	i	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	734	234	478	18	33	26	247	733	496
UPSS	746	250	492	17	33	25	237	717	483
CDS	693	180	430	52	35	43	256	786	527
CWS	782	314	542	17	39	29	200	647	429

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	i	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	524	19	276	9	-	5	467	981	719	
UPSS	524	19	276	9	-	5	467	981	719	
CDS	514	14	269	9	-	5	476	986	726	
CWS	524	19	276	9	-	5	467	981	719	

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	797	151	460	3	-	2	200	849	539
UPSS	799	151	461	3	-	2	197	849	537
CDS	730	109	406	46	10	27	224	881	567
CWS	779	152	452	14	15	15	207	833	533

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	661	256	450	35	34	35	304	710	515
UPSS	670	268	461	29	33	31	301	699	508
CDS	643	183	404	42	26	34	315	791	562
CWS	670	303	479	36	38	37	294	659	484

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	689	222	448	25	27	26	285	751	526
UPSS	698	233	457	21	26	24	281	741	519
CDS	659	162	403	43	24	33	298	814	564
CWS	703	267	478	27	33	30	270	699	492

Table 11.84: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Uttarakhand (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	660	182	422	11	26	18	328	792	560	
UPSS	666	182	425	6	25	16	328	792	560	
CDS	636	142	390	39	26	33	325	832	578	
CWS	673	182	428	13	26	20	313	792	552	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	1000	493	697	-	164	98	-	342	205
UPSS	1000	658	795	-	-	-	-	342	205
CDS	878	329	549	-	164	98	122	507	352
CWS	1000	493	697	-	164	98	-	342	205

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	789	64	435	21	27	24	190	909	542
UPSS	789	64	435	21	27	24	190	909	542
CDS	742	48	403	53	18	36	206	934	562
CWS	788	53	428	23	27	25	189	920	546

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	659	158	421	11	15	13	330	827	566
UPSS	661	160	423	10	14	12	329	826	565
CDS	644	149	409	14	16	15	342	835	576
CWS	650	158	416	14	18	16	336	824	568

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	707	126	426	15	21	18	278	853	556
UPSS	708	127	428	14	20	17	278	852	556
CDS	679	110	404	31	18	25	290	871	571
CWS	703	122	423	17	23	20	279	855	558

Table 11.85: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Uttar Pradesh (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	771	111	470	18	4	12	211	885	518	
UPSS	778	164	498	16	4	11	206	832	491	
CDS	730	124	454	45	6	27	225	870	519	
CWS	775	171	500	26	8	18	199	822	483	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	683	144	435	40	8	25	277	848	540	
UPSS	687	175	451	37	1	20	276	824	528	
CDS	640	144	412	65	12	41	295	844	547	
CWS	683	170	447	48	15	32	269	815	521	

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	755	84	445	15	3	10	230	913	545
UPSS	762	121	466	15	3	9	224	876	524
CDS	715	85	425	40	5	24	246	910	552
CWS	751	114	458	25	6	16	224	880	526

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ľ	Inemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	708	63	410	21	3	13	271	934	577
UPSS	715	79	422	20	3	12	265	918	566
CDS	682	69	399	35	4	21	284	927	580
CWS	707	91	423	27	5	17	266	904	560

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	746	87	443	18	4	11	236	910	546	
UPSS	753	123	463	17	3	11	231	874	526	
CDS	709	92	425	40	5	24	251	903	550	
CWS	745	124	459	26	6	17	229	870	524	

Table 11.86: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Uttar Pradesh (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	777	116	476	16	4	11	206	880	514	
UPSS	785	176	507	14	4	9	201	821	483	
CDS	733	130	458	46	6	28	221	863	514	
CWS	782	183	509	25	8	17	193	809	474	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	683	137	430	43	9	27	274	854	542
UPSS	688	173	450	39	2	22	273	825	528
CDS	631	138	403	72	15	45	297	847	551
CWS	681	169	444	52	17	36	267	814	520

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	763	89	453	14	3	9	223	907	538
UPSS	772	134	478	13	3	8	216	863	514
CDS	718	91	429	42	5	25	240	904	546
CWS	761	126	468	25	6	16	215	868	516

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	721	58	416	22	2	12	257	941	571
UPSS	732	81	433	20	1	11	248	917	556
CDS	688	67	402	40	3	23	272	931	575
CWS	722	99	436	29	3	17	249	898	547

Approach -		employed	1	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	756	91	451	17	3	11	227	905	538	
UPSS	765	136	476	15	3	10	220	861	514	
CDS	714	98	431	43	5	26	243	897	543	
CWS	757	137	472	26	6	17	217	857	511	

Table 11.87: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Uttar Pradesh (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	721	74	429	33	6	20	247	920	551	
UPSS	721	78	431	33	6	20	246	916	549	
CDS	706	74	421	40	6	25	254	920	555	
CWS	717	77	428	35	5	22	247	917	550	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	684	182	458	22	-	12	293	818	529
UPSS	684	184	459	22	-	12	293	816	529
CDS	688	174	457	29	1	16	284	825	527
CWS	693	176	461	26	1	14	281	823	525

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	717	58	413	23	4	14	261	937	572
UPSS	718	61	415	23	4	14	259	935	571
CDS	698	58	404	31	5	19	271	937	578
CWS	709	62	411	26	5	17	264	932	572

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	679	73	398	20	6	14	301	921	589
UPSS	681	75	399	20	6	13	300	919	587
CDS	669	74	392	23	8	16	308	919	592
CWS	676	76	397	22	8	16	302	916	587

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	702	69	410	23	5	15	275	926	575	
UPSS	703	71	412	23	5	15	274	924	573	
CDS	688	69	403	29	6	18	283	925	579	
CWS	697	72	409	26	6	17	277	922	574	

Table 11.88: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

West Bengal (Rural+Urban)

Approach		employed	1	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	775	179	496	38	22	31	187	798	473	
UPSS	798	253	543	28	17	23	174	729	434	
CDS	726	179	470	52	28	41	222	792	489	
CWS	795	238	534	32	30	31	172	732	434	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	815	355	601	34	55	44	151	589	355
UPSS	831	429	644	24	44	33	144	527	323
CDS	745	295	535	71	66	69	184	639	396
CWS	827	397	626	31	60	45	142	543	329

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	790	103	468	39	30	34	171	867	497
UPSS	808	223	534	31	27	29	160	751	437
CDS	756	137	466	53	31	43	190	833	491
CWS	807	216	530	31	39	34	162	745	435

#### IV. General

Approach -		Employed	i	Ţ	Unemployed			Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	729	107	443	45	43	44	226	850	513	
UPSS	741	177	482	39	38	38	220	785	480	
CDS	680	119	421	59	41	51	261	840	527	
CWS	736	171	476	50	51	51	214	778	473	

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	751	138	467	42	37	40	207	825	493	
UPSS	767	215	511	35	32	33	198	754	456	
CDS	703	145	444	57	38	49	240	816	507	
CWS	763	205	504	43	45	44	194	750	452	

Table 11.89: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

West Bengal (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	784	190	505	33	17	26	183	793	469	
UPSS	807	271	556	24	12	18	169	717	426	
CDS	730	190	477	50	26	39	220	784	485	
CWS	804	255	546	29	27	28	167	718	426	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	824	379	617	25	45	35	150	576	348
UPSS	841	459	663	15	33	23	144	509	314
CDS	752	313	548	63	57	60	185	630	392
CWS	835	424	644	23	50	36	142	526	321

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	815	110	481	36	20	29	148	870	490
UPSS	837	257	562	28	17	22	136	727	416
CDS	783	152	484	55	25	41	162	823	476
CWS	840	247	559	25	31	28	135	722	413

#### IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	771	110	465	37	34	35	192	856	500
UPSS	784	202	514	31	28	29	185	770	456
CDS	711	129	441	56	37	47	234	835	512
CWS	780	195	509	43	43	43	177	762	448

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	783	150	488	35	28	32	182	821	480
UPSS	800	245	541	28	22	25	172	733	434
CDS	727	161	463	54	34	45	219	806	492
CWS	797	233	534	36	38	37	167	730	430

Table 11.90: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

West Bengal (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	720	111	437	71	54	63	209	835	500
UPSS	740	136	460	54	53	54	206	811	487
CDS	702	108	426	68	44	57	230	849	517
CWS	740	130	457	51	51	51	209	820	492

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	699	74	398	141	177	158	160	749	443	
UPSS	712	82	409	141	177	158	147	741	433	
CDS	651	78	375	176	177	177	173	746	449	
CWS	724	82	415	137	177	156	139	741	429	

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	691	73	415	48	70	58	261	857	527
UPSS	697	74	419	44	70	56	259	855	525
CDS	652	68	391	47	57	52	301	874	557
CWS	681	80	412	51	74	61	269	847	527

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	633	100	392	63	65	64	305	835	544
UPSS	644	116	405	56	62	59	300	823	536
CDS	608	94	376	67	53	61	325	853	564
CWS	638	112	400	66	71	68	297	817	532

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	651	99	400	64	66	65	285	835	535	
UPSS	663	114	414	56	63	60	281	822	527	
CDS	625	94	384	67	54	61	307	852	555	
CWS	657	111	409	64	70	67	279	819	524	

Table 11.91: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

## Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Rural+Urban)

## I. Scheduled Castes

Approach -		employed	i	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UPSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	600	171	372	-	180	96	400	650	533
UPSS	600	171	372	-	180	96	400	650	533
CDS	529	133	318	-	206	110	471	660	572
CWS	600	171	372	-	261	139	400	568	489

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	692	75	418	65	6	39	243	920	543
UPSS	747	167	490	42	6	26	211	827	484
CDS	654	55	388	49	7	30	298	938	582
CWS	694	61	413	62	13	41	244	926	546

#### IV. General

Approach -		Employed	i	Ţ	Unemployed			Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	776	212	512	13	119	63	212	669	425	
UPSS	788	240	532	13	118	62	200	642	407	
CDS	727	215	487	30	95	61	242	690	452	
CWS	763	221	509	28	111	67	209	668	423	

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	754	193	490	18	112	62	228	694	447
UPSS	770	226	515	15	111	60	214	663	425
CDS	705	190	463	31	95	61	265	715	476
CWS	744	199	488	30	114	69	226	687	443

Table 11.92: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Rural)

Approach		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UPSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	615	180	380	-	190	103	385	630	517
UPSS	615	180	380	-	190	103	385	630	517
CDS	536	141	322	-	218	118	464	641	560
CWS	615	180	380	-	276	150	385	543	471

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	746	58	444	45	-	25	209	942	531
UPSS	805	179	530	28	-	16	167	821	455
CDS	696	40	408	28	-	16	276	960	577
CWS	746	40	436	45	-	25	209	960	539

#### IV. General

Approach -		employed	1	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	778	169	506	14	112	57	208	719	436
UPSS	801	229	545	14	108	56	185	663	399
CDS	708	175	470	45	116	77	246	710	454
CWS	760	187	504	43	124	79	197	689	417

Approach -		employed	i	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	756	154	480	17	107	58	227	739	461
UPSS	782	214	522	14	104	55	204	682	423
CDS	688	149	442	38	113	72	274	737	486
CWS	742	164	477	39	128	80	219	708	443

Table 11.93: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UPSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	452	-	268	-	-	-	548	1000	732
UPSS	452	-	268	-	-	-	548	1000	732
CDS	452	-	268	-	-	-	548	1000	732
CWS	452	-	268	-	-	-	548	1000	732

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	503	128	332	133	24	84	364	848	584
UPSS	546	128	356	90	24	60	364	848	584
CDS	505	102	322	120	31	80	374	866	598
CWS	513	128	338	123	56	93	364	816	570

#### IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	773	251	518	12	127	68	215	622	414
UPSS	773	251	518	12	127	68	215	622	414
CDS	748	251	505	14	76	44	238	673	450
CWS	767	253	516	12	99	54	222	648	430

Approach -	employed			u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	751	241	504	19	119	68	230	639	428
UPSS	754	241	505	17	119	66	230	639	428
CDS	728	240	491	21	72	46	251	687	463
CWS	746	243	502	19	96	56	235	662	442

Table 11.94: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Chandigarh (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	802	155	502	5	-	3	193	845	496	
UPSS	802	155	502	5	-	3	193	845	496	
CDS	802	155	501	5	-	3	193	845	496	
CWS	802	155	502	5	-	3	193	845	496	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	1000	-	599	-	-	-	-	1000	401
UPSS	1000	-	599	-	-	-	-	1000	401
CDS	1000	-	599	-	-	-	-	1000	401
CWS	1000	-	599	-	-	-	-	1000	401

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	808	167	500	38	5	22	154	828	478
UPSS	808	167	500	38	5	22	154	828	478
CDS	801	167	497	45	5	26	154	828	478
CWS	808	167	500	38	5	22	154	828	478

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	Ü	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	698	60	394	16	16	16	286	924	590
UPSS	698	60	394	16	16	16	286	924	590
CDS	699	60	395	16	16	16	285	924	589
CWS	701	60	395	16	16	16	283	924	589

Annroach	employed			u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	745	104	442	16	9	13	239	887	546
UPSS	745	104	442	16	9	13	239	887	546
CDS	745	104	442	17	9	13	238	887	545
CWS	747	104	442	16	9	13	237	887	545

Table 11.95: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Chandigarh (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	642	81	394	60	-	34	297	919	572	
UPSS	642	81	394	60	-	34	297	919	572	
CDS	639	81	393	64	-	35	297	919	572	
CWS	642	81	394	60	-	34	297	919	572	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	1000	-	599	-	-	-	-	1000	401
UPSS	1000	-	599	-	-	-	-	1000	401
CDS	1000	-	599	-	-	-	-	1000	401
CWS	1000	-	599	-	-	-	-	1000	401

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	630	133	447	117	34	86	253	833	466
UPSS	630	133	447	117	34	86	253	833	466
CDS	599	133	428	148	34	106	253	833	466
CWS	630	133	447	117	34	86	253	833	466

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	749	104	434	106	91	98	145	805	468
UPSS	749	104	434	106	91	98	145	805	468
CDS	749	104	434	106	91	99	145	805	468
CWS	749	104	434	106	91	98	145	805	468

Approach -		employed	1	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	695	105	431	100	61	82	206	833	486
UPSS	695	105	431	100	61	82	206	833	486
CDS	684	105	425	110	61	88	206	833	486
CWS	695	105	431	100	61	82	206	833	486

Table 11.96: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Chandigarh (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	812	159	508	2	-	1	186	841	491
UPSS	812	159	508	2	-	1	186	841	491
CDS	812	159	508	2	-	1	186	841	491
CWS	812	159	508	2	-	1	186	841	491

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UPSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	860	173	512	15	-	7	125	827	480
UPSS	860	173	512	15	-	7	125	827	480
CDS	860	173	512	15	-	7	125	827	480
CWS	860	173	512	15	=	7	125	827	480

#### IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	692	56	390	7	8	7	300	936	603
UPSS	692	56	390	7	8	7	300	936	603
CDS	694	56	390	7	8	7	299	936	602
CWS	696	56	391	7	8	7	297	936	601

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	751	104	443	6	4	5	243	892	552
UPSS	751	104	443	6	4	5	243	892	552
CDS	752	104	443	6	4	5	242	892	551
CWS	753	104	444	6	4	5	241	892	551

Table 11.97: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	769	24	438	-	-	-	231	976	562	
UPSS	769	24	438	-	-	-	231	976	562	
CDS	769	24	438	-	-	-	231	976	562	
CWS	769	24	438	-	-	-	231	976	562	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	790	234	542	16	42	27	194	724	431
UPSS	792	236	544	16	42	27	192	722	429
CDS	788	237	542	21	50	34	191	712	424
CWS	792	247	548	24	51	36	184	703	416

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	963	55	754	-	-	-	37	945	246
UPSS	963	55	754	-	-	-	37	945	246
CDS	955	66	751	-	-	-	45	934	249
CWS	960	66	754	-	-	-	40	934	246

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	Unemployed			Not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	870	234	676	-	-	-	130	766	324	
UPSS	870	234	676	-	-	-	130	766	324	
CDS	867	234	674	-	-	-	133	766	326	
CWS	870	234	676	-	-	-	130	766	324	

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	850	201	604	9	30	17	142	769	379
UPSS	851	203	605	9	30	17	141	767	378
CDS	846	205	603	12	36	21	143	759	376
CWS	850	212	608	13	36	22	138	752	370

Table 11.98: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	769	-	435	-	-	-	231	1000	565	
UPSS	769	-	435	-	-	-	231	1000	565	
CDS	769	-	435	-	-	-	231	1000	565	
CWS	769	-	435	-	-	-	231	1000	565	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	801	222	545	17	47	30	182	731	425
UPSS	801	222	545	17	47	30	182	731	425
CDS	798	225	545	24	56	38	178	719	417
CWS	801	232	549	26	57	40	173	711	411

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	969	-	761	-	-	-	31	1000	239
UPSS	969	-	761	-	-	-	31	1000	239
CDS	965	-	758	-	-	-	35	1000	242
CWS	969	-	761	-	-	-	31	1000	239

#### IV. General

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	862	294	684	-	-	-	138	706	316
UPSS	862	294	684	-	-	-	138	706	316
CDS	862	294	684	-	-	-	138	706	316
CWS	862	294	684	-	-	-	138	706	316

Approach		employed	1	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	853	192	601	10	37	20	137	772	379	
UPSS	853	192	601	10	37	20	137	772	379	
CDS	850	194	600	14	44	25	136	762	374	
CWS	853	199	604	16	44	27	132	756	370	

Table 11.99: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

## Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Urban)

## I. Scheduled Castes

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	771	73	446	-	-	-	229	927	554	
UPSS	771	73	446	-	-	-	229	927	554	
CDS	771	73	446	-	-	-	229	927	554	
CWS	771	73	446	-	-	-	229	927	554	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	691	332	516	-	-	-	309	668	484
UPSS	710	352	535	-	-	-	290	648	465
CDS	688	337	517	-	-	-	312	663	483
CWS	710	367	543	-	-	-	290	633	457

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	935	221	725	-	-	-	65	779	275
UPSS	935	221	725	-	-	-	65	779	275
CDS	909	266	720	-	-	-	91	734	280
CWS	916	266	725	-	-	-	84	734	275

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	877	175	668	-	-	-	123	825	332	
UPSS	877	175	668	-	-	-	123	825	332	
CDS	872	175	664	-	-	-	128	825	336	
CWS	877	175	668	-	-	-	123	825	332	

Approach		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	837	245	618	-	-	-	163	755	382	
UPSS	842	253	625	-	-	-	158	747	375	
CDS	827	255	616	-	-	-	173	745	384	
CWS	837	268	627	-	-	-	163	732	373	

Table 11.100: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Daman & Diu (Rural+Urban)

Approach		employed	1	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	619	40	284	-	-	-	381	960	716	
UPSS	619	40	284	-	-	-	381	960	716	
CDS	619	40	284	-	-	-	381	960	716	
CWS	619	40	284	-	-	-	381	960	716	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	783	296	524	-	-	-	217	704	476
UPSS	783	296	524	-	-	-	217	704	476
CDS	757	294	511	-	-	-	243	706	489
CWS	783	296	524	-	-	-	217	704	476

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	802	120	516	13	-	8	185	880	477
UPSS	802	120	516	13	-	8	185	880	477
CDS	765	120	494	13	-	8	222	880	498
CWS	799	120	514	13	-	8	187	880	478

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	729	185	480	-	-	-	271	815	520
UPSS	729	185	480	-	-	-	271	815	520
CDS	697	173	457	-	-	-	303	827	543
CWS	729	185	480	-	-	-	271	815	520

Annroach		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	774	201	503	6	-	3	220	799	494
UPSS	774	201	503	6	-	3	220	799	494
CDS	743	197	484	6	-	3	251	803	513
CWS	773	201	502	6	-	3	221	799	495

Table 11.101: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Daman & Diu (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	789	54	333	-	-	-	211	946	667	
UPSS	789	54	333	-	-	-	211	946	667	
CDS	789	54	333	-	-	-	211	946	667	
CWS	789	54	333	-	-	-	211	946	667	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	782	299	526	-	-	-	218	701	474
UPSS	782	299	526	-	-	-	218	701	474
CDS	756	297	512	-	-	-	244	703	488
CWS	782	299	526	-	-	-	218	701	474

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	856	108	594	19	-	12	125	892	394
UPSS	856	108	594	19	-	12	125	892	394
CDS	788	108	550	19	-	12	193	892	438
CWS	844	108	586	19	-	12	137	892	402

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	832	122	575	-	-	-	168	878	425
UPSS	832	122	575	-	-	-	168	878	425
CDS	765	93	521	-	-	-	235	907	479
CWS	832	122	575	-	-	-	168	878	425

Annroach		employed	i	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	818	221	547	7	-	4	174	779	449
UPSS	818	221	547	7	-	4	174	779	449
CDS	770	216	519	7	-	4	222	784	477
CWS	813	221	544	7	-	4	179	779	452

Table 11.102: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Daman & Diu (Urban)

Approach		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	347	-	178	-	-	-	653	1000	822	
UPSS	347	-	178	-	-	-	653	1000	822	
CDS	347	-	178	-	-	-	653	1000	822	
CWS	347	-	178	-	-	-	653	1000	822	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	807	229	495	-	-	-	193	771	505
UPSS	807	229	495	-	-	-	193	771	505
CDS	780	229	482	-	-	-	220	771	518
CWS	807	229	495	-	-	-	193	771	505

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	714	131	419	4	-	2	282	869	579
UPSS	714	131	419	4	-	2	282	869	579
CDS	727	131	426	4	-	2	269	869	572
CWS	727	131	426	4	-	2	269	869	572

## IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	636	215	417	-	-	-	364	785	583
UPSS	636	215	417	-	-	-	364	785	583
CDS	636	210	415	-	-	-	364	790	585
CWS	636	215	417	-	-	-	364	785	583

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	675	165	414	2	-	1	322	835	585
UPSS	675	165	414	2	-	1	322	835	585
CDS	681	163	416	2	-	1	317	837	583
CWS	683	165	417	2	-	1	315	835	582

Table 11.103: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Lakshadweep (Rural+Urban)

Approach		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	573	-	480	-	-	-	427	1000	520	
UPSS	573	-	480	-	-	-	427	1000	520	
CDS	573	-	480	-	-	-	427	1000	520	
CWS	573	-	480	-	-	-	427	1000	520	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	568	84	361	143	39	98	289	877	541
UPSS	572	84	363	139	39	96	289	877	541
CDS	556	133	375	139	75	112	305	792	513
CWS	570	135	384	140	76	113	290	789	503

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
UPSS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
CWS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	667	-	500	-	-	-	333	1000	500
UPSS	667	-	500	-	-	-	333	1000	500
CDS	667	-	500	-	-	-	333	1000	500
CWS	667	-	500	-	-	-	333	1000	500

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	571	84	365	139	38	96	291	878	538
UPSS	575	84	368	135	38	94	291	878	538
CDS	559	132	379	135	75	109	306	794	512
CWS	573	134	388	136	76	110	291	790	502

Table 11.104: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Lakshadweep (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000	
UPSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000	
CDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000	
CWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000	

#### II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	499	74	328	208	23	134	293	902	539
UPSS	507	74	332	201	23	129	293	902	539
CDS	466	102	319	201	93	157	333	805	524
CWS	491	102	334	201	93	157	308	805	509

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
UPSS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
CWS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### IV. General

Approach -		employed	1	u	inemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UPSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Approach -		employed	i	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	491	74	323	205	23	132	304	903	545
UPSS	499	74	328	197	23	127	304	903	545
CDS	459	101	315	197	92	155	344	807	530
CWS	483	101	330	197	92	155	319	807	515

Table 11.105: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Lakshadweep (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UPSS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CDS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CWS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-		

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	657	94	401	58	55	57	285	851	543
UPSS	657	94	401	58	55	57	285	851	543
CDS	672	165	441	59	56	58	269	779	501
CWS	673	170	444	61	59	60	266	772	496

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
UPSS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
CWS	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	667	-	500	-	-	-	333	1000	500
UPSS	667	-	500	-	-	-	333	1000	500
CDS	667	-	500	-	-	-	333	1000	500
CWS	667	-	500	-	-	-	333	1000	500

Approach -		employed			nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	670	94	414	55	54	55	274	852	531
UPSS	670	94	414	55	54	55	274	852	531
CDS	685	164	454	56	56	56	259	780	490
CWS	686	169	456	58	58	58	256	773	486

Table 11.106: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Puducherry (Rural+Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	740	257	483	-	15	8	260	728	509
UPSS	740	303	507	-	15	8	260	682	485
CDS	671	269	457	34	22	28	295	710	516
CWS	705	285	481	15	18	17	279	698	502

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UPSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	812	189	500	31	27	29	157	784	471
UPSS	815	267	540	31	27	29	154	706	431
CDS	760	208	483	56	33	44	184	759	473
CWS	797	271	534	52	32	42	150	697	424

## IV. General

Approach		Employed	i	U	nemploy	ed	Not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	436	46	312	3	10	5	561	944	683
UPSS	436	141	343	3	10	5	561	849	652
CDS	432	111	330	4	10	6	565	879	664
CWS	436	141	343	3	10	5	561	849	652

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	766	195	484	23	24	24	211	781	492
UPSS	768	268	521	23	24	24	209	708	455
CDS	715	214	468	47	30	39	237	756	493
CWS	749	268	511	42	28	35	209	704	453

Table 11.107: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Puducherry (Rural)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	692	289	473	-	10	5	308	702	522	
UPSS	692	361	512	-	10	5	308	630	483	
CDS	648	310	465	24	18	21	328	671	515	
CWS	692	332	497	-	14	8	308	654	496	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UPSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	858	239	551	5	8	7	137	753	443
UPSS	858	286	574	5	8	7	137	706	419
CDS	832	229	533	11	10	11	157	760	456
CWS	858	286	574	5	8	7	137	706	419

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	351	-	274	3	-	3	645	1000	723
UPSS	351	196	317	3	-	3	645	804	680
CDS	350	133	303	4	-	3	645	867	694
CWS	351	196	317	3	-	3	645	804	680

Approach -		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	713	240	490	3	8	6	284	752	504
UPSS	713	305	521	3	8	6	284	687	474
CDS	687	250	481	13	12	13	300	737	506
CWS	713	296	516	3	9	6	284	695	477

Table 11.108: Per 1000 distribution for persons of age 15 years & above by broad activity status according to different approaches

Puducherry (Urban)

Approach -		employed	l	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	816	200	499	-	24	12	184	776	489	
UPSS	816	200	499	-	24	12	184	776	489	
CDS	708	194	443	51	29	39	241	777	518	
CWS	726	200	455	40	24	32	233	776	513	

## II. Scheduled Tribes

Approach -		employed	1	υ	unemployed			not in labour force		
Арргоасп	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
UPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UPSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CWS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### III. Other Backward Class

Approach -		employed	l	u	nemploye	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	796	171	481	40	34	37	164	795	482
UPSS	799	260	528	40	34	37	160	706	435
CDS	734	200	465	72	41	56	194	759	478
CWS	775	265	519	70	41	55	155	694	426

#### IV. General

Approach		employed	1	u	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	780	89	403	-	20	11	220	891	586
UPSS	780	89	403	-	20	11	220	891	586
CDS	763	89	395	-	20	11	237	891	594
CWS	780	89	403	-	20	11	220	891	586

Approach		employed	1	υ	nemploy	ed	not in labour force		
Approach -	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UPS	797	171	480	35	33	34	167	797	486
UPSS	800	248	521	35	32	34	164	719	445
CDS	732	196	461	68	39	53	200	765	486
CWS	771	253	509	65	38	51	165	709	440

# F.No.Y-16011/9/2010-ESA(LB) Government of India Ministry of Labour & Employment

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Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi, dated 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2011

#### ORDER

In supersession of this Ministry's order of even number dated 25.2.2011, the Government hereby reconstitutes the Expert Group, to advise the Government on matters arising out of the issues pertaining to conduct of the Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey by Labour Bureau with reference period 2010-11. The composition of the Expert Group would be as follows:

SI. No.	Name of the Officer & Designation	0.000
1.	Dr. S.P. Mukherjee, Professor, University of Kolkata, AD-276, Salt Lake City, Kolkata	Chairman
2.	Ms Amarjeet Kaur, DDG, DGET, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
3.	Dr. Harcharan Singh, DDG, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
4.	Dr. Ajit Ghose, Honorary Professor, Institute of Human Development, NIDM Building, IIPA Campus, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-110002.	Member
5.	Shri Biswajit De, DDG(SDRD), Mahalanobis Bhavan, 164, G.L.T. Road, Kolkata – 700108.	Member
6.	Shri Samiran Mallick, DDG(DPD) , Mahalanobis Bhavan, 164, G.L.T. Road, Kolkata – 700108.	Member
7.	Shri Sarvesh Kumar, DDG(FOD), Level 6-7, East Block-6, R.K. Puram, New Delhi – 110066.	Member

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Sl. No.	Name of the Officer & Designation	
8.	Ms. Sunita Sanghi, Adviser, LEM Division, Planning Commission, Room No. 209, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
9.	Shri S. K. Sasikumar, Senior Fellow, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Sector-24, NOIDA	Member
10.	Shri Arup Mitra, Professor, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University, Delhi - 110007	Member
11.	Smt. Sonal Desai, National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), Parisila Bhawan, 11, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi – 110002.	Member
12.	Shri Sarathi Acharya, Sr. Consultant, Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Plot No. 25, Sector A-7, Institutional Area, NARELA, Delhi-110040.	Member
13	Director General, Sector 17-A, S.C.O. 28-31, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh.	Member Secretary

#### 2. Terms of Reference:-

- (i) To examine and finalization of the Schedule, sampling design, tabulation plan and other technical details for the conduct of the Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey by Labour Bureau with reference period 2010-11.
- (ii) To be involved in the examination and finalization of the methodology for the processing of Data.
- (iii) Examination of the results and finalization of the Report.
- The Expert Group may also invite subject matter experts 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 on 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 of TA&DA in respect of official members will be met from the source from which their pay and allowances are drawn.

(Shersha)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

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Fax: 23710222

#### Copy to:

- 1. Chair man of the Expert Group.
- 2. All Members concerned.
- 3. Director General, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh (Member Secretary).
- 4. PS to Minister for Labour and Employment.
- 5. Sr. PPS to Secretary (L&E)/PS to EA.
- 6. Guard File.

## ..... 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 unorganized 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 a like the ILO for the last fifty years. Today, it has assumed an important role in the labour matters and has acquired an un-disputed and indispensible 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.