



PARTICIPATION IN ECONOMY

The key to achieving this broader societal development lies in the central role of women's economic empowerment, which is integral to realizing women's rights and promoting gender equality.



5.1 Economic Participation

5.1.1 Enhancing economic productivity, improving development outcomes, and fostering greater representation in institutions and policies are potential benefits of increased gender equality. However, addressing gender disparities, prevalent in both developing and developed economies, is crucial for overall societal advancement. This empowerment encompasses equal participation in existing markets, control over productive resources, access to decent work, autonomy over one's time, life, and body, as well as an amplified voice and meaningful involvement in economic decision-making at various levels, spanning from households to international institutions. To achieve comprehensive development, the active and equitable participation of both women and men is essential in both productive and reproductive aspects of life, including shared responsibilities for childcare and household maintenance.

5.1.2 At present, in India, the emphasis on investing in women's economic empowerment aligns with the goal of achieving gender equality, eradicating poverty, and fostering inclusive economic growth. Women play a significant role in the economy, contributing through various avenues such as entrepreneurship, agricultural activities, employment, and undertaking unpaid caregiving responsibilities within households.

5.1.3 However, women continue to bear a disproportionate burden of poverty, discrimination, and exploitation. Gender-based discrimination frequently leads women into insecure, low-paying jobs, with only a minority managing to attain senior positions. This occupational disparity limits their access to economic resources, including obtaining loans. Various social barriers further restrict women from actively participating in activities that influence economic and social policies. Additionally, as women predominantly shoulder the majority of household responsibilities, they often find themselves with limited time to pursue economic opportunities.

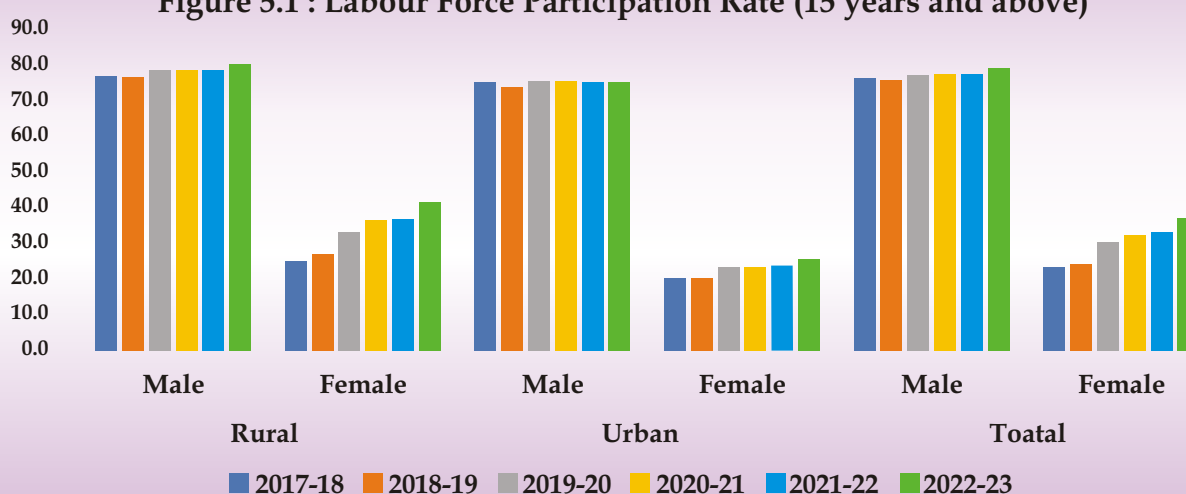
5.2 Participation in Work Force

5.2.1 The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is an important metric for an economy as it leads to improved and sustained growth. The determination of women's ability to engage in the labour force is the result of a complex interplay of various economic and social factors, occurring both at the household level and on a macro scale. Globally, key influencers based on empirical evidence include

educational achievements, fertility rates, age at marriage, economic growth, cyclical effects, and urbanization. Beyond these factors, outcomes are also significantly influenced by social norms, often shaped by male-dominated communities, which dictate the roles women play in the public domain. These social norms continue to impact the results of women's participation in the workforce.



Figure 5.1 : Labour Force Participation Rate (15 years and above)



Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, MoSPI

5.2.2 The Labour Force Participation Rate indicates the percentage of all people of working age who are employed or are seeking work. The rate excludes individuals who are neither working nor looking for work like students, pensioners, housewives, etc. As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey, LFPR of the persons aged 15 years and above has been increasing from 2017-18 onwards for both male and female population. It is seen that male LFPR has

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is defined as the percentage of persons in the labour force in the population.

$$\text{LFPR} = \frac{\text{No. of Employed Persons} + \text{No. of Unemployed Persons}}{\text{Total Population}} * 100$$

Increased opportunities for women in the workspace would lead to a substantial boost for India's economy.

gone from 75.8 to 78.5 during 2017-18 to 2022-23 and Female LFPR has gone from 23.3 to 37 during the same period (**Table 4.1**). However, gap in male and female LFPR is significantly wide which is even wider in urban areas as compared to rural areas. A low

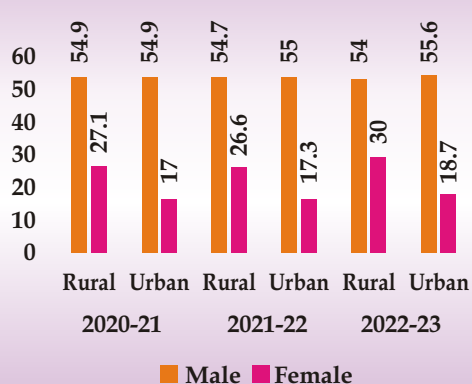
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participation of women as compared to men in India's labour force may be due to the social factors, educational qualifications and gender discrimination in terms of wages and opportunities at work place. LFPRs for persons of all ages can be seen among the highest in Rural Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu and lowest in Rural Manipur (Table 4.2).

5.2.3 The Worker Population Ratio (WPR) serves as a crucial indicator for evaluating a country's employment landscape, offering insights into the proportion of the population actively engaged in the production of goods and services. In the fiscal year 2022-23, the WPR for the male population was 54 in rural areas and 55.6 in urban areas, while for the female population, it was significantly lower at 30 in rural and 18.7 in urban areas. The disparity between men and women remains pronounced, as indicated by the notable differences in the WPRs (Table 4.4).

5.2.4 For the population aged 15 years and above, the WPR for males was 78.0 in rural areas and 71.0 in urban areas. In stark contrast, the corresponding figures for females were 40.7 in rural areas and 23.5 in urban areas (Table 4.5). The data vividly illustrate that women's employment situation is markedly inferior to that of men, with the WPR for females being less than half of that for males in rural areas and less than one-third in urban areas. This disparity suggests a significantly lower presence of working women, possibly influenced by various socio-economic factors discussed in earlier sections.

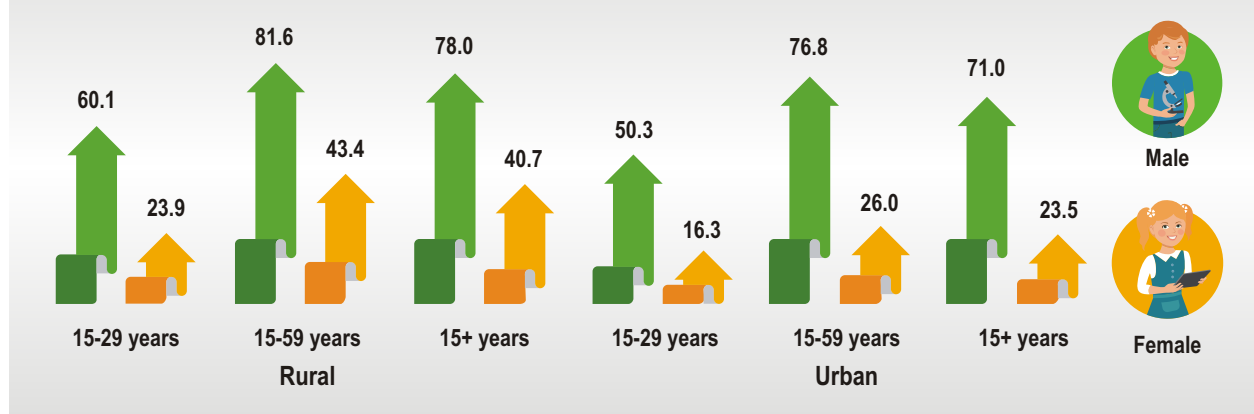
Figure 5.2 : Worker Population Ratio



Source:

Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS),
National Statistical Office, MoSPI

Figure 5.3 : Age Group wise Worker Population Ratio- 2022-23



Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey, 2022-23, NSO, MoSPI

5.2.5 The participation of women in the labour force and their ability to secure decent work are crucial components of an inclusive and sustainable development process. Despite progress, women still encounter numerous barriers when entering the labour market

and seeking access to quality employment. They disproportionately grapple with challenges related to employment opportunities, work preferences, working conditions, job security, wage equality, discrimination, and the delicate balance between work and family responsibilities. Moreover, a significant number of women find themselves in the informal economy, where they face heightened vulnerability to exploitation and lack formal protection. The substantial disparity between male and female representation in the workforce can be mitigated through strategic measures such as the implementation of improved incentive mechanisms, targeted training programs, job reservations, and the establishment of safe workplace environments. These steps aim to create a more equitable and supportive framework that fosters increased participation of women in the workforce while addressing the specific challenges they confront.

5.2.6 Average Wage Earning received per day by Casual Labourers in work other than Public works in different quarters during July 2022 to June 2023 at the national level is given in the table below. **Tables 4.7.1 to 4.7.4** provides this data state-wise. Average wage of women is lower than that of men and the disparity is more in urban than in rural areas. This disparity is found in all occupations (**Tables 4.8.1 to 4.8.4**)

Statement 5.1 : Average Wage Earning received per day by Casual Labourers in work other than Public works

Quarter	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Jul.-Sep 2022	437	259	488	325
Oct.-Dec. 2022	413	270	504	336
Jan.-Mar. 2023	413	280	507	343
Apr.-Jun. 2023	416	287	515	333

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), July 2022- June 2023, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

5.2.7 Now, if we consider Percentage distribution of Workers according to broad employment status, in rural area major proportion of males (58.8%) and females (71%) were self-employed and least were engaged in regular wage/salaried employment. Though a higher proportion of women than men are self-employed, 43.1% of rural women were helper in household enterprise as

compared to just 11% for males. In urban areas, 50.8% of female workers were in regular wage/salary employment (Tables 4.9 and 4.10). Percentage distribution of workers in usual status (ps+ss) by broad industry division in 2022-23 is as below (Table 4.11 may be referred to for time series data):

Statement 5.2 : Percentage distribution of workers in usual status (ps+ss) by broad industry division

2022-23

Broad Industry Division	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Agriculture	49.1	76.2	4.7	11.7
Mining & Quarrying	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1
Manufacturing	8.2	8.3	20.5	23.9
Electricity, Water, etc.	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.5
Construction	19.0	4.2	12.6	3.1
Trade, Hotel & restaurants	10.5	4.1	26.5	15.2
Transport, Storage & Communications	5.3	0.2	13.2	5.5
Other Services	7.0	6.9	20.6	40.1

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), July 2022- June 2023, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation



5.2.8 It is evident from the table above that agriculture is the major source of employment in rural areas wherein three-fourth of the total female workers and half of the male workers are engaged. In Construction, Trade, Hotel & Restaurants proportion of male workers was more than that of female workers. In Urban areas, greater proportion of female workers (64%) were engaged in other services and manufacturing and major proportion of male workers were engaged in trade, hotel & restaurant, manufacturing and other services. It can also be seen that in agricultural sector and other services, more women were engaged as compared to men whereas in construction, Trade, Hotel & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Communications, more men were engaged than women. Surprisingly, a greater proportion of urban females are engaged in manufacturing than the urban males.

5.2.9 Although the health of the labor market is a complex aspect that cannot be fully encapsulated by a single statistic, the unemployment rate stands out as a pivotal economic indicator. This

rate is a valuable measure of the underutilization of the labor supply. Essentially, it represents individuals who desire employment, are available for work, actively seeking employment, yet remain unemployed.

Unemployment Rate (UR) is defined as the percentage of persons unemployed among the persons in the labour force.

$$UR = \frac{\text{No. of Unemployed Persons}}{\text{No. of Employed Persons} + \text{No. of Unemployed Persons}} * 100$$

5.2.10 It is evident from **Table 4.13** that unemployment rate has been decreasing over the years in both urban and rural areas, however, in rural area female unemployment rate has been lower than that of male over the years while in urban area, the scenario is other way round. One key reason behind such data may be that lower number of females seek work in rural areas and there are more opportunities for work in agricultural and other informal sector in rural areas. Further, such opportunity may not be available for women in urban area. It needs to be highlighted that unemployment rate is the maximum for urban females in the 15-29 years' age group followed by urban males in that age group (**Table 4.14**). When we look in to the state wise unemployment rate for the year 2022-23 (**Table 4.15**), in Rural India, Unemployment Rate is the lowest in Madhya Pradesh (0.8) followed by Jharkhand (0.9), Tripura (1.1) and Mizoram (1.2). In Urban India, the lowest Unemployment Rate can be seen in Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (1.4) followed by Delhi (1.7) and Gujarat (2.2). In all the States in urban areas, unemployment rate of female is more than that of male except Chandigarh and Manipur.

5.3 Time Disposition

5.3.1 LFPR and WPR of women is far below that of men. These figures, however, do not encompass the imperceptible contributions of women, such as unpaid household and caregiving work. Despite being unpaid and thus excluded from national accounting, this work is crucial for the sustenance of the economy. Time use surveys, which capture the allocation of time to various activities, whether paid or unpaid, serve as a means to measure this hidden aspect of women's contributions. The significance of time use statistics is underscored by Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target 5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the





family as nationally appropriate. This involves the provision of public services, infrastructure, and social protection policies, promoting shared responsibility within households and families as deemed appropriate on a national level. To gauge the unseen contributions of women, the SDGs include "Time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age, and location" as one of the indicators.

5.3.2 The Time Use Survey conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) in 2019 reveals noteworthy patterns in the allocation of unpaid caregiving and domestic duties within households, particularly with regards to gender dynamics.

- a) **Unpaid Domestic Services:** Approximately 81% of females dedicate around 5 hours daily to unpaid domestic services. This percentage is still higher at 92 for the age group 15-59 years. (Table 4.16 and 4.17). Even within the 60+ age group, 78% of women contribute to unpaid domestic services. (Table 4.18)
- b) **Gender Disparities:** In the 15-59 age bracket, only 29% of males participate in unpaid domestic services. The proportion of women providing unpaid caregiving services is twice that of men, with rates at 33% and 16% respectively. (Table 4.18)
- c) **Age-related Differences:** Notably, a higher percentage of older men (60+) engage in unpaid domestic services (35%) compared to those in the 15-59 age group (29%). (Table 4.18)
- d) **Impact on Employment:** The data underscores that a significant number of working-age women spend over six hours daily on unpaid services, potentially restricting their access to paid employment. Women not in the labor force invest the most time in unpaid domestic services, hinting at a possible impediment to their involvement in paid work.



These findings emphasize the importance of addressing gender-based imbalances in domestic responsibilities. Recognizing the potential impact on women's economic engagement, policymakers and organizations can use this information to formulate strategies promoting a fairer distribution of domestic duties and facilitating women's active participation in the workforce.

5.3.3 The survey encompasses various activities, including learning. It addresses both formal and non-formal education, as well as private studies and courses related to interests such as hobbies, sports, and yoga. Additionally, travel time associated with learning is also taken into account. In the 6-14 age bracket, an almost equal number of males and females engage in learning activities.

However, in the 15-29 age range, there is a significant decrease in the percentage of individuals participating in learning activities, regardless of location or gender. This decline is more pronounced for females in rural areas. The average time spent on learning activities shows minimal disparity between males and females for both age groups in both rural and urban settings. Nevertheless, in the 15-29 age group, urban females spend an average of 429 minutes per day on learning activities, compared to 448 minutes for their male counterparts. (Table 4.19)



Method of deriving time spent per participant and per person:

1. Average time spent per participant in an activity (say, activity A)

$$\frac{\text{(total time spent by the participants in activity 'A')}}{\text{(total number of persons participating in activity 'A')}}$$

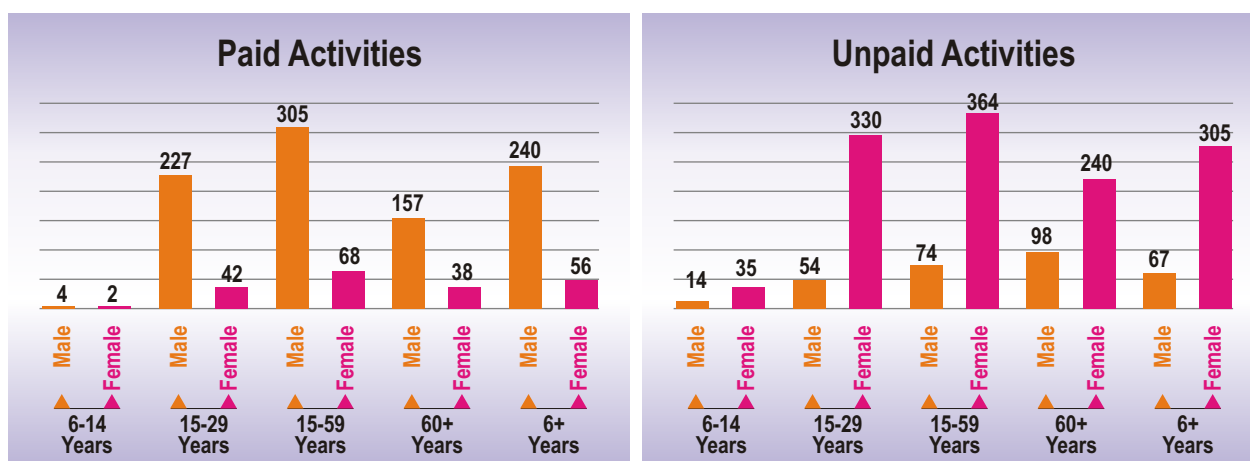
2. Average time spent per person in an activity (say, activity 'A')

$$\frac{\text{(total time spent by the participants in activity 'A')}}{\text{(total number of persons)}}$$

5.3.4 The surveyed activities are categorized into paid, unpaid, and residual other activities. Nationally, males aged 6 years and above allocated 67 minutes to unpaid activities, 240 minutes to paid activities, and 1133 minutes to residual other activities (self-development, self-care, self-maintenance, etc.). In contrast, females in the same age group spent 305 minutes on unpaid activities, 56 minutes on paid activities, and 1079 minutes on residual other activities. These figures straightforwardly indicate that women invest more time in unpaid activities, while men dedicate more time to self-care and self-development. Despite men spending more time on paid activities, an examination of overall activities, regardless of payment, reveals that women, on average, spend more time than men. Furthermore, the fact that women spend only one-fourth of the time men dedicate to paid activities underscores the lower participation of women in the employment sector. (Table 4.20)



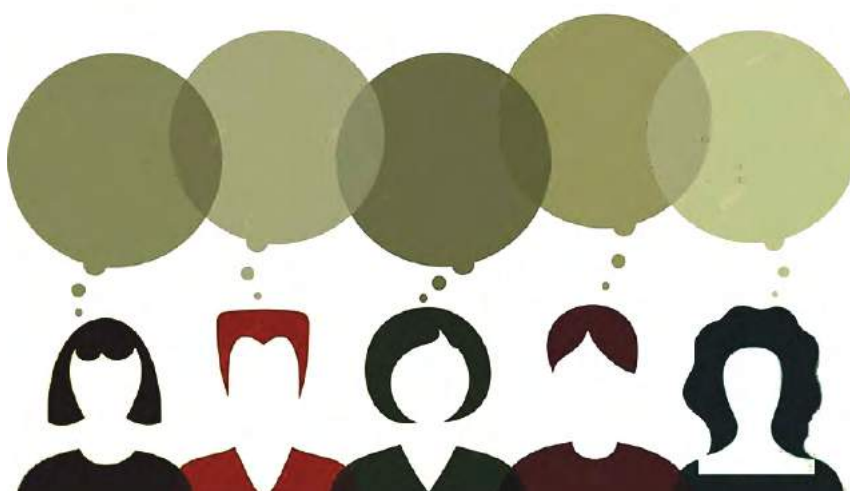
Figure 5.4 : Average time (in minutes) spent in a day per person in paid/unpaid activities



Source: Time Use Survey, 2019, MoSPI

5.3.5 The percentage distribution of average time devoted to these activities as a proportion of the total daily time per person indicates that the share of time spent on residual other activities was higher for males aged 6 years and above (79.1%) compared to females (74.1%) in rural areas. This difference is particularly notable in the age group of 15-29 years. Conversely, the percentages were nearly identical in urban areas (Table 4.20).

5.3.6 Upon further disaggregation of unpaid activities into those categorized as SNA (System of National Accounts) production and non-SNA production, it becomes apparent that a significant portion of time spent by females is devoted to non-SNA production activities. Nationally, in SNA production unpaid activities, men spent 29 minutes, while women spent 24 minutes. In contrast, for non-SNA production unpaid activities, men spent 38 minutes, whereas women dedicated 281 minutes in a single day. (Table 4.21).



तालिका 4.1 : सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) में आयु समूह वार श्रम बल सहभागिता दर (एलएफपीआर) (प्रतिशत में)									
Table 4.1 : Age Group Wise Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (in percent) in usual status (ps+ss)									
आयु वर्ग (वर्षों में) / Age- Group (in years)	ग्रामीण Rural			शहरी Urban			कुल Total		
	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	व्यक्ति Person
	2022-23 (PLFS)								
15-29	65.5	25.8	45.9	58.4	20.8	40.7	63.5	24.5	44.5
15+	80.2	41.5	60.8	74.5	25.4	50.4	78.5	37.0	57.9
सभी उम्र/ All ages	55.5	30.5	43.4	58.3	20.2	39.8	56.2	27.8	42.4
2021-22 (PLFS)									
15-29	62.1	22.3	42.6	58.9	20.2	40.6	61.2	21.7	42.0
15+	78.2	36.6	57.5	74.7	23.8	49.7	77.2	32.8	55.2
सभी उम्र/ All ages	56.9	27.2	42.2	58.3	18.8	39.0	57.3	24.8	41.3
2020-21 (PLFS)									
15-29	60.6	22.0	42.0	59.0	19.0	39.9	60.1	21.1	41.4
15+	78.1	36.5	57.4	74.6	23.2	49.1	77.0	32.5	54.9
सभी उम्र/ All ages	57.1	27.7	42.7	58.4	18.6	38.9	57.5	25.1	41.6
2019-20 (PLFS)									
15-29	60.8	20.7	41.3	58.3	20.3	40.0	60.0	20.6	40.9
15+	77.9	33.0	55.5	74.6	23.3	49.3	76.8	30.0	53.5
सभी उम्र/ All ages	56.3	24.7	40.8	57.8	18.5	38.6	56.8	22.8	40.1
2018-19 (PLFS)									
15-29	58.8	15.8	37.8	58.6	17.1	38.7	58.8	16.2	38.1
15+	76.4	26.4	51.5	73.7	20.4	47.5	75.5	24.5	50.2
सभी उम्र/ All ages	55.1	19.7	37.7	56.7	16.1	36.9	55.6	18.6	37.5
2017-18 (PLFS)									
15-29	58.9	15.9	38.1	58.5	17.5	38.5	58.8	16.4	38.2
15+	76.4	24.6	50.7	74.5	20.4	47.6	75.8	23.3	49.8
सभी उम्र/ All ages	54.9	18.2	37.0	57.0	15.9	36.8	55.5	17.5	36.9

स्रोत / Source: Annual Report, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

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तालिका 4.2: राज्यवार श्रम बल सहभागिता दर										
Table 4.2: State-wise Labour Force Participation Rate for persons of all ages										
2022-23										
राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	ग्रामीण			शहरी			कुल			State/ Union Territory
	Rural			Urban			Total			
	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	
Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person		
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	67.7	41.8	55.2	65.8	38.5	52.6	66.8	40.4	54.0	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	61.9	41.2	51.4	58.0	26.6	42.2	60.7	36.9	48.6	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	58.1	44.3	51.3	54.0	28.4	41.5	57.5	41.9	49.8	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	41.5	13.5	30.4	58.8	24.3	42.2	42.0	13.9	30.8	Assam
बिहार	46.8	15.1	31.5	48.7	9.2	30.2	47.0	14.7	31.4	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	61.6	21.9	42.5	57.7	17.1	38.0	57.9	17.3	38.2	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	62.7	48.9	55.9	62.0	27.9	44.9	62.6	44.9	53.9	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	69.2	40.0	55.0	67.9	17.5	45.1	68.3	25.9	48.7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	57.6	2.9	30.5	57.0	11.6	35.9	57.1	11.3	35.7	Delhi
गोवा	57.7	21.5	38.7	60.4	24.1	42.5	59.3	23.0	40.9	Goa
गुजरात	64.0	41.5	53.0	60.8	20.8	41.6	62.6	32.7	48.1	Gujarat
हरियाणा	53.6	16.1	35.5	56.9	15.6	37.9	54.8	15.9	36.3	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	65.4	60.6	63.0	58.5	33.8	46.3	64.7	57.9	61.3	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	56.2	40.8	48.7	56.2	22.0	39.9	56.2	37.7	47.2	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	53.4	35.9	44.6	51.4	13.1	33.1	53.0	32.1	42.6	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	59.7	33.3	46.6	58.4	24.8	42.2	59.2	30.3	45.0	Karnataka
केरल	60.7	34.1	46.6	56.2	28.0	41.6	58.6	31.3	44.3	Kerala
लद्दाख	46.4	47.2	46.8	54.4	35.4	45.9	47.1	46.2	46.7	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	59.8	7.7	30.2	49.1	15.3	30.5	51.5	13.5	30.5	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	63.3	38.9	51.5	59.4	17.1	38.9	62.3	33.4	48.4	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	61.1	39.1	50.3	60.2	22.1	41.7	60.7	32.0	46.7	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	52.7	21.3	36.9	51.1	25.5	38.1	52.3	22.5	37.3	Manipur
मेघालय	49.2	39.6	44.3	51.2	31.6	40.8	49.5	38.4	43.8	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	51.6	34.3	43.1	49.3	30.9	39.9	50.6	32.7	41.7	Mizoram
नागालैंड	56.5	42.1	49.1	54.1	34.7	44.3	55.9	40.2	47.8	Nagaland
ओडिशा	58.7	35.9	47.2	57.6	21.8	40.5	58.5	34.0	46.2	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	62.2	41.7	51.8	56.4	20.5	37.2	58.6	27.9	42.5	Puducherry
पंजाब	61.8	22.7	42.5	62.3	20.2	41.9	62.0	21.8	42.3	Punjab
राजस्थान	54.2	41.0	47.7	55.2	18.6	37.9	54.5	35.8	45.4	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	68.9	63.1	66.1	64.7	27.1	48.0	68.0	56.1	62.3	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	58.1	40.3	49.2	60.0	23.7	41.7	58.9	33.2	46.0	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	60.5	42.7	51.6	57.1	21.6	39.7	59.2	35.0	47.1	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	60.2	29.5	45.0	62.4	23.4	42.4	60.6	28.5	44.5	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	56.0	35.0	45.3	55.0	12.5	34.7	55.7	29.4	42.5	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	54.8	25.0	40.0	54.7	10.7	33.6	54.8	22.2	38.7	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	63.0	28.3	45.8	63.4	22.9	43.3	63.1	26.8	45.1	West Bengal
भारत	55.5	30.5	43.4	58.3	20.2	39.8	56.2	27.8	42.4	India

स्रोत/ Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), July 2022- June 2023, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Notes: 1. Figures are based on usual status approach and includes principal status and subsidiary status persons of all ages.

2. The figures represent size of labour force as percentage of population

तालिका 4.3: 15 वर्ष या उससे अधिक आयु के व्यक्तियों के लिए राज्य-वार श्रम बल सहभागिता दर

Table 4.3 : State-wise Labour Force Participation Rate for persons aged 15 years & above

2022-23										
राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	ग्रामीण			शहरी			कुल			State / Union Territory
	Rural			Urban			Total			
	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	
Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person		
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	83.1	52.5	68.5	81.4	45.9	63.9	82.4	49.6	66.5	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	78.7	51.8	64.9	73.6	32.3	52.3	77.2	45.8	61.1	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	78.0	62.7	70.6	72.4	37.4	55.1	77.2	58.7	68.2	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	90.8	19.8	55.5	75.6	29.0	52.4	90.1	20.3	55.4	Assam
बिहार	75.3	23.3	49.6	68.2	12.6	41.9	74.6	22.4	48.9	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	88.9	29.3	59.0	71.6	21.0	46.9	72.3	21.4	47.5	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	84.7	66.4	75.8	78.3	34.4	56.0	83.5	59.8	71.8	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	88.4	55.6	73.2	89.6	26.0	62.8	89.2	37.6	66.6	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	73.5	3.9	39.7	74.5	15.1	46.9	74.4	14.8	46.7	Delhi
गोवा	71.8	26.3	47.8	72.8	29.4	51.5	72.4	28.1	50.0	Goa
गुजरात	84.9	54.5	69.9	78.3	26.4	53.3	82.0	42.3	62.6	Gujarat
हरियाणा	73.0	21.1	47.5	72.9	19.9	48.5	72.9	20.7	47.9	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	83.8	74.8	79.2	76.6	40.7	58.0	83.1	71.4	77.1	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	77.5	55.1	66.4	72.1	27.4	50.5	76.5	50.2	63.5	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	80.7	52.4	66.2	70.0	16.8	43.7	78.6	45.8	61.9	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	77.2	42.5	59.9	72.6	30.3	52.0	75.4	38.1	57.0	Karnataka
केरल	76.2	40.8	57.1	70.8	33.6	51.1	73.7	37.5	54.3	Kerala
लद्दाख	61.5	60.5	61.0	69.2	44.8	58.3	62.2	59.1	60.7	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	81.2	11.3	42.7	65.6	19.0	39.1	69.2	17.3	39.9	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	85.6	52.3	69.5	77.1	21.8	50.0	83.4	44.3	64.5	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	78.5	50.2	64.6	75.9	27.6	52.4	77.4	40.7	59.4	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	72.4	30.2	51.5	66.2	34.2	50.3	70.6	31.3	51.1	Manipur
मेघालय	81.4	66.0	73.6	71.1	40.3	54.1	79.6	60.9	70.0	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	68.7	48.0	58.9	65.3	42.1	53.6	67.2	45.1	56.4	Mizoram
नागालैंड	82.3	71.1	76.9	71.6	50.2	61.2	79.3	65.2	72.5	Nagaland
ओडिशा	79.1	47.5	63.0	73.2	27.8	51.5	78.1	44.7	61.3	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	80.2	49.4	63.9	71.5	24.8	46.1	74.8	33.6	52.5	Puducherry
पंजाब	78.9	28.8	54.1	77.2	25.5	52.3	78.3	27.6	53.5	Punjab
राजस्थान	75.9	55.8	65.8	71.8	23.6	48.8	74.8	47.9	61.5	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	82.6	76.5	79.6	80.3	34.4	60.1	82.1	68.6	75.7	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	75.4	49.3	62.0	73.3	28.8	50.9	74.5	40.5	57.1	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	77.2	54.8	66.0	73.0	27.6	50.7	75.6	44.8	60.3	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	75.2	36.9	56.2	73.2	27.8	50.0	74.9	35.2	55.1	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	73.8	45.7	59.4	72.8	16.8	46.2	73.5	38.7	56.0	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	80.7	35.5	57.9	74.1	14.1	45.0	79.3	31.2	55.2	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	82.4	36.5	59.5	77.0	27.4	52.2	80.8	33.8	57.3	West Bengal
भारत	80.2	41.5	60.8	74.5	25.4	50.4	78.5	37	57.9	India

स्रोत / Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), July 2022- June 2023, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Notes: 1. Figures are based on usual status approach and includes principal status and subsidiary status.

2. The figures represent size of labour force as percentage of population

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.4: कामगार जनसंख्या अनुपात

Table 4.4 : Worker Population Ratio for persons of all ages

राज्य / केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	2020-21				2021-22				2022-23				State/Union Territory
	ग्रामीण		शहरी		ग्रामीण		शहरी		ग्रामीण		शहरी		
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		
	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	62.7	35.5	66.1	25.3	61.7	35.4	61.5	25.7	66.1	36.0	61.7	27.7	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	58.9	40.8	55.4	23.7	61.6	38.8	54.9	21.5	59.8	40.0	54.5	24.6	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	51.9	19.1	45.5	14.8	48.6	21.4	44.9	14.6	55.5	43.0	49.8	23.6	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	57.7	17.9	56.7	13.3	54.6	20.6	55.2	14.8	41.0	13.1	56.7	21.2	Assam
बिहार	43.6	7.5	44.2	3.7	43.5	6.5	43.9	6.5	44.8	15.0	45.1	8.3	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	51.4	12.0	49.8	19.0	52.7	11.0	51.5	12.6	61.2	19.6	55.1	16.7	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	56.0	46.2	52.7	19.7	59.2	41.7	57.3	23.5	61.5	48.5	57.8	25.1	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	54.1	41.2	59.0	12.4	69.4	45.3	66.1	19.6	67.1	37.6	67.6	16.5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	52.3	6.8	54.4	10.1	61.0	6.0	54.3	8.9	51.4	2.9	56.1	11.3	Delhi
गोवा	48.1	23.1	52.0	17.1	55.4	13.1	51.6	14.0	52.6	17.7	56.1	21.0	Goa
गुजरात	59.1	33.8	60.1	14.5	60.8	33.9	59.8	16.8	62.8	41.3	59.7	20.1	Gujarat
हरियाणा	50.5	14.3	50.1	12.8	48.6	13.0	50.0	13.8	50.1	15.6	53.4	14.3	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	61.5	52.2	57.2	24.6	61.6	52.8	58.0	26.1	63.3	58.3	54.8	23.5	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	53.3	33.4	52.6	16.9	56.6	34.4	53.0	17.7	54.8	38.9	53.1	16.8	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	53.4	36.0	49.5	13.5	54.9	36.8	50.0	14.7	52.6	35.8	48.2	12.3	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	59.5	32.8	57.4	20.1	60.2	27.9	57.1	17.5	58.7	32.9	56.1	23.5	Karnataka
केरल	55.9	25.6	50.7	20.8	56.8	29.3	52.6	23.1	57.9	30.9	53.5	24.4	Kerala
लद्दाख	55.9	55.9	58.0	25.7	51.8	36.4	48.3	23.0	43.6	44.7	49.6	30.2	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	44.7	11.2	49.4	9.3	56.9	10.8	46.3	7.7	58.0	6.1	42.9	13.3	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	60.1	34.7	56.4	17.4	61.2	34.0	54.3	17.1	62.7	38.7	56.7	16.2	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	58.2	34.1	54.2	18.5	57.8	35.8	56.6	20.5	59.3	38.8	57.8	20.7	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	45.2	14.1	44.4	18.4	43.6	14.2	44.8	17.4	50.5	20.3	47.9	24.6	Manipur
मेघालय	46.6	33.2	46.9	23.0	46.4	32.1	45.9	24.7	47.4	37.0	47.0	25.9	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	57.5	35.0	50.0	29.2	51.6	24.8	48.7	21.4	51.1	33.8	48.0	29.4	Mizoram
नागालैंड	48.6	35.4	42.1	16.9	51.7	34.2	45.1	21.8	54.4	41.2	49.5	31.7	Nagaland
ओडिशा	57.9	26.8	56.6	18.5	54.9	25.6	54.2	14.8	56.0	35.2	54.2	20.4	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	62.6	22.6	54.8	20.7	53.3	37.4	54.9	21.1	58.1	39.7	53.8	19.0	Puducherry
पंजाब	55.3	17.9	57.6	15.4	57.0	18.2	58.8	16.3	58.6	20.7	59.1	18.4	Punjab
राजस्थान	51.4	33.6	49.5	11.9	52.3	34.6	49.6	13.4	51.7	40.3	50.9	16.5	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	68.5	60.8	66.8	29.8	68.5	51.4	61.3	26.6	67.9	61.2	63.6	26.1	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	58.2	41.8	59.7	23.9	57.6	38.2	58.3	23.0	55.8	38.8	57.4	22.0	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	58.4	45.1	54.8	19.7	57.0	41.9	54.6	19.4	58.5	41.8	53.0	19.5	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	59.2	25.7	56.5	18.1	59.3	21.8	57.3	14.7	59.4	29.4	60.8	22.5	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	52.0	18.0	51.5	8.9	51.5	20.6	50.7	9.3	53.7	33.8	51.6	11.2	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	50.0	27.5	50.7	13.6	49.1	28.9	50.0	12.7	53.7	24.7	51.5	9.5	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	62.6	23.6	60.5	21.0	60.7	22.5	60.7	20.4	61.9	28.0	61.2	21.8	West Bengal
भारत	54.9	27.1	54.9	17	54.7	26.6	55	17.3	54	30	55.6	18.7	India

स्रोत/ Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Notes: 1. Figures are based on usual status approach and includes principal status and subsidiary status workers of all ages

2. The figures represent size of workforce as percentage of population.

तालिका 4.5 : 15 वर्ष और ऊपर के व्यक्तियों के राज्य वार कामगार जनसंख्या अनुपात

Table 4.5 : State-Wise Worker Population Ratio for Persons Aged 15 Years & Above

2022-23										State / Union Territory
राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	ग्रामीण			शहरी			कुल			
	Rural			Urban			Total			
	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	
Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person		
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	81.2	45.2	64.0	76.4	33.0	55.0	79.1	39.8	60.0	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	76.0	50.2	62.8	69.2	29.9	48.9	73.9	44.0	58.6	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	74.5	60.8	67.9	66.7	31.1	49.1	73.3	56.0	64.9	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	89.7	19.3	54.7	72.9	25.3	49.2	88.9	19.6	54.5	Assam
बिहार	72.0	23.0	47.8	63.2	11.4	38.7	71.2	22.0	47.0	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	88.3	26.1	57.1	68.4	20.5	45.0	69.2	20.8	45.6	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	83.2	65.8	74.7	73.0	30.9	51.6	81.2	58.6	70.1	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	85.6	52.2	70.1	89.2	24.6	62.0	88.0	35.4	65.0	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	65.6	3.9	35.7	73.3	14.8	46.1	73.1	14.5	45.8	Delhi
गोवा	65.5	21.7	42.4	67.6	25.6	47.0	66.8	24.0	45.1	Goa
गुजरात	83.3	54.2	68.9	76.9	25.5	52.1	80.4	41.7	61.5	Gujarat
हरियाणा	68.1	20.5	44.7	68.4	18.2	45.3	68.2	19.7	44.9	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	81.1	72.0	76.5	72.7	28.5	49.8	80.3	67.6	73.8	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	75.6	52.5	64.2	68.2	21.0	45.4	74.2	46.9	60.7	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	79.5	52.3	65.6	65.6	15.7	40.9	76.8	45.5	60.9	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	75.9	42.0	59.0	69.8	28.8	49.8	73.6	37.2	55.6	Karnataka
केरल	72.6	37.0	53.4	67.5	29.3	47.2	70.2	33.5	50.5	Kerala
लद्दाख	57.8	57.2	57.5	63.1	38.2	52.0	58.3	55.6	57.0	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	78.8	8.9	40.3	57.4	16.5	34.1	62.3	14.8	35.5	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	84.8	52.0	69.0	73.6	20.6	47.6	81.9	43.8	63.4	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	76.1	49.8	63.2	72.8	25.9	50.0	74.7	39.8	57.6	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	69.3	28.7	49.1	62.1	33.0	47.7	67.2	29.9	48.7	Manipur
मेघालय	78.5	61.6	69.9	65.3	33.1	47.5	76.3	56.0	65.8	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	68.0	47.3	58.2	63.6	40.0	51.8	66.0	43.8	55.2	Mizoram
नागालैंड	79.3	69.6	74.7	65.5	45.8	56.0	75.4	62.9	69.4	Nagaland
ओडिशा	75.5	46.5	60.7	68.8	25.9	48.3	74.4	43.6	58.9	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	74.9	47.0	60.1	68.2	23.1	43.6	70.7	31.6	49.6	Puducherry
पंजाब	74.7	26.3	50.8	73.3	23.2	49.2	74.2	25.2	50.2	Punjab
राजस्थान	72.4	54.8	63.6	66.2	20.9	44.6	70.8	46.5	58.8	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	81.4	74.1	77.9	79.0	33.0	58.8	80.9	66.4	74.0	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	72.4	47.5	59.6	70.1	26.8	48.3	71.4	38.6	54.7	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	74.7	53.7	64.1	67.7	24.9	46.8	72.0	43.1	57.7	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	74.2	36.6	55.6	71.3	26.8	48.5	73.7	34.8	54.3	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	70.7	44.1	57.1	68.6	15.1	43.2	70.1	37.0	53.5	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	79.2	35.2	57.0	69.7	12.6	42.0	77.2	30.6	53.9	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	81.0	36.2	58.6	74.3	26.1	50.2	79.0	33.1	56.1	West Bengal
भारत	78.0	40.7	59.4	71.0	23.5	47.7	76.0	35.9	56.0	India

स्रोत/ Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS, July 2022- June 2023), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Note : The rate is according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss)

2. The figures represent size of workforce as percentage of population.

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.6: आयु समूह वार कामगार जनसंख्या अनुपात (डब्ल्यूपीआर) (% में)

Table 4.6 : Age Group wise Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in %)

2022-23							
क्षेत्र	लिंग	आयु वर्ग Age-group				Gender	Area
		15-29	15-59	15+	सभी All		
ग्रामीण	पुरुष	60.1	81.6	78.0	54.0	Male	Rural
	महिला	23.9	43.4	40.7	30.0	Female	
	व्यक्ति	42.3	62.5	59.4	42.3	Person	
शहरी	पुरुष	50.3	76.8	71.0	55.6	Male	Urban
	महिला	16.3	26.0	23.5	18.7	Female	
	व्यक्ति	34.3	52.0	47.7	37.7	Person	
कुल	पुरुष	57.3	80.2	76.0	54.4	Male	Total
	महिला	21.9	38.5	35.9	27.0	Female	
	व्यक्ति	40.1	59.5	56.0	41.1	Person	

स्रोत/ Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS, July 2022- June 2023), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Note : The ratio is according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach(ps+ss)

तालिका 4.7.1: सार्वजनिक कार्यों के अलावा अन्य कार्यों में सामयिक मजदूरों की प्रति दिन औसत मजदूरी कमाई (रु में)

Table 4.7.1 : Average Wage Earning (in Rs.) received per day by Casual Labourers in works other than Public Works

(Jul.-Sep, 2022)

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	सार्वजनिक कार्यों के अलावा अन्य कार्य				State/ Union Territory
	Works other than Public Works				
	ग्रामीण		शहरी		
	Rural		Urban		
	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	
Male	Female	Male	Female		
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	675	457	584	344	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	533	320	561	401	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	62	300	435	450	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	489	225	476	349	Assam
बिहार	386	305	418	351	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	500	-	492	410	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	225	140	271	186	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	288	-	-	-	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	600	-	547	-	Delhi
गोवा	627	500	757	412	Goa
गुजरात	354	243	404	286	Gujarat
हरियाणा	460	322	478	392	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	440	417	480	450	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	496	-	531	491	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	346	284	409	357	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	482	271	512	310	Karnataka
केरल	796	447	859	417	Kerala
लद्दाख	632	-	865	-	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	731	-	650	-	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	300	210	352	230	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	353	208	462	268	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	598	500	509	511	Manipur
मेघालय	400	248	460	332	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	407	-	433	431	Mizoram
नागालैंड	495	490	481	500	Nagaland
ओडिशा	373	213	392	309	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	516	163	610	386	Puducherry
पंजाब	422	276	431	371	Punjab
राजस्थान	388	354	422	400	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	574	443	613	532	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	574	275	598	387	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	482	309	592	453	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	443	368	445	335	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	479	313	492	509	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	405	197	404	337	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	359	235	392	289	West Bengal
भारत	437	259	488	325	India

स्रोत / Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Note: "-" indicates no sample observation in the respective category

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.7.2: सार्वजनिक कार्यों के अलावा अन्य कार्यों में सामयिक मजदूरों की प्रति दिन औसत मजदूरी कमाई (रु में)

Table 4.7.2 : Average Wage Earning (in Rs.) received per day by Casual Labourers in works other than Public Works

(Oct.-Dec., 2022)

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	सार्वजनिक कार्यों के अलावा अन्य कार्य				State/ Union Territory
	Works other than Public Works				
	ग्रामीण		शहरी		
	Rural		Urban		
	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	
Male	Female	Male	Female		
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	746	600	604	282	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	539	301	555	386	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	62	350	463	431	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	425	245	477	360	Assam
बिहार	404	347	420	340	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	454	-	501	316	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	231	164	275	214	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	379	-	-	-	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	557	-	553	500	Delhi
गोवा	707	400	723	478	Goa
गुजरात	301	203	431	291	Gujarat
हरियाणा	526	423	478	393	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	482	400	487	450	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	510	400	527	492	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	366	296	405	354	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	480	294	537	314	Karnataka
केरल	826	405	870	402	Kerala
लद्दाख	625	-	650	-	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	853	-	870	-	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	322	234	363	238	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	371	247	483	316	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	489	496	513	455	Manipur
मेघालय	426	308	463	315	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	500	500	470	473	Mizoram
नागालैंड	406	334	493	500	Nagaland
ओडिशा	360	241	395	310	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	509	160	603	401	Puducherry
पंजाब	401	369	443	334	Punjab
राजस्थान	418	358	431	398	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	602	693	629	564	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	596	285	628	365	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	505	291	572	448	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	430	341	470	367	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	423	377	487	434	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	384	253	413	355	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	372	256	400	301	West Bengal
भारत	413	270	504	336	India

स्रोत/ Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Note: "-" indicates no sample observation in the respective category

तालिका 4.7.3: सार्वजनिक कार्यों के अलावा अन्य कार्यों में सामयिक मजदूरों की प्रति दिन औसत मजदूरी कमाई (रु में)

Table 4.7.3 : Average Wage Earning (in Rs.) received per day by Casual Labourers in works other than Public Works

(Jan- Mar, 2023)

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	सार्वजनिक कार्यों के अलावा अन्य कार्य				State/ Union Territory
	Works other than Public Works				
	ग्रामीण		शहरी		
	Rural		Urban		
	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	633	-	622	-	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	518	314	571	400	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	62	-	468	431	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	437	351	493	358	Assam
बिहार	401	385	423	351	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	463	350	500	500	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	261	217	306	212	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	368	400	374	-	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	538	-	549	500	Delhi
गोवा	500	400	679	500	Goa
गुजरात	289	208	409	291	Gujarat
हरियाणा	462	314	495	345	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	491	374	474	-	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	531	500	535	498	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	371	283	397	314	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	461	253	525	309	Karnataka
केरल	835	431	881	441	Kerala
लद्दाख	809	-	887	800	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	810	600	936	-	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	324	250	361	258	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	352	244	477	299	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	522	458	522	423	Manipur
मेघालय	467	338	433	298	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	445	-	478	460	Mizoram
नागालैंड	419	375	496	472	Nagaland
ओडिशा	350	227	400	330	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	647	241	614	463	Puducherry
पंजाब	430	246	438	361	Punjab
राजस्थान	413	383	441	271	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	608	-	635	549	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	617	288	661	401	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	457	348	603	476	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	465	422	485	384	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	452	401	486	500	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	400	368	413	361	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	363	244	400	336	West Bengal
भारत	413	280	507	343	India

स्रोत / Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Note: "-" indicates no sample observation in the respective category

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.7.4: सार्वजनिक कार्यों के अलावा अन्य कार्यों में सामयिक मजदूरों की प्रति दिन औसत मजदूरी कमाई (रु में)

Table 4.7.4 : Average Wage Earning (in Rs.) received per day by Casual Labourers in works other than Public Works

(Apr-Jun, 2023)

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	सार्वजनिक कार्यों के अलावा अन्य कार्य				State/ Union Territory
	Works other than Public Works				
	ग्रामीण		शहरी		
	Rural		Urban		
	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	
Male	Female	Male	Female		
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	616	465	680	-	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	599	340	593	358	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	62	501	487	400	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	432	242	497	325	Assam
बिहार	392	330	428	339	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	450	400	495	434	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	276	202	311	232	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	310	244	390	-	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	600	-	558	600	Delhi
गोवा	765	-	821	487	Goa
गुजरात	360	284	425	229	Gujarat
हरियाणा	511	345	502	340	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	489	407	512	400	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	516	-	540	474	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	394	375	417	385	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	454	268	546	323	Karnataka
केरल	846	419	903	494	Kerala
लद्दाख	575	-	800	-	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	769	-	795	400	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	337	261	367	249	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	365	245	495	275	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	591	-	532	500	Manipur
मेघालय	477	325	454	270	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	465	-	484	488	Mizoram
नागालैंड	440	-	463	488	Nagaland
ओडिशा	365	304	400	331	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	508	198	634	508	Puducherry
पंजाब	416	338	430	302	Punjab
राजस्थान	431	367	462	275	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	596	-	604	446	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	600	292	649	383	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	570	396	632	446	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	456	647	490	382	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	476	600	488	500	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	385	251	416	316	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	369	235	409	318	West Bengal
भारत	416	287	515	333	India

स्रोत / Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Note: "-" indicates no sample observation in the respective category

तालिका 4.8.1: राष्ट्रीय व्यवसायिक वर्गीकरण (एनसीओ) 2004 के अनुसार व्यवसायिक विभाजन के आधार पर अर्जित औसत वेतन प्रति घंटा (रु में) - ग्रामीण पुरुष												
Table 4.8.1 :Average Wage (in Rs.) Per Hour Earned by Occupation Divisions as per National Classification of Occupations (NCO) 2004 - Rural Male												
2021-22												
राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	NCO Division										सभी/ all (excl n.r.)	State / Union Territory
	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	8*	9*			
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	363	243	283	128	141	242	96	103	90	115	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	
आंध्र प्रदेश	30	129	54	48	48	50	57	52	56	59	Andhra Pradesh	
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	132	169	158	156	144	95	88	75	76	132	Arunachal Pradesh	
असम	84	142	97	91	54	52	54	46	46	61	Assam	
बिहार	54	115	67	85	46	47	53	58	49	53	Bihar	
चंडीगढ़	-	67	185	70	41	37	65	59	50	56	Chandigarh	
छत्तीसगढ़	147	143	74	54	48	43	59	54	34	51	Chhattisgarh	
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	42	144	58	55	33	45	43	50	38	45	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	
दिल्ली	146	144	98	98	117	-	54	62	51	76	Delhi	
गोवा	96	48	169	91	86	-	90	72	54	82	Goa	
गुजरात	86	107	86	62	45	46	58	44	36	47	Gujarat	
हरियाणा	142	117	78	74	72	47	64	60	53	63	Haryana	
हिमाचल प्रदेश	142	201	77	122	58	52	57	51	56	77	Himachal Pradesh	
जम्मू और कश्मीर	158	175	117	131	105	111	78	56	62	88	Jammu & Kashmir	
झारखंड	-	87	77	83	48	29	51	53	43	48	Jharkhand	
कर्नाटक	107	172	93	81	59	80	70	61	49	65	Karnataka	
केरल	136	174	106	117	60	85	97	93	90	100	Kerala	
लद्दाख	-	282	209	145	133	58	25	60	65	119	Ladakh	
लक्षद्वीप	358	211	194	217	120	90	110	168	97	145	Lakshadweep	
मध्य प्रदेश	73	132	69	59	43	69	45	42	33	42	Madhya Pradesh	
महाराष्ट्र	97	123	77	78	42	49	47	48	42	50	Maharashtra	
मणिपुर	146	111	145	105	116	63	64	49	69	96	Manipur	
मेघालय	36	142	160	107	81	45	64	44	46	60	Meghalaya	
मिज़ोरम	-	151	133	119	122	95	125	31	53	112	Mizoram	
नागालैंड	186	132	124	111	102	97	83	53	67	106	Nagaland	
ओडिशा	93	143	70	87	42	33	50	57	43	56	Odisha	
पुडुचेरी	197	78	113	71	77	57	58	100	51	77	Puducherry	
पंजाब	172	98	88	61	53	37	46	44	45	50	Punjab	
राजस्थान	73	159	68	73	56	56	46	50	47	59	Rajasthan	
सिक्किम	89	128	118	149	142	75	97	97	72	102	Sikkim	
तमिलनाडु	92	134	85	70	50	72	69	64	61	70	Tamil Nadu	
तेलंगाना	87	122	71	81	76	38	59	69	59	71	Telangana	
त्रिपुरा	116	104	154	111	67	56	61	45	56	68	Tripura	
उत्तराखंड	115	169	111	122	62	81	47	48	55	73	Uttarakhand	
उत्तर प्रदेश	92	120	99	83	40	46	41	42	47	52	Uttar Pradesh	
पश्चिम बंगाल	85	128	69	63	39	41	45	43	44	48	West Bengal	
भारत	95	136	82	77	52	53	56	52	46	57	India	

स्रोत / Source: SDG NIF Progress Report, 2023, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Note: The data belongs to population in the age group 15 years and above
* Description of Occupation Divisions of National Classification of Occupations-2004 :-
1 - Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers, 2 - Professionals, 3 - Technicians and Associate Professionals, 4 - Clerks, 5 - Service Workers and Shop & Market Sales Workers, 6 - Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers, 7 - Craft and related Trades Workers, 8 - Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers and 9 - Elementary Occupations

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.8.2: राष्ट्रीय व्यवसायिक वर्गीकरण (एनसीओ) 2004 के अनुसार व्यवसायिक विभाजन के आधार पर अर्जित औसत वेतन प्रति घंटा (रु में) - ग्रामीण महिला

Table 4.8.2 :Average Wage (in Rs.) Per Hour Earned by Occupation Divisions as per National Classification of Occupations (NCO) 2004 - Rural Female

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	NCO Division										सभी/ all (excl n.r.)	State / Union Territory
	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	8*	9*			
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	-	314	365	229	89	-	-	-	61	138	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	
आंध्र प्रदेश	79	107	34	29	31	50	33	46	41	47	Andhra Pradesh	
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	-	82	34	115	110	61	45	-	57	82	Arunachal Pradesh	
असम	6	79	59	76	27	28	57	47	32	39	Assam	
बिहार	-	94	15	49	49	52	14	-	45	56	Bihar	
चंडीगढ़	-	-	-	-	14	-	11	-	25	15	Chandigarh	
छत्तीसगढ़	-	102	38	35	19	29	17	-	27	34	Chhattisgarh	
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	-	-	29	43	43	37	28	-	39	39	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	
दिल्ली	-	83	-	-	167	-	-	-	49	91	Delhi	
गोवा	21	120	54	87	57	-	50	44	50	55	Goa	
गुजरात	38	51	46	52	25	31	38	37	29	33	Gujarat	
हरियाणा	-	66	24	40	27	35	35	50	46	49	Haryana	
हिमाचल प्रदेश	24	90	41	87	32	50	36	-	43	52	Himachal Pradesh	
जम्मू और कश्मीर	232	153	21	44	68	-	-	33	24	95	Jammu & Kashmir	
झारखंड	-	112	39	75	37	29	37	-	34	48	Jharkhand	
कर्नाटक	146	65	43	34	21	47	37	55	32	36	Karnataka	
केरल	129	118	71	81	52	49	40	44	42	68	Kerala	
लद्दाख	195	39	-	133	118	-	-	-	-	140	Ladakh	
लक्षद्वीप	-	101	75	203	-	-	46	-	-	113	Lakshadweep	
मध्य प्रदेश	-	60	44	47	24	42	21	-	27	30	Madhya Pradesh	
महाराष्ट्र	-	63	32	30	31	45	43	36	31	34	Maharashtra	
मणिपुर	-	101	24	83	66	61	57	-	61	79	Manipur	
मेघालय	104	69	38	104	47	34	50	-	38	48	Meghalaya	
मिज़ोरम	-	106	124	104	-	-	-	-	-	110	Mizoram	
नागालैंड	-	124	92	131	32	46	50	-	46	106	Nagaland	
ओडिशा	1	79	39	73	21	23	44	-	30	39	Odisha	
पुडुचेरी	-	39	96	-	42	-	63	36	48	57	Puducherry	
पंजाब	75	96	43	42	51	55	49	29	29	43	Punjab	
राजस्थान	22	70	31	50	23	45	50	11	36	39	Rajasthan	
सिक्किम	93	151	143	113	56	56	-	-	62	93	Sikkim	
तमिलनाडु	35	66	49	62	39	47	37	41	37	40	Tamil Nadu	
तेलंगाना	27	47	30	96	52	44	47	33	45	46	Telangana	
त्रिपुरा	-	57	44	98	24	60	34	-	40	45	Tripura	
उत्तराखंड	-	69	40	63	30	63	33	-	42	48	Uttarakhand	
उत्तर प्रदेश	-	36	29	9	18	26	22	29	40	35	Uttar Pradesh	
पश्चिम बंगाल	21	98	41	38	29	45	28	35	32	40	West Bengal	
भारत	65	80	45	58	33	41	36	41	35	41	India	

स्रोत/ Source: SDG NIF Progress Report, 2023, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Note: The data belongs to population in the age group 15 years and above

* Description of Occupation Divisions of National Classification of Occupations-2004 :-

1 - Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers, 2 - Professionals, 3 - Technicians and Associate Professionals, 4 - Clerks, 5 - Service Workers and Shop & Market Sales Workers, 6 - Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers, 7 - Craft and related Trades Workers, 8 - Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers and 9 - Elementary Occupations

तालिका 4.8.3: राष्ट्रीय व्यवसायिक वर्गीकरण (एनसीओ) 2004 के अनुसार व्यवसायिक विभाजन के आधार पर अर्जित औसत वेतन प्रति घंटा (रु में) - शहरी पुरुष

Table 4.8.3 :Average Wage (in Rs.) Per Hour Earned by Occupation Divisions as per National Classification of Occupations (NCO) 2004- Urban Male

2021-22

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	NCO Division										सभी/ all (excl n.r.)	State / Union Territory
	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	8*	9*			
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	338	478	292	131	111	254	118	116	72	141	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	
आंध्र प्रदेश	180	168	129	92	60	54	70	60	58	93	Andhra Pradesh	
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	206	158	144	156	116	158	69	107	63	120	Arunachal Pradesh	
असम	115	132	98	123	57	167	58	54	54	82	Assam	
बिहार	125	141	102	110	57	44	58	57	51	78	Bihar	
चंडीगढ़	296	131	108	82	72	47	59	54	48	84	Chandigarh	
छत्तीसगढ़	137	174	150	63	45	43	68	67	43	84	Chhattisgarh	
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	114	114	75	66	44	40	64	51	37	49	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	
दिल्ली	201	166	145	118	70	66	59	55	53	81	Delhi	
गोवा	200	148	119	97	63	113	78	66	61	92	Goa	
गुजरात	120	134	134	73	54	43	53	45	43	66	Gujarat	
हरियाणा	224	197	131	134	51	53	57	65	51	91	Haryana	
हिमाचल प्रदेश	160	211	145	153	77	-	63	65	70	108	Himachal Pradesh	
जम्मू और कश्मीर	178	213	154	150	92	108	98	63	65	103	Jammu & Kashmir	
झारखंड	187	169	107	113	51	28	79	92	60	87	Jharkhand	
कर्नाटक	158	179	141	82	52	60	66	71	59	97	Karnataka	
केरल	147	166	108	93	66	81	97	81	88	101	Kerala	
लद्दाख	-	267	-	215	125	-	59	66	75	120	Ladakh	
लक्षद्वीप	204	290	221	187	164	150	115	114	91	161	Lakshadweep	
मध्य प्रदेश	147	172	95	93	55	34	44	57	42	74	Madhya Pradesh	
महाराष्ट्र	169	168	100	94	58	58	58	63	52	89	Maharashtra	
मणिपुर	168	143	134	100	102	46	59	70	61	96	Manipur	
मेघालय	173	156	202	130	84	64	58	63	56	100	Meghalaya	
मिज़ोरम	207	138	149	135	125	129	74	96	59	119	Mizoram	
नागालैंड	159	149	146	118	117	-	90	64	69	120	Nagaland	
ओडिशा	146	182	96	92	55	118	60	52	45	82	Odisha	
पुडुचेरी	190	143	162	89	70	68	90	81	73	107	Puducherry	
पंजाब	160	149	134	109	46	63	47	46	46	70	Punjab	
राजस्थान	291	186	227	108	57	83	90	68	52	111	Rajasthan	
सिक्किम	176	282	154	152	75	77	83	88	69	118	Sikkim	
तमिलनाडु	160	138	87	79	56	53	64	68	57	82	Tamil Nadu	
तेलंगाना	155	149	109	86	67	83	72	72	63	102	Telangana	
त्रिपुरा	120	155	129	136	80	55	62	54	59	99	Tripura	
उत्तराखंड	100	179	117	145	57	98	57	50	58	91	Uttarakhand	
उत्तर प्रदेश	139	132	117	100	54	44	47	50	46	73	Uttar Pradesh	
पश्चिम बंगाल	163	138	109	104	45	69	51	52	44	73	West Bengal	
भारत	166	159	118	96	57	59	61	59	51	84	India	

स्रोत/ Source: SDG NIF Progress Report, 2023, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Note: The data belongs to population in the age group 15 years and above

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1 - Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers, 2 - Professionals, 3 - Technicians and Associate Professionals, 4 - Clerks, 5 - Service Workers and Shop & Market Sales Workers, 6 - Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers, 7 - Craft and related Trades Workers, 8 - Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers and 9 - Elementary Occupations

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.8.4: राष्ट्रीय व्यवसायिक वर्गीकरण (एनसीओ) 2004 के अनुसार व्यवसायिक विभाजन के आधार पर अर्जित औसत वेतन प्रति घंटा (रु में) - शहरी महिला											
Table 4.8.4 : Average Wage (in Rs.) Per Hour Earned by Occupation Divisions as per National Classification of Occupations (NCO) 2004- Urban Female											
2021-22											
राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	NCO Division										State / Union Territory
	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	8*	9*	सभी/ all (excl n.r.)	
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	722	326	188	90	66	-	-	-	57	127	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	145	130	65	68	39	24	39	42	39	76	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	-	140	46	129	93	-	48	-	42	119	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	116	125	109	56	49	-	44	-	37	77	Assam
बिहार	179	124	176	90	32	-	-	-	42	87	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	299	91	109	66	51	-	44	79	30	81	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	239	117	107	67	22	35	24	103	28	59	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	42	112	-	28	36	33	38	29	32	37	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	225	149	161	82	101	-	43	-	43	109	Delhi
गोवा	311	147	-	89	65	-	42	56	36	107	Goa
गुजरात	84	107	55	62	36	25	25	28	31	53	Gujarat
हरियाणा	231	172	152	108	55	50	39	40	35	98	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	168	160	148	118	59	-	56	-	40	101	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	319	180	144	147	55	-	19	38	44	122	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	199	115	62	44	35	-	-	44	40	83	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	143	133	114	70	45	-	44	36	37	83	Karnataka
केरल	153	138	87	89	49	38	43	52	43	82	Kerala
लद्दाख	-	195	151	161	79	-	36	-	65	146	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	-	229	119	103	117	-	-	-	125	145	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	330	129	108	82	52	32	28	24	29	76	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	174	125	102	77	54	50	38	81	36	82	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	183	127	80	101	56	-	51	114	40	107	Manipur
मेघालय	231	102	128	110	41	-	17	42	38	88	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	208	102	121	131	65	-	33	-	72	103	Mizoram
नागालैंड	211	162	127	150	82	-	-	-	93	144	Nagaland
ओडिशा	97	105	92	87	35	38	40	-	36	67	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	208	156	152	81	45	-	60	-	37	111	Puducherry
पंजाब	203	124	73	101	30	100	28	21	33	76	Punjab
राजस्थान	24	175	166	83	47	50	93	-	39	102	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	271	137	182	152	49	152	-	-	61	101	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	251	110	87	95	39	37	40	42	37	69	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	191	117	92	90	50	50	49	24	45	78	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	-	145	159	105	46	-	27	-	33	92	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	229	240	72	133	40	-	-	71	33	157	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	191	122	91	93	26	27	38	32	30	83	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	167	96	72	77	29	56	51	46	29	56	West Bengal
भारत	180	128	94	83	44	41	39	41	36	78	India

स्रोत/ Source: SDG NIF Progress Report, 2023, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

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तालिका 4.9: व्यापक रोजगार की स्थिति के अनुसार कामगारों का राज्यवार प्रतिशत वितरण

Table 4.9: State wise Percentage Distribution of Workers According to Broad Employment Status

(Jul.22-Jun.23)

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	ग्रामीण Rural						शहरी Urban						State / Union Territory
	स्वनिर्भोजित		नियमित मजदूरी / वेतनभोगी कर्मचारी		सामयिक मजदूर		स्वनिर्भोजित		नियमित मजदूरी / वेतनभोगी कर्मचारी		सामयिक मजदूर		
	Self-employed		Regular wage/ Salaried Employee		Casual Labour		Self-employed		Regular wage/ Salaried Employee		Casual Labour		
	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	50.3	69.1	31.3	24.2	18.4	6.7	26.0	23.3	55.4	71.7	18.7	5.1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	49.8	44.7	18.7	10.7	31.5	44.6	37.0	43.7	47.4	42.4	15.6	13.9	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	69.7	87.6	23.0	10.8	7.3	1.7	43.6	68.5	49.2	31.1	7.2	0.5	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	53.8	75.1	7.6	18.8	38.6	6.1	47.3	54.9	39.3	40.8	13.3	4.3	Assam
बिहार	62.6	71.4	7.4	5.3	30.0	23.3	52.6	59.3	28.1	36.8	19.3	4.0	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	20.0	0.6	66.4	88.6	13.6	10.8	21.5	18.8	70.4	77.4	8.1	3.8	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	69.0	74.8	12.1	5.8	18.9	19.5	43.4	43.0	43.8	46.3	12.9	10.7	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	30.0	79.0	59.4	18.9	10.7	2.1	18.2	58.4	80.3	41.6	1.5	0.0	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	36.8	3.2	50.4	96.8	12.8	0.0	35.1	32.0	58.4	67.4	6.5	0.7	Delhi
गोवा	42.8	31.8	50.6	55.4	6.6	12.8	34.7	25.3	57.6	68.1	7.7	6.6	Goa
गुजरात	53.6	71.1	24.1	7.5	22.3	21.4	38.4	49.8	53.8	44.1	7.7	6.2	Gujarat
हरियाणा	50.9	56.2	29.2	16.9	19.9	26.9	31.7	37.1	56.7	59.2	11.6	3.7	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	61.2	88.8	24.3	9.5	14.6	1.7	35.5	33.4	56.1	65.6	8.3	1.0	Himachal Pr.
जम्मू और कश्मीर	55.0	95.4	23.1	4.5	21.9	0.1	46.9	53.0	43.9	42.8	9.2	4.2	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	61.4	90.3	12.4	2.4	26.2	7.3	45.0	55.7	37.3	38.1	17.6	6.2	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	57.4	57.1	16.4	9.1	26.2	33.8	32.6	25.7	50.4	63.1	17.0	11.2	Karnataka
केरल	41.8	39.3	23.8	33.0	34.5	27.6	39.5	35.6	34.9	51.0	25.7	13.4	Kerala
लद्दाख	50.0	89.4	23.8	10.6	26.2	0.0	41.2	51.0	49.6	47.5	9.2	1.5	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	27.7	55.1	38.8	33.9	33.5	11.0	34.8	51.2	32.5	45.9	32.7	2.9	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	65.4	73.6	11.3	3.4	23.3	23.0	43.6	50.2	42.0	38.1	14.4	11.7	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	55.6	58.8	16.9	6.8	27.5	34.4	33.3	29.7	57.6	64.6	9.1	5.6	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	68.2	85.1	26.0	13.0	5.8	1.9	56.5	71.2	34.1	26.0	9.4	2.8	Manipur
मेघालय	46.2	57.5	12.9	11.2	41.0	31.3	30.8	21.3	47.3	66.5	21.9	12.3	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	68.3	91.5	24.7	8.5	7.0	0.1	50.6	71.6	40.5	27.8	8.8	0.6	Mizoram
नागालैंड	60.0	86.8	30.7	12.3	9.3	0.9	36.6	70.7	56.2	28.4	7.1	1.0	Nagaland
ओडिशा	60.3	78.4	10.8	5.8	28.9	15.8	41.5	43.9	40.1	42.9	18.3	13.2	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	29.9	32.6	44.6	40.2	25.5	27.1	30.7	23.8	56.2	72.5	13.1	3.7	Puducherry
पंजाब	46.7	54.3	25.1	21.5	28.2	24.2	41.5	29.0	45.7	65.9	12.8	5.1	Punjab
राजस्थान	67.0	86.6	15.5	2.8	17.5	10.6	44.5	49.7	44.5	38.1	11.0	12.2	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	53.8	81.4	33.2	17.5	12.9	1.2	40.9	26.3	46.3	67.7	12.8	6.0	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	38.2	40.3	24.8	13.6	37.0	46.1	29.6	32.6	49.0	51.7	21.5	15.7	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	73.2	65.4	13.1	5.2	13.7	29.4	37.7	36.4	53.2	50.4	9.1	13.2	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	57.9	59.4	15.8	14.4	26.3	26.2	50.1	42.2	29.6	34.3	20.3	23.5	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	60.6	87.4	23.8	10.1	15.7	2.5	48.6	44.5	42.5	55.4	8.8	0.1	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	68.4	88.8	9.8	5.0	21.8	6.2	51.5	60.1	36.0	34.1	12.4	5.8	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	52.2	72.2	14.8	9.7	33.0	18.1	43.1	48.8	41.3	48.1	15.6	3.1	West Bengal
भारत	58.8	71.0	14.3	8.0	26.8	21.0	39.4	40.4	47.1	50.8	13.6	8.9	India

स्रोत/ Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Notes: Figures are based on usual status approach and includes principal status and subsidiary status workers of all age

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.10: रोजगार में व्यापक स्थिति के आधार पर सामान्य स्तर (पीएस + एसएस) में कामगारों का प्रतिशत वितरण

Table 4.10: Percentage distribution of workers in usual status (ps+ss) by broad status in employment

2022-23									
क्षेत्र	कामगार	स्वनियोजित			नियमित मजदूरी / वेतन	आकस्मिक मजदूर	सभी	Worker	Sector
		Self-employed							
		स्वयं खाता कर्मी, नियोजता	घरेलू उद्यम में सहायक	सभी स्वनियोजित					
		Own account worker, employer	Helper in household enterprise	All self employed					
ग्रामीण	पुरुष	47.8	11.0	58.8	14.3	26.8	100	Male	Rural
	महिला	27.9	43.1	71.0	8.0	21.0	100	Female	
	व्यक्ति	41.0	22.0	63.0	12.2	24.8	100	Person	
शहरी	पुरुष	34.7	4.7	39.4	47.1	13.6	100	Male	Urban
	महिला	27.6	12.8	40.4	50.8	8.9	100	Female	
	व्यक्ति	33.0	6.6	39.6	48.0	12.4	100	Person	
कुल	पुरुष	44.3	9.3	53.6	23.2	23.2	100	Male	Total
	महिला	27.8	37.5	65.3	15.9	18.8	100	Female	
	व्यक्ति	39.0	18.3	57.3	20.9	21.8	100	Person	

स्रोत / Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

तालिका 4.11: व्यापक उद्योग विभाजन के आधार पर सामान्य स्थिति (पीएस+एसएस) में कामगारों का प्रतिशत वितरण

Table 4.11: Percentage distribution of workers in usual status (ps+ss) by broad industry division

व्यापक उद्योग विभाजन	कामगारों की श्रेणी		PLFS (2017-18)	PLFS (2018-19)	PLFS (2019-20)	PLFS (2020-21)	PLFS (2021-22)	PLFS (2022-23)	Category of workers	Broad industry division	
कृषि	ग्रामीण	पुरुष	55.0	53.2	55.4	53.8	51.0	49.1	Male	Rural	Agriculture
		महिला	73.2	71.1	75.7	75.4	75.9	76.2	Female		
	शहरी	पुरुष	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.7	Male	Urban	
		महिला	9.1	7.8	8.2	10.4	11.1	11.7	Female		
खनन और उत्खनन	ग्रामीण	पुरुष	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	Male	Rural	Mining & Quarrying
		महिला	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	Female		
	शहरी	पुरुष	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	Male	Urban	
		महिला	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Female		
विनिर्माण	ग्रामीण	पुरुष	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.9	8.2	Male	Rural	Manufacturing
		महिला	8.1	9.0	7.3	7.4	7.9	8.3	Female		
	शहरी	पुरुष	22.4	21.9	20.3	19.5	21.5	20.5	Male	Urban	
		महिला	25.2	24.5	22.4	23.0	24.3	23.9	Female		
बिजली, पानी आदि	ग्रामीण	पुरुष	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Male	Rural	Electricity, Water, etc
		महिला	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Female		
	शहरी	पुरुष	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.4	1.4	1.3	Male	Urban	
		महिला	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	Female		
निर्माण	ग्रामीण	पुरुष	14.5	15.4	15.0	15.6	16.6	19.0	Male	Rural	Construction
		महिला	5.3	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.3	4.2	Female		
	शहरी	पुरुष	11.7	11.6	12.0	13.1	12.9	12.6	Male	Urban	
		महिला	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.1	Female		
व्यापार, होटल और रेस्तरां	ग्रामीण	पुरुष	9.2	9.8	9.2	9.7	10.6	10.5	Male	Rural	Trade, Hotel & Restaurant
		महिला	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.1	Female		
	शहरी	पुरुष	24.5	25.2	28.9	27.4	25.2	26.5	Male	Urban	
		महिला	13.0	13.8	22.3	16.2	14.8	15.2	Female		
परिवहन, भंडारण और संचार	ग्रामीण	पुरुष	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.3	Male	Rural	Transport, Storage & Communications
		महिला	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	Female		
	शहरी	पुरुष	12.7	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.5	13.2	Male	Urban	
		महिला	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.6	5.5	Female		
अन्य सेवाएं	ग्रामीण	पुरुष	7.6	8.0	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.0	Male	Rural	Other Services
		महिला	8.9	9.1	7.3	7.5	6.8	6.9	Female		
	शहरी	पुरुष	21.5	22.3	19.8	20.7	20.7	20.6	Male	Urban	
		महिला	44.4	45.6	37.9	41.6	40.7	40.1	Female		
सभी			100	100	100	100	100	100		All	

स्रोत / Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.12: राज्यवार गैर-कृषि क्षेत्र में लगे कामगारों के बीच अनौपचारिक क्षेत्र में सामान्य स्तर (पीएस+एसएस) में कामगारों का अनुपात (प्रतिशत में)

Table 4.12: State-wise Proportion (in per cent) of worker in usual status (ps+ss) in informal sector among workers engaged in non-agriculture sector

2022-23										
राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	ग्रामीण			शहरी			कुल			State / Union Territory
	Rural			Urban			Total			
	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	
Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person		
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	67.1	64.1	66.1	64.9	48.4	60.0	65.9	56.3	62.9	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	80.4	59.0	74.2	72.2	67.6	70.8	77.0	62.7	72.8	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	44.6	57.3	48.3	47.6	55.9	49.8	45.4	56.9	48.7	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	89.2	56.3	86.0	74.3	61.0	71.1	88.2	57.1	84.8	Assam
बिहार	90.4	79.6	89.4	78.9	62.7	76.9	89.0	76.9	87.7	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	72.6	52.7	67.9	44.1	46.7	44.6	45.6	47.0	45.9	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	86.0	75.3	83.0	77.0	57.1	71.4	82.8	68.9	78.8	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	29.5	14.8	27.6	28.7	57.4	33.0	29.0	46.1	31.4	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	67.2	3.2	63.4	69.0	48.3	65.9	69.0	48.0	65.9	Delhi
गोवा	54.1	27.4	48.0	56.8	29.7	49.8	55.8	29.0	49.2	Goa
गुजरात	69.9	67.2	69.3	67.4	64.3	66.7	68.4	65.4	67.7	Gujarat
हरियाणा	67.8	47.4	65.1	54.4	45.9	52.8	61.5	46.6	59.2	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	63.2	45.1	59.4	49.3	33.1	44.9	61.3	42.8	57.2	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	78.0	84.0	78.7	72.8	56.7	70.0	76.9	76.0	76.7	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	91.6	87.1	90.9	73.0	55.6	70.2	87.3	79.4	86.1	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	76.7	64.1	74.0	60.6	40.6	55.1	67.7	49.1	63.1	Karnataka
केरल	85.9	51.0	75.1	78.6	50.3	70.4	82.2	50.7	72.8	Kerala
लद्दाख	78.5	32.6	71.4	71.0	36.8	62.6	77.6	33.4	70.2	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	52.2	66.1	54.4	59.0	50.6	56.3	57.1	52.7	55.9	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	83.4	79.2	82.6	72.3	63.3	70.6	78.7	72.1	77.4	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	71.9	60.6	69.5	57.9	45.8	54.9	62.9	50.4	60.0	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	65.5	81.1	70.0	69.4	76.8	72.0	66.8	79.3	70.7	Manipur
मेघालय	57.1	31.4	47.2	46.3	30.1	40.2	54.5	31.1	45.5	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	47.3	72.3	54.7	52.1	65.3	56.6	50.2	67.8	55.9	Mizoram
नागालैंड	28.8	50.8	35.1	37.2	62.5	46.1	31.9	56.0	39.5	Nagaland
ओडिशा	88.9	80.3	86.8	70.7	57.7	67.6	84.9	75.5	82.6	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	59.1	39.3	52.6	59.8	40.6	54.2	59.6	40.1	53.6	Puducherry
पंजाब	83.6	49.8	76.0	79.0	52.0	73.0	81.5	50.8	74.7	Punjab
राजस्थान	87.0	50.2	80.8	75.0	58.7	71.9	82.4	53.8	77.3	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	50.4	35.9	46.6	69.7	60.8	67.6	56.2	42.6	52.7	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	78.1	42.5	66.0	67.6	59.2	65.4	72.6	49.6	65.7	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	82.6	78.5	81.3	63.8	62.9	63.6	71.8	71.0	71.5	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	83.3	31.2	69.4	77.9	39.8	68.1	82.0	33.1	69.1	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	67.9	57.2	66.1	72.3	52.8	69.3	69.5	55.7	67.3	Uttar Pradesh
उत्तर प्रदेश	89.2	71.5	87.1	80.9	70.1	79.5	86.5	71.0	84.6	Uttarakhand
पश्चिम बंगाल	88.9	83.1	87.4	73.3	56.6	69.1	82.7	72.6	80.2	West Bengal
भारत	83.9	65.2	80.2	69.1	55.5	66.0	77.9	60.8	74.3	India

स्रोत/ Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

तालिका 4.13: श्रम बल में सामान्य स्तर के अनुसार बेरोजगारी दर

Table 4.13 : Unemployment rates in the labour force according to usual status

वर्ष	ग्रामीण		शहरी		कुल	
	Rural		Urban		Total	
Year	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	पुरुष Male	महिला Female	पुरुष Male	महिला Female
2017-18	5.8	3.8	7.1	10.8	6.2	5.7
2018-19	5.6	3.5	7.1	9.9	6.0	5.2
2019-20	4.5	2.6	6.4	8.9	5.1	4.2
2020-21	3.9	2.1	6.1	8.6	4.5	3.5
2021-22	3.8	2.1	5.8	7.9	4.4	3.3
2022-23	2.8	1.8	4.7	7.5	3.3	2.9

स्रोत/ Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Notes: 1. Figures relate to usual status adjusted labour force

तालिका 4.14: श्रम बल में सामान्य स्तर के अनुसार आयु वार बेरोजगारी दर

Table 4.14 : Age-wise Unemployment rates in the labour force according to usual status

2022-23					
आयु वर्ग/ Age- Group (वर्षों में) / (in years)	15-29	15-59	15+	सभी उम्र/ All ages	
ग्रामीण/ Rural	पुरुष/ Male	8.3	3.0	2.7	2.8
	महिला/ Female	7.4	2.0	1.8	1.8
	व्यक्ति/ Person	8.0	2.7	2.4	2.4
शहरी/ Urban	पुरुष/ Male	13.8	5.0	4.7	4.7
	महिला/ Female	21.7	7.9	7.5	7.5
	व्यक्ति/ Person	15.7	5.7	5.4	5.4
कुल/ Total	पुरुष/ Male	9.7	3.6	3.3	3.3
	महिला/ Female	10.6	3.2	2.9	2.9
	व्यक्ति/ Person	10.0	3.4	3.2	3.2

स्रोत/ Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Note: Figures relate to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status).

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.15: 15 वर्ष और उससे अधिक आयु के व्यक्तियों के लिए राज्य-वार बेरोजगारी दर										
Table 4.15: State-wise Unemployment Rate for Persons aged 15 years & above										
2022-23										
राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	ग्रामीण			शहरी			कुल			State/ Union Territory
	Rural			Urban			Total			
	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	
Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person		
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	2.3	13.9	6.6	6.3	28.1	14.0	4.0	19.8	9.7	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	3.5	3.0	3.3	6.0	7.5	6.5	4.2	4.0	4.1	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	4.5	3.1	3.9	7.9	16.9	10.9	5.0	4.5	4.8	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	1.2	2.7	1.5	3.6	12.7	6.1	1.3	3.4	1.7	Assam
बिहार	4.4	1.1	3.6	7.4	9.8	7.7	4.6	1.6	3.9	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	0.7	10.7	3.2	4.5	2.4	4.0	4.3	2.9	4.0	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	1.9	0.9	1.4	6.8	10.2	7.8	2.8	2.0	2.4	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	3.1	6.0	4.1	0.5	5.6	1.4	1.4	5.9	2.5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	10.7	0.0	10.2	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.9	Delhi
गोवा	8.7	17.7	11.3	7.1	12.7	8.7	7.7	14.7	9.7	Goa
गुजरात	1.9	0.6	1.4	1.9	3.4	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.7	Gujarat
हरियाणा	6.6	3.0	5.8	6.1	8.3	6.5	6.4	4.7	6.1	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	3.3	3.8	3.5	5.1	29.9	14.1	3.4	5.3	4.3	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	2.4	4.7	3.4	5.5	23.5	10.2	3.0	6.5	4.4	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	1.5	0.1	0.9	6.2	6.6	6.3	2.3	0.6	1.7	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	1.7	1.3	1.5	3.8	5.1	4.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	Karnataka
केरल	4.7	9.2	6.5	4.8	12.9	7.6	4.8	10.7	7.0	Kerala
लद्दाख	6.0	5.4	5.7	8.8	14.7	10.8	6.3	6.0	6.1	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	3.0	20.9	5.6	12.6	13.3	12.8	10.0	14.4	11.1	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	0.9	0.5	0.8	4.5	5.8	4.8	1.8	1.2	1.6	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	3.1	0.7	2.2	4.0	6.2	4.6	3.5	2.3	3.1	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	4.3	4.9	4.5	6.2	3.6	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.7	Manipur
मेघालय	3.5	6.7	5.0	8.2	18.0	12.3	4.3	8.2	6.0	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	1.0	1.5	1.2	2.6	4.9	3.5	1.7	3.0	2.2	Mizoram
नागालैंड	3.6	2.0	2.9	8.5	8.7	8.6	4.9	3.5	4.3	Nagaland
ओडिशा	4.5	2.0	3.6	6.0	6.8	6.2	4.7	2.4	3.9	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	6.6	4.7	5.9	4.7	7.0	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.6	Puducherry
पंजाब	5.3	8.7	6.2	5.1	8.8	6.0	5.2	8.7	6.1	Punjab
राजस्थान	4.6	1.7	3.4	7.7	11.3	8.5	5.4	2.9	4.4	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	1.4	3.1	2.2	1.7	3.9	2.2	1.5	3.1	2.2	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.3	7.0	5.1	4.1	4.7	4.3	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	3.3	2.1	2.8	7.1	9.6	7.8	4.7	3.8	4.4	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	1.3	0.6	1.1	2.6	3.8	3.0	1.5	1.1	1.4	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	4.1	3.5	3.9	5.8	10.2	6.6	4.6	4.2	4.5	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	1.8	0.9	1.5	5.8	10.6	6.5	2.6	1.8	2.4	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	1.7	1.1	1.5	3.5	4.8	3.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	West Bengal
भारत	2.7	1.8	2.4	4.7	7.5	5.4	3.3	2.9	3.2	India

स्रोत / Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Note: 1. Figures relate to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status).

तालिका 4.16: एक दिन में विभिन्न गतिविधियों में भाग लेने वाले व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत

Table 4.16: Percentage of persons participating in different activities in a day

गतिविधि का विवरण	ग्रामीण			शहरी			कुल			Description of the activity
	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban			
	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	
रोजगार और संबंधित गतिविधियाँ	56.1	19.2	37.9	59.8	16.7	38.9	57.3	18.4	38.2	Employment and related activities
स्वयं के अंतिम उपयोग के लिए माल का उत्पादन	19.1	25.0	22.0	3.4	8.3	5.8	14.3	20.0	17.1	Production of goods for own final use
घर के सदस्यों के लिए अवैतनिक घरेलू सेवाएं	27.7	82.1	54.6	22.6	79.2	50.1	26.1	81.2	53.2	Unpaid domestic services for household members
घर के सदस्यों के लिए अवैतनिक देखभाल सेवाएं	14.4	28.2	21.2	13.2	26.3	19.5	14.0	27.6	20.7	Unpaid caregiving services for household members
अवैतनिक स्वयंसेवक, प्रशिक्षु और अन्य अवैतनिक कार्य	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.4	Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work
सीखना	24.1	19.4	21.8	23.3	20.7	22.0	23.9	19.8	21.9	Learning
समाजिकरण और संचार, सामुदायिक भागीदारी और धार्मिक क्रियाकलाप	91.7	91.2	91.5	90.6	91.4	91.0	91.4	91.3	91.3	Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice
संस्कृति, आराम, जन-मीडिया और खेल पद्धतियाँ	87.0	82.2	84.6	92.1	92.7	92.4	88.5	85.3	86.9	Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices
स्वयं की देखभाल और रखरखाव	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Self-care and maintenance

स्रोत/ Source: Time Use Survey Report 2019, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Note: The estimates have been calculated considering all the activities in a time slot.

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.17: एक दिन में विभिन्न गतिविधियों में व्यतीत किया गया प्रति व्यक्ति औसत समय (मिनट में)										
Table 4.17: Average time (in minutes) spent in a day per participant in different activities										
गतिविधि का विवरण	ग्रामीण			शहरी			कुल			Description of the activity
	Rural			Urban			Total			
	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति	
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	
रोजगार और संबंधित गतिविधियाँ	434	317	404	514	375	485	459	333	429	Employment and related activities
स्वयं के अंतिम उपयोग के लिए माल का उत्पादन	203	123	158	134	64	85	198	116	151	Production of goods for own final use
घर के सदस्यों के लिए अवैतनिक घरेलू सेवाएँ	98	301	249	94	293	247	97	299	248	Unpaid domestic services for household members
घर के सदस्यों के लिए अवैतनिक देखभाल सेवाएँ	77	132	113	75	138	116	76	134	114	Unpaid caregiving services for household members
अवैतनिक स्वयंसेवक, प्रशिक्षु और अन्य अवैतनिक कार्य	99	98	98	111	101	106	102	99	101	Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work
सीखना	422	422	422	435	425	430	426	423	424	Learning
समाजोत्थान और संचार, सामुदायिक भागीदारी और धार्मिक क्रियाकलाप	151	139	145	138	138	138	147	139	143	Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice
संस्कृति, आराम, जन-मीडिया और खेल पद्धतियाँ	162	157	159	171	181	176	164	165	165	Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices
स्वयं की देखभाल और रखरखाव	737	724	731	711	720	715	729	723	726	Self-care and maintenance

स्रोत / Source: Time Use Survey Report 2019, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

तालिका 4.18: एक दिन में गतिविधियों में भाग लेने वाले विभिन्न आयु समूहों में व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत				
Table 4.18: Percentage of persons in different age groups participating in the activities in a day				
गतिविधि का विवरण	आयु वर्ग Age Group			Description of the activity
	15-29 years	15-59 years	60 years and above	
	पुरुष Male			
रोजगार और संबंधित गतिविधियाँ	53.9	70.9	43.5	Employment and related activities
स्वयं के अंतिम उपयोग के लिए माल का उत्पादन	11.0	15.6	21.4	Production of goods for own final use
घर के सदस्यों के लिए अवैतनिक घरेलू सेवाएं	24.2	28.9	34.7	Unpaid domestic services for household members
घर के सदस्यों के लिए अवैतनिक देखभाल सेवाएं	11.5	16.2	11.1	Unpaid caregiving services for household members
अवैतनिक स्वयंसेवक, प्रशिक्षु और अन्य अवैतनिक कार्य	2.6	2.9	3.2	Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work
सीखना	32.9	14.3	0.6	Learning
समाजीकरण और संचार, सामुदायिक भागीदारी और धार्मिक क्रियाकलाप	91.9	93.4	96.7	Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice
संस्कृति, आराम, जन-मीडिया और खेल पद्धतियाँ	88.3	86.9	88.0	Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices
स्वयं की देखभाल और रखरखाव	100.0	100.0	100.0	Self-care and maintenance
महिला Female				
रोजगार और संबंधित गतिविधियाँ	14.2	21.8	13.8	Employment and related activities
स्वयं के अंतिम उपयोग के लिए माल का उत्पादन	18.1	22.7	20.8	Production of goods for own final use
घर के सदस्यों के लिए अवैतनिक घरेलू सेवाएं	85.8	92.3	78.3	Unpaid domestic services for household members
घर के सदस्यों के लिए अवैतनिक देखभाल सेवाएं	39.8	32.8	17.1	Unpaid caregiving services for household members
अवैतनिक स्वयंसेवक, प्रशिक्षु और अन्य अवैतनिक कार्य	2.1	2.2	2.0	Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work
सीखना	25.4	10.9	0.3	Learning
समाजीकरण और संचार, सामुदायिक भागीदारी और धार्मिक क्रियाकलाप	91.3	92.6	96.2	Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice
संस्कृति, आराम, जन-मीडिया और खेल पद्धतियाँ	84.2	83.8	84.9	Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices
स्वयं की देखभाल और रखरखाव	100.0	100.0	100.0	Self-care and maintenance
व्यक्ति Person				
रोजगार और संबंधित गतिविधियाँ	34.1	46.4	29.0	Employment and related activities
स्वयं के अंतिम उपयोग के लिए माल का उत्पादन	14.6	19.2	21.1	Production of goods for own final use
घर के सदस्यों के लिए अवैतनिक घरेलू सेवाएं	55.0	60.6	56.0	Unpaid domestic services for household members
घर के सदस्यों के लिए अवैतनिक देखभाल सेवाएं	25.6	24.5	14.1	Unpaid caregiving services for household members
अवैतनिक स्वयंसेवक, प्रशिक्षु और अन्य अवैतनिक कार्य	2.4	2.5	2.6	Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work
सीखना	29.2	12.6	0.5	Learning
समाजीकरण और संचार, सामुदायिक भागीदारी और धार्मिक क्रियाकलाप	91.6	93.0	96.5	Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice
संस्कृति, आराम, जन-मीडिया और खेल पद्धतियाँ	86.3	85.3	86.5	Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices
स्वयं की देखभाल और रखरखाव	100.0	100.0	100.0	Self-care and maintenance

स्रोत / Source: Time Use Survey Report 2019, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Note: The estimates have been calculated considering all the activities in a time slot

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.19: सीखने की गतिविधियों में भाग लेने वाले व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत और सीखने की गतिविधियों में प्रति प्रतिभागी एक दिन में बिताया गया औसत समय (मिनटों में)					
Table 4.19: Percentage of persons participating in learning activities and average time (in minutes) spent in a day per participant in learning activities					
लिंग	शिक्षण गतिविधियों में भाग लेने वाले व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत		सीखने की गतिविधियों में प्रति प्रतिभागी एक दिन में बिताया गया औसत समय (मिनटों में)		Sex
	Percentage of persons participating in learning activities		Average time (in minutes) spent in a day per participant in learning activities		
	6-14 वर्ष/ years	15-29 वर्ष/ years	6-14 वर्ष/ years	15-29 वर्ष/ years	
ग्रामीण/ Rural					
पुरुष	86.4	31.2	427	425	Male
महिला	85.4	22.6	427	423	Female
व्यक्ति	85.9	26.9	427	424	Person
शहरी/ Urban					
पुरुष	85.1	36.6	441	448	Male
महिला	86.4	32	437	429	Female
व्यक्ति	62.1	34.4	439	440	Person
कुल / Total					
पुरुष	86	32.9	431	433	Male
महिला	85.6	25.4	430	425	Female
व्यक्ति	85.9	29.2	430	430	Person
<i>Reference: Time Use Survey 2019</i>					
<i>Note: The estimates have been calculated considering all the activities in a time slot</i>					

तालिका 4.20: अवैतनिक गतिविधियों, वैतनिक गतिविधियों और शेष अन्य गतिविधियों में प्रति व्यक्ति द्वारा एक दिन में व्यतीत किया गया औसत समय (मिनट में)

Table 4.20: Average time (in minutes) spent in a day per person in unpaid activities, paid activities and residual other activities

Sex	Age Group (In Years)	गतिविधि का विवरण			आयु वर्ग (वर्षों में)	लिंग
		Description of the activity				
		अवैतनिक गतिविधि	वैतनिक गतिविधि	शेष अन्य गतिविधियों		
		Unpaid activity	Paid activity	Residual other activities		
Rural						
Male	6-14 years	15	4	1421	6-14 years	पुरुष
	15-29 years	64	216	1160	15-29 years	
	15-59 years	89	283	1068	15-59 years	
	60+ years	114	160	1165	60+ years	
Female	6+ years	80	222	1139	6+ years	महिला
	6-14 years	39	2	1398	6-14 years	
	15-29 years	355	38	1047	15-29 years	
	15-59 years	381	68	992	15-59 years	
60+ years	253	44	1143	60+ years	6+ years	
	317	55	1067	6+ years		
Urban						
Male	6-14 years	9	4	1427	6-14 years	पुरुष
	15-29 years	32	251	1156	15-29 years	
	15-59 years	41	350	1049	15-59 years	
	60+ years	58	151	1231	60+ years	
Female	6+ years	39	282	1119	6+ years	महिला
	6-14 years	23	2	1415	6-14 years	
	15-29 years	270	53	1117	15-29 years	
	15-59 years	325	70	1045	15-59 years	
60+ years	211	26	1203	60+ years	6+ years	
	276	57	1107	6+ years		
Total						
Male	6-14 years	14	4	1422	6-14 years	पुरुष
	15-29 years	54	227	1159	15-29 years	
	15-59 years	74	305	1062	15-59 years	
	60+ years	98	157	1185	60+ years	
Female	6+ years	67	240	1133	6+ years	महिला
	6-14 years	35	2	1403	6-14 years	
	15-29 years	330	42	1067	15-29 years	
	15-59 years	364	68	1008	15-59 years	
60+ years	240	38	1161	60+ years	6+ years	
	305	56	1079	6+ years		

Reference: Time Use Survey 2019

Note: The estimates have been calculated considering all the activities in a time slot

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.21: अवैतनिक गतिविधियों (SNA और Non-SNA) वैतनिक गतिविधियों और शेष अन्य गतिविधियों में प्रति व्यक्ति द्वारा एक दिन में व्यतीत किया गया औसत समय (मिनट में) (6 वर्ष और उससे अधिक)						
Table 4.21: Average time (in minutes) spent in a day per person in unpaid activities (SNA and Non-SNA), paid activities and residual other activities (6 years and above)						
गतिविधि का विवरण		पुरुष	महिला	व्यक्ति		Description of the activity
		Male	Female	Person		
अवैतनिक गतिविधि	SNA	29	24	27	SNA	Unpaid activity
	Non-SNA	38	281	157	Non-SNA	
वैतनिक गतिविधि		240	56	150		Paid activity
शेष अन्य गतिविधियों		1133	1079	1106		Residual other activities
सभी		1440	1440	1440		all
<i>स्रोत / Source: Time Use Survey Report 2019, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation</i>						
<i>Note: The estimates have been calculated considering all the activities in a time slot</i>						

तालिका 4.22: अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों में विभिन्न बैंक-समूहों में विभिन्न स्तरों पर कार्यरत महिलाओं का प्रतिशत

Table 4.22: Percentage of women employed in various Bank-Groups at various levels in Scheduled Commercial Banks

(मार्च, 2023 तक) / (as on March, 2023)

क्षेत्र	बैंक समूह	अधिकारी	क्लर्क	अधीनस्थ	कुल	Bank Group	Area
		Officers	Clerks	Subordinates	Total		
ग्रामीण	सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंक	17.02	16.99	15.31	16.74	Public Sector Banks	Rural
	विदेशी बैंक	22.80	30.08	25.81	24.20	Foreign Banks	
	क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक	18.68	18.50	16.38	18.48	Regional Rural Banks	
	निजी क्षेत्र के बैंक	12.10	23.84	15.81	12.99	Private Sector Banks	
	लघु वित्त बैंक	13.26	4.28	6.67	11.58	Small Finance Bank	
	पेमेंट बैंक	8.44	N.A	15.24	13.34	Payments Bank	
अर्ध शहरी	सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंक	23.92	30.22	15.81	25.10	Public Sector Banks	Semi Urban
	विदेशी बैंक	23.46	41.71	32.17	27.67	Foreign Banks	
	क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक	29.28	33.65	15.96	29.97	Regional Rural Banks	
	निजी क्षेत्र के बैंक	17.03	40.32	26.08	18.53	Private Sector Banks	
	लघु वित्त बैंक	11.69	3.32	9.62	8.80	Small Finance Bank	
	पेमेंट बैंक	17.03	40.32	26.08	18.53	Payments Bank	
शहरी	सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंक	29.09	40.35	17.02	31.38	Public Sector Banks	Urban
	विदेशी बैंक	25.51	41.82	30.36	27.31	Foreign Banks	
	क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक	31.85	46.61	18.13	34.78	Regional Rural Banks	
	निजी क्षेत्र के बैंक	21.38	45.24	21.10	22.19	Private Sector Banks	
	लघु वित्त बैंक	12.66	7.67	16.42	11.43	Small Finance Bank	
	पेमेंट बैंक	15.89	N.A	N.A	15.89	Payments Bank	
महानगर	सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंक	30.52	45.07	18.15	33.21	Public Sector Banks	Metropolitan
	विदेशी बैंक	30.86	50.99	28.26	31.75	Foreign Banks	
	क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक	33.13	49.06	11.46	36.58	Regional Rural Banks	
	निजी क्षेत्र के बैंक	29.41	47.05	16.82	29.60	Private Sector Banks	
	लघु वित्त बैंक	17.54	18.71	23.13	17.89	Small Finance Bank	
	पेमेंट बैंक	16.36	N.A	11.43	16.31	Payments Bank	
सभी अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंक		24.09	31.03	16.98	24.99	All Scheduled Commercial Banks	

स्रोत / Source: Basic Statistical Return -2 (BSR-2) Survey, Reserve Bank of India

Note: N.A - Not Applicable

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.23: श्रेणी के अनुसार अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों के कर्मचारियों का राज्यवार वितरण

Table 4.23: State-wise Distribution of Employees of Scheduled Commercial Banks by Employee Category

(मार्च, 2023 तक) / (as on March, 2023)

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	कुल कर्मचारी				महिला				State/ Union Territory
	Total Employees				Females				
	अधिकारी	क्लर्क	अधीनस्थ	कुल	अधिकारी	क्लर्क	अधीनस्थ	कुल	
Officers	Clerks	Subordinate	Total	Officers	Clerks	Subordinate	Total		
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	318	175	41	534	77	49	9	135	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	41448	19213	5189	65850	8873	6232	1335	16440	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	728	349	96	1173	166	84	20	270	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	20708	4951	2387	28046	4125	1414	271	5810	Assam
बिहार	44040	14711	4627	63378	5732	2639	392	8763	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	6723	1267	482	8472	2060	570	85	2715	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	17112	5606	1503	24221	3218	1518	179	4915	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	583	159	55	797	135	42	8	185	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	75064	9446	6487	90997	21733	2901	952	25586	Delhi
गोवा	3418	1289	494	5201	1179	651	204	2034	Goa
गुजरात	70577	20706	5394	96677	13258	5175	772	19205	Gujarat
हरियाणा	45708	10486	3901	60095	11130	2707	679	14516	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	6786	3508	1709	12003	1368	721	446	2535	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	10136	5678	2824	18638	2534	1451	224	4209	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	18173	7242	2320	27735	3928	2298	255	6481	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	86477	24356	8748	119581	23830	9832	2294	35956	Karnataka
केरल	46453	17928	4904	69285	18809	9762	1981	30552	Kerala
लद्दाख	349	195	91	635	144	80	34	258	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	80	25	16	121	13	7	5	25	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	50810	17897	5803	74510	8888	4696	495	14079	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	259950	35619	11386	306955	76135	12660	1595	90390	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	1247	411	99	1757	355	138	15	508	Manipur
मेघालय	1505	696	374	2575	538	280	130	948	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	857	395	128	1380	315	152	25	492	Mizoram
नागालैंड	946	361	92	1399	276	148	28	452	Nagaland
ओडिशा	30306	11074	3243	44623	6250	2953	264	9467	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	2016	676	155	2847	474	295	44	813	Puducherry
पंजाब	43370	11784	5781	60935	11185	3765	1082	16032	Punjab
राजस्थान	57476	22046	5656	85178	8449	3929	674	13052	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	819	226	86	1131	300	69	20	389	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	102399	30153	7194	139746	27153	13674	1847	42674	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	48576	12823	4226	65625	11196	4353	991	16540	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	3639	847	383	4869	688	256	30	974	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	12814	4549	2023	19386	3215	1218	257	4690	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	107700	34886	12523	155109	20862	7482	1231	29575	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	77645	18308	7600	103553	13901	4425	1172	19498	West Bengal
भारत	1296956	350041	118020	1765017	312492	108626	20045	441163	India

स्रोत/ Source : Basic Statistical Return -2 (BSR-2) Survey, Reserve Bank of India

तालिका 4.24: अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों में जनसंख्या समूह-वार जमा											
Table 4.24: Population Group-Wise Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks											
(मार्च, 2023 तक) (as on March, 2023)											
खातों की संख्या (हजार में), राशि (करोड़ रुपये में)											
No. of Accounts (in thousand), Amount in (Rs. Crore)											
समूह/ Group	व्यक्तिगत		जिनमें से महिला		अन्य		कुल		कुल व्यक्तिगतों में महिला (%)		
	Individuals		of which Females		Others		Total		Female to Total Individuals (%)		
	खातों की संख्या	राशि	खातों की संख्या	राशि	खातों की संख्या	राशि	खातों की संख्या	राशि	खातों की संख्या	राशि	
	No of Accounts	Amount	No of Accounts	Amount	No of Accounts	Amount	No of Accounts	Amount	No of Accounts	Amount	
ग्रामीण/ Rural	780250	1645331	318878	591918	26725	321277	806975	1966609	39.52	30.10	
अर्ध शहरी/ Semi-Urban	677822	2060583	255355	754912	33847	894531	711668	2955114	35.88	25.55	
शहरी/ Urban	420595	2361307	151664	936345	23270	1668522	443865	4029828	34.17	23.24	
महानगर/ Metropolitan	527703	3984665	191820	1617417	33594	5806095	561297	9790760	34.17	16.52	
भारत/ India	2406370	10051886	917717	3900593	117436	8690425	2523805	18742311	36.36	20.81	

स्रोत/ Source : Basic Statistical Return - 2 (BSR-2) Survey, Reserve Bank of India

NOTE - 1. From 2019, 'Female' and 'Individuals' deposits exclude Non-Resident Individual deposits due to change in the format of the source.

2. Total deposits accounts with scheduled commercial banks exclude inter-bank deposit.

3. Individuals include hindu undivided families, resident individuals, Farmers, Businessmen, Traders, Professionals and Self-employed persons, Wage and salary earners, etc.

Participation in Economy

तालिका 4.25: व्यापक स्वामित्व श्रेणी के अनुसार अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों में राज्य-वार जमा

Table 4.25: State-wise Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks by Broad Ownership Category

(मार्च, 2023 तक) / (as on March, 2023)

खातों की संख्या (हजार में), राशि (करोड़ रुपये में)

No. of Accounts (in thousand), Amount in (Rs. Crore)

राज्य/ केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	व्यक्तिगत				व्यक्ति (अन्य सहित)		State/ Union Territory
	Individuals				Person (including others)		
	पुरुष		महिला				
	Male		Female				
	खातों की संख्या	राशि	खातों की संख्या	राशि	खातों की संख्या	राशि	
No of Accounts	Amount	No of Accounts	Amount	No of Accounts	Amount		
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	604.20	4436	239.12	1818	643.07	7122	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
आंध्र प्रदेश	95417.97	277173	43101.87	121596	100356.72	429719	Andhra Pradesh
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	1968.67	12797	804.71	4556	2093.42	26656	Arunachal Pradesh
असम	54825.07	136432	21935.91	48435	56882.61	207312	Assam
बिहार	151053.63	335179	57452.29	110545	158631.07	478429	Bihar
चंडीगढ़	6257.21	51864	2021.54	21977	6633.82	99918	Chandigarh
छत्तीसगढ़	43256.28	126216	15499.93	45074	45493.13	216407	Chhattisgarh
दादरा और नगर हवेली एवं दमन और दीव	1620.76	7272	313.83	2150	1735.84	14188	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
दिल्ली	121693.81	662699	48652.66	282770	126406.80	1658866	Delhi
गोवा	5607.15	57187	2285.40	24040	6320.77	102038	Goa
गुजरात	109143.04	590970	33212.73	198449	115748.97	1027453	Gujarat
हरियाणा	63895.77	416543	23316.50	169391	66351.75	702370	Haryana
हिमाचल प्रदेश	16006.72	101959	5995.02	39641	16594.86	136486	Himachal Pradesh
जम्मू और कश्मीर	23173.18	123302	8754.61	45717	24513.03	162908	Jammu & Kashmir
झारखंड	53138.22	185555	20840.43	63103	54789.80	304044	Jharkhand
कर्नाटक	135461.19	772762	55924.88	310593	143759.01	1485253	Karnataka
केरल	80149.38	340923	35130.32	152969	90843.20	724013	Kerala
लद्दाख	563.30	5528	192.88	1542	613.73	8249	Ladakh
लक्षद्वीप	91.13	744	36.71	242	94.80	1413	Lakshadweep
मध्य प्रदेश	125635.51	367313	43442.35	137164	129791.04	547367	Madhya Pradesh
महाराष्ट्र	243524.94	1368636	84902.04	521334	258512.12	3922908	Maharashtra
मणिपुर	3467.88	8305	1647.91	3007	3598.48	14851	Manipur
मेघालय	3313.93	18798	1571.85	8437	3506.50	31275	Meghalaya
मिज़ोरम	1300.82	9310	619.41	3973	1664.67	14682	Mizoram
नागालैंड	1721.72	9032	698.70	3216	1832.80	15579	Nagaland
ओडिशा	75112.10	239651	29442.06	87008	79578.03	463318	Odisha
पुडुचेरी	3266.33	15519	1532.66	7004	3518.05	26469	Puducherry
पंजाब	68141.39	421384	26830.73	166617	71320.66	560275	Punjab
राजस्थान	113610.65	412593	42093.12	154726	117782.93	594426	Rajasthan
सिक्किम	1192.62	8940	502.94	3243	1232.90	13554	Sikkim
तमिलनाडु	168754.62	653428	78379.99	287032	178253.44	1211394	Tamil Nadu
तेलंगाना	76831.80	356946	30085.78	149481	80947.70	693887	Telangana
त्रिपुरा	6231.29	23184	2150.52	7661	7100.33	34065	Tripura
उत्तराखंड	22092.00	125982	8341.00	47566	23136.83	200425	Uttarakhand
उत्तर प्रदेश	351725.55	1096370	117446.00	391906	361038.79	1548627	Uttar Pradesh
पश्चिम बंगाल	176519.73	706957	72318.57	276611	182483.39	1056367	West Bengal
भारत	2406369.57	10051886	917716.96	3900593	2523805.08	18742311	India

स्रोत / Source : Basic Statistical Return - 2 (BSR-2) Survey, Reserve Bank of India.

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