

CHAPTER - III

ECONOMIC GROWTH, STRUCTURAL CHANGE AND WORKFORCE CHARACTERISTICS

Growth performance of an economy is an indicator of its overall strength and of the rate at which standard of living, in general, is rising. Sectoral growth patterns similarly tell us something about sector-specific demand and supply constraints on growth, as the case may be. For a regional economy, growth momentum depends on such region-specific factors as resource endowments, infrastructural development and efficiency and intensity of resource utilisation. Importantly, it is now established by several studies that poor growth is a major cause of continuingly high poverty and that strong growth in general, and strong agricultural growth in particular, has a perceptible poverty-reducing impact.

Along with growth, certain patterns of change in the structure of the economy have been discovered. Such structural change occurs due to differential productivity growth across different sectors of activity and consequent change in the relative rate of growth itself, and partly a change in the pattern of demand as per capita income increases with growth, and alters the pattern of income distribution.

This chapter has four sections. In section I, in order to get an idea about the relative pace of growth of Orissa, we shall look at per capita income of Orissa relative to other low-income states, to a rich state like Punjab and to all-India. We shall also look at per capita NSDP of Orissa relative to all other states and all-India for the period 1993-94 to 1998-99 (at 1993-94 prices). In section II, we shall look at the broad magnitude and sectoral pattern of growth over the past five decades as well as the long term rate of growth over this period. This will be at 1970-71 prices. Next, we shall see at 1980-81 prices the same estimates of growth for the period 1980-90 and 1990-2000. In the latter, one purpose is to see how the process of economic reforms has affected growth. In section III, we shall look at the patterns of structural change. In section IV, certain key characteristics of the workforce in Orissa will be set out.

SECTION I: TREND IN RELATIVE PER CAPITA INCOME OF ORISSA

An idea about the relative rate of growth of per capita NSDP of Orissa can be obtained by expressing the per capita NSDP of Orissa as per cent of that of per capita NSDP of other states over a period of time, and hence one can say something regarding the trend in per capita income gap in percentage terms, which would also indicate differential rates of growth. In Table- 3.1A, the relevant data are presented for Orissa vis-a-vis other low-income states and all-India for the period 1981-82 to 1999-2000(at 1980-81 prices). In Table 3.1B, the same kind of data is presented for all states and all-India from 1993-94 upto 1998-99 (at 1993-94 prices).

Table - 3. 1A

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost of Orissa as per cent of that of Punjab/Bihar/M.P/Rajasthan/U.P/All India,1980-81 to 1999-2000 (at 1980-81 prices)

Year	Three Year Moving Averages					
	Punjab	Bihar	M.P.	Rajasthan	U.P.	All India
1981-82	45.00	135.63	92.47	100.42	97.51	75.73
1982-83	44.77	134.63	93.09	95.33	97.62	74.78
1983-84	44.09	130.06	94.53	93.68	96.32	73.37
1984-85	45.22	132.36	100.04	98.49	101.74	75.89
1985-86	43.57	127.77	103.57	101.25	101.50	75.18
1986-87	42.63	130.26	101.70	104.58	100.85	74.76
1987-88	43.18	132.23	102.97	98.86	100.05	74.65
1988-89	43.87	140.80	103.75	98.34	101.46	75.13
1989-90	42.89	135.75	99.72	86.95	97.61	71.88
1990-91	40.88	134.61	97.49	85.70	94.80	69.01
1991-92	38.21	131.87	90.72	77.39	89.72	64.66
1992-93	38.64	143.32	93.28	82.38	93.62	65.83
1993-94	37.99	145.37	90.02	78.47	94.14	63.69
1994-95	38.49	144.66	90.07	80.27	96.29	62.80
1995-96	36.61	117.81	NA	64.52	87.01	55.25
1996-97	36.52	119.05	NA	62.21	87.54	54.59
1997-98	35.88	115.43	NA	60.77	86.81	53.51
1998-99	24.72	127.41	NA	NA	87.59	54.41
1999-2000	NA	128.65	67.00	63.65	89.29	54.78

Note: NA refers to 'Not Available'

Source: EPW Research Foundation (1997): *National Accounts Statistics of India: 1950-51 to 1995-96*.p.77 & Table 28.

Table - 3.1B**Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost of Orissa as per cent of that of Other States, 1993-94 to 1998-99(at 1993-94 prices)**

States	Per-Capita Relative Index					
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Andhra Pradesh	64.0	63.0	62.2	54.6	63.9	57.7
Bihar	121.3	118.8	130.6	104.1	122.5	119.7
Gujarat	48.0	41.2	41.5	34.8	39.7	38.4
Haryana	43.7	42.9	44.1	36.9	42.0	40.2
Karnataka	58.6	56.5	55.6	46.9	51.7	47.2
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	37.8	39.0	36.2	32.6	35.3	32.5
Orissa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Punjab	37.8	38.0	38.3	33.5	37.8	36.4
Rajasthan	77.4	67.7	68.4	57.4	60.8	
Tamil Nadu	52.9	47.9	47.8	41.1	44.3	42.8
Uttar Pradesh	90.7	89.2	91.6	80.3	90.8	89.4
West Bengal	71.6	69.7	69.0	60.4	64.5	61.1
India	60.7	58.8	57.3	49.6	56.9	54.1

Source: Same as Table 3.1A.

From Table- 3.1A, one may infer that though Orissa has the second lowest per capita income, it has gained some ground only with respect to Bihar and has indeed lost some ground vis-a-vis M.P, Rajasthan and U.P, in the first half of 1990s. However, its relative per capita income has declined vis-a-vis all other low income states in the second half of the 1990s. With respect to Punjab, while Orissa's per capita income was less than half at the beginning of the period, it has further declined to nearly one-third by the end of the period. On the whole, it is of grave concern that relative to the country as a whole, Orissa's income gap has widened by some 13 percentage points. This basically means that a majority of other states are growing at a relatively faster rate. This is indeed borne out by Table- 3.1B. Thus, the middle-income states like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have all fairly significantly improved their positions through relatively higher rates of growth. It is thus not surprising that Orissa's per capita income by 1999-2000 was almost half of that of India.

SECTION II: ECONOMIC GROWTH-TREND AND PATTERN

The long-term rate of growth of NSDP has been 2.7 per cent and that of per capita NSDP only 0.67 per cent; it is only in the 1980s that NSDP and per capita NSDP have grown relatively impressively: at 3.90 and 2.07 per cent respectively. This has been possible because of high rates of growth in all segments of the economy.

Table - 3.2

Growth Rates of NSDP of Orissa and Its Sectors Over Successive Decades: 1950-51 to 1988-89 (at 1970-71 Prices)

Sector	1950-51 to 1959-60	1960-61 to 1969-70	1970-71 to 1979-80	1980-81 to 1988-89	1950-51 to 1988-89
PRIMARY SECTORS	(-)1.10	3.69*	1.23	3.30*	2.25*
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	(-)0.98	3.49*	1.07	3.1	2.16*
Forestry and logging	(-)2.77	6.39	(-)0.05	3.99	2.79*
Fishing	(-)13.08*	15.39*	6.91*	7.21*	3.52*
Mining and Quarrying	8.28	4.74*	3.74*	5.73*	4.90*
SECONDARY SECTOR	8.78*	2.43	6.91*	3.28*	4.13*
Manufacturing					
(i) Registered	6.13*	10.26**	9.09	8.69*	7.12*
(ii) Unregistered	4.54*	1.7	3.12*	(-)2.44	1.36*
Construction	19.90*	(-)5.60	6.69*	(-)4.06**	3.11*
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1.69**	5.58**	7.88*	7.15*	8.07*
TERTIARY SECTOR	5.17*	3.62*	3.02	5.49*	3.50*
Transport, Storage and Communications					
(i) Railways	4.93*	4.96*	4.38	6.13**	4.30*
(ii) Transport by other means and Storage	4.35*	7.54*	4.64*	6.07*	5.71*
(iii) Communications	7.09*	3.64**	5.36*	10.8*	5.57
Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	6.64*	5.50*	1.56*	3.58*	3.74*
Banking and Insurance	13.72*	11.70*	9.79*	12.93*	10.56*
Real Estate	2.29	0.28	3.67*	4.78*	1.56*
Public Administration	6.20*	5.29*	4.53*	7.65*	5.81*
Other Services	5.00*	0.45*	1.43*	2.11*	1.33*
NSDP	0.90	3.54	2.37**	3.90*	2.70*
Per capita NSDP	(-)0.95	1.19	0.39	2.07**	0.67*

Note: * Significant at 1 per cent level of significance

** Significant at 5 per cent level of significance

Source: P. Nayak and M.K. Sarangi, 'Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Orissa- 1950-51 to 1988-89: Trends and Patterns', Occasional Paper No. 3, 1993, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar.

Table - 3.3

Growth Rates of NSDP of Orissa and Its Sectors from 1980-81 to 1999-2000 (at 1980-81 Prices)

Sectors	1980-81 to 1989-90	1990-91 to 1999-2000	1980-81 to 1999-2000
PRIMARY SECTOR	3.039*	3.453*	1.481*
1. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	3.075**	1.909*	0.398
2. Forestry and Logging	(-)-2.723*	(-)-1.262*	(-)-3.371*
3. Fishing	9.080*	8.519*	9.591*
4. Mining and Quarrying	8.721*	12.700*	11.946*
SECONDARY SECTOR	7.059*	(-)-2.936	2.73
5. Manufacturing(Regd.)	15.164*	(-)-19.154*	(-)-0.463
6. Manufacturing(Un-Regd.)	2.558**	8.025*	3.306*
7. Construction	3.548*	0.488	4.267
8. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	5.171*	(-)-2.920*	3.524*
TERTIARY SECTOR	6.626*	6.712*	6.015*
9. Railways	12.812*	4.688*	10.631*
10. Transport by Other Means and Storage	11.904*	6.710*	7.833*
11. Communications	7.889*	13.689*	8.820*
12. Trade, Hotel and Restaurant	5.661*	6.753*	5.478*
13. Banking and Insurance	14.537*	9.785*	11.261*
14. Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	2.801*	2.800*	2.743*
15. Public Administration	7.555*	6.166*	5.696*
16. Other Services	7.489*	7.247*	6.887*
NSDP	4.795* (4.25)	3.846* (4.65)	3.346* (3.39)
Per Capita	2.923* (2.39)	2.369* (3.16)	1.589* (2.64)

Note:(i) * Significant at 1% level of significance.

(ii) ** Significant at 5% level of significance.

(iii) Figures within parentheses are estimates of growth of NSDP and per capita NSDP by leaving out the registered manufacturing sector.

The long-term rate of growth of agriculture has been low at 2.16 per cent, lower than that of the secondary and tertiary sectors. It is only the tertiary sector which has grown consistently at

more than 3 per cent through successive decades. All the components of tertiary sector have grown impressively except 'Real Estate' and 'Other Services'.

Aggregate as well as sectoral growth rates for the entire period 1980-2000 as well as for the two decades of 1980s and 1990s (all at 1980-81 prices) have been presented in Table- 3.4. Since the registered manufacturing sector shows a massive decline as per the database used, we have chosen to estimate growth rates of NSDP and per capita NSDP without including the same. Thus, assuming a zero rate of growth of the registered manufacturing sector, the growth rate of per capita NSDP has increased from 2.39 per cent in the 1980s to 3.16 per cent in the 1990s. Even including the registered manufacturing sector the per capita NSDP growth rate of 2.36 per cent in the 1990s which is only slightly higher than the same for 1980s(at 1970-71 prices)-historically the highest rate of growth of per capita NSDP achieved (Table- 3.3).

Table - 3.4
Sectoral Composition (%) of NSDP, Orissa

Sectors	1980-81 to 1982-83	1988-89 to 1990-91	1997-98 to 1999-2000
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	46.57	39.14	30.75
Forestry and Logging	5.18	2.84	1.73
Fishing	1.17	1.70	2.91
Mining and Quarrying	2.17	3.35	7.16
PRIMARY	55.09	47.04	39.23
<i>Manufacturing</i>	9.12	12.20	6.14
(i) Registered	3.70	7.46	1.56
(ii) Unregistered	5.42	4.73	6.11
Electricity, Gas	1.13	1.22	1.03
Construction	4.14	4.63	4.22
SECONDARY	14.40	18.06	11.40
Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	14.17	15.04	19.73
Transport, Storage and Communications	1.38	2.11	3.02
Banking, Insurance, Real Estate and Business	5.96	7.20	9.31
<i>Community Social and Personal Services</i>	8.64	10.35	13.95
(i) Public Administration	3.96	4.79	5.90
(ii) Other Services	4.66	5.59	8.05
TERTIARY	30.50	28.36	46.03
NSDP	100.00	100.00	100.00

As regards sectoral growth, it is noteworthy and worrying to find that agriculture and animal husbandry sector's growth rate has considerably slowed down in the 1990s to a little over 1 per cent. Within the primary sector, it is only the mining and quarrying sub-sector which has improved upon its already high rate of growth in the 1980s. The tertiary sector alone has been able to maintain its high rate of growth through the 1990s.

Thus, on the whole, there has occurred a distinct break in the growth path of Orissa's economy in the 1980's when the realised rate of growth had been two percentage points higher than the long-term growth of NSDP at 2.7 per cent. This suggests that the economy is capable of achieving a higher growth in the face of existing constraints. This also suggests that a higher growth path is not sustainable. The resource assessment in Chapter 1 has brought out the tremendous untapped potential that exists - in utilisation of mineral resources for establishing metallurgical and non- metallic mineral-based industries in which the state is likely to enjoy a comparative advantage; in utilisation of groundwater resources; in utilisation of marine fishery resources etc. We may suggest that perhaps the most important constraint on growth is infrastructural - physical, social and economic – which should make private investments in different productive spheres more attractive by cutting down social overhead costs.

Diversification of agriculture and promotion of rural agro-based industries should be particularly emphasised for improving prospects of growth with greater absorption of unskilled and semi-skilled labour. Crop diversification in agriculture should aim at promoting those high - valued crops which are less water-intensive and more labour-intensive.

SECTION III: STRUCTURAL CHANGE

Even though per capita NSDP of Orissa has not grown rapidly, there has occurred a significant shift in the composition of output, partly reflecting differential rates of growth across different sectors of the economy (Table 3.2) as well as changing pattern of demand. By way of summarizing the broad pattern of change over a 20-year period, one finds that the decline of the primary sector's share by 16 percentage points is entirely due to a corresponding steady decline in the share of agriculture. This entire decline in the share of the primary sector is taken up by the tertiary sector whose share by 2000 has reached a high of 46 per cent. In this increase, all the components of the tertiary sector have made a contribution. The major

component, however, has remained 'Trade, Hotels and Restaurants' whose share has increased steadily through the 1980s and 1990s to reach nearly one-fifth of the NSDP.

SECTION IV: LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

SECTION IV.1: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

The data on labour force participation rate (LFPR) are presented for two time-points, for all the low-income states and all-India, separately for males and females, each for rural and urban locations (Table 3.5). The following observations are based on these data. First, the LFPR in the case of males in Orissa is higher than the other low-income states in both rural and urban locations and somewhat higher than all-India for rural Orissa. On the other hand, in the case of females the LFPR for Orissa is higher than Bihar and U.P. and much lower than M.P. and Rajasthan. Second, the urban LFPR is lower than the rural LFPR, more so in the case of females, which is usually the case because of differences in educational activity. However, the much higher LFPR in the case of rural females as compared to urban females is noteworthy. Third, there has occurred between 1987-88 and 1993-94 a slight decline in rural LFPR in the case of males unlike in the case of females. On the other hand, there has in fact occurred an increase in urban LFPR for both males and females.

Table - 3.5

Labour Force Participation Rates (%) by Sex for Orissa and Other Low-income States

Rural

States	Male					
	1987-88			1993-94		
	Usual status	Weekly status	Daily status	Usual status	Weekly status	Daily status
Orissa	57.4	56.3	56.3	56.8	55.9	54.4
Bihar	49.5	49.0	49.0	51.4	51.5	50.7
Madhya Pradesh	53.8	52.4	52.3	56.3	55.6	54.5
Rajasthan	50.6	50.4	50.4	53.0	53.1	52.7
Uttar Pradesh	50.6	50.6	50.6	51.2	51.2	50.1
All India	53.2	52.6	52.5	54.9	54.7	53.4

States	Female					
	1987-88			1993-94		
	Usual	Weekly	Daily	Usual	Weekly	Daily
	status	Status	status	status	status	status
Orissa	22.3	19.6	19.6	21.3	22.6	19.4
Bihar	12.6	11.8	11.7	13.2	14.2	12.8
Madhya Pradesh	34.6	29.2	28.5	30.2	32.2	28.5
Rajasthan	39.3	36.7	36.7	30.0	38.8	33.8
Uttar Pradesh	16.7	15.3	15.3	13.2	17.9	14.0
All India	25.4	22.9	22.3	23.7	27.6	23.2

Urban

States	Male					
	1987-88			1993-94		
	Usual	Weekly	Daily	Usual	Weekly	Daily
	status	status	status	status	status	status
Orissa	51.8	51.7	51.1	54.2	53.9	53.3
Bihar	49.4	46.7	46.4	46.6	46.5	46.2
Madhya Pradesh	49.3	49.0	48.6	49.3	49.0	48.4
Rajasthan	48.5	48.5	48.3	49.3	49.6	49.2
Uttar Pradesh	49.9	50.0	49.8	49.3	49.4	48.8
All India	52.8	52.8	52.3	53.8	53.8	53.2

States	Female					
	1987-88			1993-94		
	Usual	Weekly	Daily	Usual	Weekly	Daily
	status	status	status	status	status	status
Orissa	9.3	10.5	9.8	12.5	13.7	12.3
Bihar	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.9	6.4
Madhya Pradesh	12.5	11.8	11.4	12.6	13.3	12.2
Rajasthan	14.6	15.9	14.3	11.0	14.4	12.4
Uttar Pradesh	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	9.7	8.0
All India	12.9	13.1	12.5	13.2	15.2	13.2

Source: The above table and the subsequent tables are based on data from NSS Report No.455: **Employment and Unemployment in India**, 1999 55th Round (July 1999 -June 2000), December 2000, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation Govt. of India, *Sarvekshana*, Vol. XX, No.1 68th issue July-September 1996, NSS 50th Round (July 1993-June 1994), *Sarvekshana*, September 1990, Results of the **Fourth Quinquennial Survey on Employment and Unemployment** (All India), NSS 43rd Round, July 1987-June 1988) and *Sarvekshana*, Vol. IX, No.4, April 1986, National Sample Survey Organization; Department of Statistics; Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation; Government of India.

While the data presented in Table 3.5 for two time-points which are separated by only five years(they are presented in one Table because they are comparable), similar comparable data are available for another two time-points which are separated by 16 years and thus throw up different patterns of change(Table 3.6). Before proceeding, we should note that while the labour force data in Table 3.5 include those unemployed, the data in Table 3.6 refer to only those who are employed.

The employment rate, unlike the LFPR, is broadly similar for Orissa in the case of males, in both rural and urban locations. In the case of rural females, it is much less in Orissa than M.P. and Rajasthan. In the case of urban females it is more or less the same. The most noteworthy feature of the data is that there has occurred a significant decline in employment rate for both males and females in both rural and urban locations between 1983-84 and 1999-2000, whatever be the measure of employment. Taken along with data in Table 3.5, it means that there has been a squeeze on employment during the second half of 1990s.

Table - 3.6

Employment Rates (%) for Orissa and Other Low Income States

States	Usual Status					
	Rural					
	1983-84			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Orissa	63.85	26.48	-	54.0	20.3	37.0
Bihar	57.29	17.38	-	48.6	13.2	31.6
Madhya Pradesh	65.31	43.18	-	53.1	33.1	43.4
Rajasthan	60.69	40.38	-	49.6	27.2	38.7
Uttar Pradesh	58.59	19.67	-	46.9	12.2	30.0
All India	61.1	28.38	-	52.2	23.1	38.0
States	Urban					
	1983-84			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
	Orissa	56.45	10.16	-	47.2	11.2
Bihar	54.92	10.64	-	42.8	6.4	25.8
Madhya Pradesh	55.15	13.86	-	48.3	12.2	31.1
Rajasthan	51.88	15.27	-	48.3	9.3	30.1
Uttar Pradesh	55.32	8.76	-	48.4	6.6	28.8
All India	56.29	13.81	-	51.3	11.7	32.4
States	Current Weekly Status					
	Rural					
	1983-84			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Orissa	61.52	21.46	-	52.7	23.3	37.9
Bihar	55.98	15.66	-	48.2	15.2	32.2
Madhya Pradesh	62.31	34.92	-	51.2	30.7	41.3
Rajasthan	58.15	40.35	-	48.6	32.7	40.9
Uttar Pradesh	58.46	18	-	46.3	16.4	31.7
All India	58.98	25.02	-	51.0	25.3	38.4
States	Urban					
	1983-84			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
	Orissa	55.38	9.25	-	45.7	11.6
Bihar	54.67	11.44	-	42.8	6.9	26.0
Madhya Pradesh	53.53	12.9	-	47.3	12.1	30.5

Rajasthan	51.03	15.15	-	47.7	10.8	30.4
Uttar Pradesh	54.8	9.85	-	47.9	8.4	29.4
All India	56.02	13.81	-	50.9	12.8	32.7
States	Current Daily Status					
	Rural					
	1983-84			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Orissa	57.59	18.93	-	49.0	18.6	33.6
Bihar	52.86	14.23	-	45.0	11.7	29.0
Madhya Pradesh	60.69	32.06	-	49.4	27.2	38.7
Rajasthan	57.08	37.61	-	48.0	28.2	38.4
Uttar Pradesh	56.38	15.51	-	44.4	12.6	29.0
All India	55.43	21.76	-	47.8	20.4	34.4
States	Urban					
	1983-84			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
	Orissa	53.17	8.85	-	44.3	10.2
Bihar	53.5	11.05	-	41.8	6.1	25.2
Madhya Pradesh	51.99	11.94	-	45.5	10.9	29.0
Rajasthan	50.05	14.2	-	47.1	9.4	29.5
Uttar Pradesh	53.12	8.99	-	46.7	7.0	28.0
All India	53.77	12.49	-	49.0	11.1	30.9

SECTION IV.2: SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS

The data on sectoral distribution(%) are presented for four time-points between 1983-84 and 1999-2000(see Annexure Tables 3.7 to 3.10) separately for rural and urban locations, each in the case of male and female workers. Unlike the major shift in the sectoral composition of output towards the tertiary sector, the work force distribution between the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has remained broadly constant over the 17-year period. This is true of rural location. In particular, the dependence on agriculture has remained high and there is no steady decline in the per cent of workers engaged in agriculture.

On the other hand, in the urban area, the share of workers in the secondary sector while it declined in the 1980s, has increased in the 1990s; conversely, the share of tertiary sector workers which increased during the 1980s, has declined in 1990s. This is true of both male and female workers.

If we look at genderwise distribution of workers, we find that in 1983-84, a greater per cent of rural female workers in Orissa is engaged in the secondary sector in general and manufacturing sector in particular as compared to rural male workers. This is something that is not true of other low-income states. This is also borne out by data for the next three time-points. The relatively greater participation of females in manufacturing activity was also true of urban area in the 1980s as well as in the 1990s,. The same is true of construction activity in urban areas. It is in the tertiary sector that per cent of male workers is significantly higher than that of female workers. However, the difference in this regard seems to have narrowed down by 1999-2000.

SECTION IV.3: DISTRIBUTION OF WORKFORCE BY STATUS OF EMPLOYMENT

While the sectoral distribution of workforce gives us information regarding the type of economic activity a worker is engaged in, it does not say anything about the nature of employment within a sector. The data on status of employment provide this information (see Annexure Table - 3.11).

From these data, the following relevant observations may be made. First, casual labour is relatively higher in Orissa compared to other low-income states, self employment is relatively lower. Second, the difference in the extent of casualisation as between males and females is much greater in urban as compared to rural areas. Third, the per cent of regular wage salary employed is greater in the case of male workers, though the percentage of female workers with regular employment has increased between 1987-88 and 1993-94 in the urban area. Fourth, the degree of casualisation seems to have significantly increased in the case of rural female workers, unlike in the case of urban female workers where it has significantly declined in the case of Orissa.

SECTION IV.4: EXTENT OF OPEN UNEMPLOYMENT

The rate of open unemployment turns out to be the highest in the case of Orissa compared to the other low-income states (see Annexure Tables 3.12, 3.13 & 3.14). The difference is particularly noticeable in respect of current weekly status and current daily status-based estimates. This is particularly true in the case of males, and both rural and urban areas.

As regards the trend in the rate of open unemployment, there is apparently a clear-cut pattern: it has increased in the 1980s and further till 1993-94. Thereafter, it has significantly declined between 1993-94 and 1999-2000. It needs to be said here that this apparent decline is quite contrary to what we have observed above regarding the squeeze of employment during the second half of the 1990s (Tables 3.5 & 3.6., *supra*). One possibility however is that the labour force has been growing faster than employment opportunities in the economy.

SECTION IV.5: EXTENT OF VISIBLE UNDEREMPLOYMENT

While open unemployment refers to lack of any work for any length of time and refers to those who are seeking and are available for any work, visible underemployment refers to a situation in which a person is employed for a certain length of time (certain number of days in a week or month) but seeking or is available for additional work (This is to be distinguished from invisible underemployment where a person is employed "full-time" but is not earning enough). The data on visible underemployment is presented in Annexure tables 3.15 & 3.16.

First, it may be noted that the extent of visible underemployment is higher for rural and urban male workers and urban female workers in Orissa compared to other low income states and all-India. Second, there appears to be a declining trend in the extent of visible underemployment both in the rural and urban area. In urban area, the degree of visible underemployment is higher in the case of female workers. On the whole, one can say that the extent of visible underemployment is not particularly high. In Table 3.16, an indirect indicator of visible underemployment is provided by the data on usual status workers who did not work more or less regularly. This also turns out to be highest in the case of Orissa. It is higher in rural than in urban area and within rural area, higher in the case of female workers than male workers.

ANNEXURE

Table - 3.7

Percentage Distribution of Workers(Main, Marginal And All) By Industry Division for Orissa and Other Low Income States,1983-84.

Rural Male

States	Workers	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufac-turing	Electricity	Construc-tion	Tertiary Sector	Trade	Transport	Other Services
Orissa	Main	78.31	77.65	0.66	10.65	8.72	0.08	1.85	11.03	3.78	0.32	6.93
	Marginal	68.09	68.09	-	12.28	8.71	-	3.57	19.65	13.17	-	6.48
	All	78.12	77.48	0.64	10.68	8.72	0.08	1.88	11.17	3.92	0.32	6.93
Bihar	Main	81.17	80.12	1.05	7.37	6.19	0.1	1.08	11.44	5.02	1.26	5.16
	Marginal	92.27	92.27	-	3.84	3.84	-	-	3.89	1.06	-	2.83
	All	81.5	80.5	1	7.26	6.12	0.1	1.04	11.27	4.91	1.23	5.13
Madhya Pradesh	Main	88.09	87.35	0.74	5.11	4.12	0.1	0.89	6.79	2.24	0.45	4.1
	Marginal	82.1	82.1	-	9.84	8.3	-	1.54	8.07	7.16	-	0.91
	All	87.96	87.23	0.73	5.22	4.22	0.1	0.9	6.77	2.33	0.44	4
Rajasthan	Main	78.71	77.8	0.91	12.29	6.1	0.49	5.7	9	2.96	1.35	4.69
	Marginal	90.16	90.16	-	3.23	2.52	-	0.71	6.61	4.2	2.41	-
	All	79.17	78.3	0.87	11.92	5.94	0.48	5.5	8.91	3.03	1.38	4.5
Uttar Pradesh	Main	77.32	77.17	0.15	10.19	7.76	0.08	2.35	12.47	3.82	1.77	6.88
	Marginal	93.21	93.21	-	3.3	2.99	-	0.31	3.47	1.73	0.52	1.22
	All	78.07	77.92	0.15	9.87	7.54	0.07	2.26	12.05	3.69	1.77	6.59
All India	Main	77.13	76.46	0.67	10.27	7.24	0.21	2.82	12.57	4.45	1.82	6.3
	Marginal	86.45	86.38	0.07	6.13	4.92	-	1.21	7.4	3.8	0.71	2.89
	All	77.45	76.8	0.65	9.99	7.21	0.21	2.57	12.39	4.43	1.78	6.18

Table 3.7 continued...

Rural Female

States	Worker	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Trade	Transport	Other Services
Orissa	Main	77.78	77.12	0.66	14.35	12.15	-	2.2	7.89	3.3	-	4.59
	Marginal	81.81	81.55	0.26	12.86	12.86	-	-	5.33	2.44	-	2.89
	All	78.72	78.15	0.57	13.99	12.3	-	1.69	7.3	3.1	-	4.2
Bihar	Main	84.83	84.51	0.32	8.11	7.51	0.06	0.54	7.07	3.65	-	3.42
	Marginal	94.04	93.94	0.1	3.12	3.12	-	-	2.83	1.52	-	1.31
	All	88.18	87.95	0.23	6.31	5.92	0.04	0.35	5.53	2.87	-	2.66
Madhya Pradesh	Main	94.11	93.72	0.39	4.32	3.87	-	0.45	1.53	0.78	-	0.75
	Marginal	94.98	94.98	-	3.45	3.45	-	-	1.56	1.17	-	0.39
	All	94.25	93.92	0.33	4.19	3.81	-	0.38	1.56	0.86	-	0.7
Rajasthan	Main	91.66	91.18	0.48	6.11	2.64	-	3.47	2.21	0.31	-	1.9
	Marginal	94.32	94.32	-	5.09	4.2	-	0.89	0.59	0.1	-	0.49
	All	92.32	91.96	0.36	5.87	3.04	-	2.83	1.82	0.26	-	1.56
Uttar Pradesh	Main	87.35	87.31	0.04	9.72	6.19	-	3.53	59.9	24.29	8.49	27.12
	Marginal	90.69	90.69	-	10.24	5.78	-	4.46	46.47	31.04	2.75	12.68
	All	88.8	88.77	0.03	9.58	6.01	-	3.57	59.51	24.49	8.34	26.68
All India	Main	85.73	85.29	0.44	8.15	7.03	0.01	1.11	6.13	2.37	0.07	3.69
	Marginal	90.63	90.6	0.03	6.7	6.54	-	0.16	2.65	1.37	0.02	1.26
	All	87.05	86.73	0.32	7.79	6.91	0.01	0.87	5.11	2.05	0.05	3.01

Table 3.7 continued...

Urban Male

States	Worker	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Trade	Transport	Other Services
Orissa	Main	19.46	11.09	8.37	24.21	20.02	0.27	3.92	56.3	14.13	7.1	35.07
	Marginal	42.31	32.57	9.74	25.08	5.61	-	19.47	32.61	17.99	-	14.62
	All	19.99	11.58	8.41	24.19	19.66	0.25	4.28	55.82	14.25	6.94	34.63
Bihar	Main	22.97	11.99	10.98	23.22	19.39	0.38	3.45	53.8	23.17	8.81	21.82
	Marginal	29.34	29.34	-	25.87	25.87	-	-	44.8	38.72	6.08	-
	All	23.06	12.22	10.84	23.32	19.54	0.37	3.41	53.62	23.38	8.71	21.53
Madhya Pradesh	Main	17.96	11.41	6.55	31.28	22.38	1.65	7.25	50.77	17.88	10	22.89
	Marginal	21.22	21.22	-	24.82	24.82	-	-	53.86	36.07	4.12	13.67
	All	18.05	11.65	6.4	31.16	22.46	1.62	7.08	50.78	18.3	10.78	21.7
Rajasthan	Main	15.51	14.05	1.46	33.18	20.03	4.57	8.58	51.29	17.98	9.09	24.22
	Marginal	49.39	49.39	-	34.73	32.37	-	2.36	15.86	13.84	-	2.02
	All	16.34	14.93	1.41	33.23	20.35	4.45	8.43	50.37	17.85	8.87	23.65
Uttar Pradesh	Main	9.54	9.51	0.03	30.51	25.46	1.52	3.53	59.9	24.29	8.49	27.12
	Marginal	31.82	31.07	0.75	21.72	17.26	-	4.46	46.47	31.04	2.75	12.68
	All	10.19	10.14	0.05	30.25	25.22	1.46	3.57	59.81	24.49	8.34	26.98
All India	Main	11.16	9.67	1.49	33.81	27.47	1.21	5.13	55.01	20.06	10.3	24.65
	Marginal	34.64	33.99	0.65	24.55	21.75	0.43	2.37	40.87	21.89	5.32	13.66
	All	11.73	10.25	1.48	33.63	27.39	1.19	5.05	54.67	20.1	10.17	24.4

Table 3.7 continued...

Urban Female

States	Worker	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Trade	Transport	Other Services
Orissa	Main	28.35	22.25	6.1	29.78	19.99	-	9.79	41.87	7.79	-	34.08
	Marginal	69.43	69.43	-	18.02	18.02	-	-	12.54	6.43	-	6.11
	All	32.75	27.31	5.44	28.52	19.78	-	8.74	38.72	7.64	-	31.08
Bihar	Main	29.04	19.11	9.93	26.71	19.59	-	7.12	44.25	23.9	0.15	20.2
	Marginal	66.74	66.74	-	18.86	15.64	-	3.22	14.4	9.75	-	4.65
	All	37.07	29.26	7.81	25.05	18.76	-	6.29	37.91	20.89	0.12	16.9
Madhya Pradesh	Main	35.82	33.23	2.59	26.62	18.38	0.08	8.16	37.57	9.13	2.79	25.65
	Marginal	38.21	38.21	-	46.77	46.77	-	-	15.01	9.08	-	5.93
	All	36.31	34.22	2.09	30.57	23.96	0.06	6.55	33.09	9.1	2.23	21.76
Rajasthan	Main	43.06	42.11	0.95	39.67	35.54	-	4.13	17.25	3.6	1.23	12.42
	Marginal	79.59	77.44	2.15	12.84	12.14	-	0.7	7.59	1.06	-	6.53
	All	52.59	51.33	1.26	32.69	29.45	-	3.24	14.72	2.95	0.9	10.87
Uttar Pradesh	Main	14.98	14.98	-	31.48	30.67	-	0.81	53.54	12.28	0.96	40.3
	Marginal	37.29	37.29	-	44.48	41.55	-	2.93	18.28	8.25	-	10.03
	All	20.35	20.35	-	34.6	33.28	-	1.32	45.03	11.32	0.73	32.98
All India	Main	23.89	23.04	0.85	31.27	26.81	0.24	4.22	44.89	10.88	1.85	32.16
	Marginal	51.88	51.51	0.37	28.17	26.76	0.12	1.29	16.94	8.37	0.42	8.15
	All	29.4	28.65	0.75	31.25	27.39	0.22	3.64	39.35	10.4	1.54	27.41

Table - 3.8**Percentage Distribution of Usually Working Persons by Industry for Orissa and Other Low Income States, 1987-88.****Rural Males**

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Trade	Transport	Other Services
Orissa	75.9	74.4	1.5	10.7	6.3	0.4	4	13.4	5.8	1.2	6.4
Bihar	80.6	79.6	1	7.5	5	0.1	2.4	11.8	5.3	1.9	4.6
Madhya Pradesh	85.9	85.1	0.8	6.6	4.9	0.3	1.4	7.5	2.8	0.6	4.1
Rajasthan	67.1	64.9	2.2	21.5	7.9	0.3	13.3	7.3	0.1	2.1	5.1
Uttar Pradesh	78.5	78.4	0.1	9.9	7.3	0.1	2.5	11.6	4.2	1.5	5.9
All India	74.6	73.9	0.7	11.6	7.6	0.3	3.7	13.7	5.2	2.1	6.4

Rural Females

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Trade	Transport	Other Services
Orissa	75.5	74.1	1.4	16.5	13.4	-	3.1	8.0	3.8	-	4.2
Bihar	90.6	89.3	1.3	4.9	3.9	-	1.0	4.3	2.0	0.1	2.2
Madhya Pradesh	90.8	90.5	0.3	7.1	5.2	-	1.9	2.1	1.1	-	1.0
Rajasthan	83.6	83.0	0.6	14.2	4.0	-	10.2	2.1	0.7	-	1.4
Uttar Pradesh	90.6	90.5	0.1	4.5	3.9	0.1	0.5	4.9	1.7	-	3.2
All India	83.0	82.5	0.5	10.7	7.5	-	3.2	6.2	2.4	0.1	3.7

Table 3.8 continued...

Urban Males

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Trade	Transport	Other Services
Orissa	5.8	2.4	3.4	22.4	15.8	2.0	4.6	71.9	22.9	9.9	39.1
Bihar	20.9	13.3	7.6	26.3	21.2	0.8	4.3	52.4	21.2	8.6	22.6
Madhya Pradesh	13.5	11.0	2.5	27.3	21.7	0.8	4.8	58.8	18.8	10.3	29.7
Rajasthan	9.9	8.8	1.1	33.1	19.5	1.9	11.7	56.8	22.4	9.8	24.6
Uttar Pradesh	11.1	11.1	0.0	29.0	23.0	0.9	5.1	59.8	23.4	9.0	27.4
All India	9.8	8.5	1.3	33.0	26.0	1.2	5.8	56.6	21.5	9.8	25.3

Urban Females

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Trade	Transport	Other Services
Orissa	18.1	14.6	3.5	34.4	24.3	0.3	9.8	47.4	6.5	2.1	38.8
Bihar	34.1	24.5	9.6	25.9	21.8	0.4	3.7	37.8	12.6	0.8	24.4
Madhya Pradesh	23.8	23.4	0.4	34.5	27.5	0.2	6.8	41.3	8.0	0.4	32.9
Rajasthan	48.1	47.0	1.1	23.1	18.0	0.0	5.1	28.6	6.2	1.0	21.4
Uttar Pradesh	21.8	21.8	0.0	25.1	22.6	0.4	2.1	53.1	11.4	0.4	41.3
All India	22.7	21.8	0.9	31.5	26.9	0.3	4.3	45.7	10.9	1.2	33.6

Table - 3.9

Percentage Distribution of Usually Working Persons by Industry for Orissa and Other Low Income States,1993-94.

Rural Males

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	79.6	78.4	1.2	8.4	5.9	0.2	2.3	12.1	5.3	1.1	0.1	5.6	100.0
Bihar	82.3	81.8	0.5	5.3	3.4	0.3	1.6	12.3	5.4	1.3	0.2	5.4	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	88.6	87.1	1.5	4.7	3.3	0.2	1.2	6.8	2.2	0.8	0.1	3.7	100.0
Rajasthan	71.6	69.1	2.5	16.5	5.5	0.3	10.7	11.9	3.8	1.9	0.3	5.9	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	75.9	75.7	0.2	10.1	7.2	0.2	2.7	14.0	5.2	2.1	0.3	6.4	100.0
All India	74.4	73.7	0.7	10.6	7.0	0.3	3.3	14.8	5.5	2.2	0.4	6.7	100.0

Rural Females

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	85.2	83.9	1.3	8.1	6.7	-	1.4	6.7	3.4	-	-	3.3	100.0
Bihar	91.2	90.8	0.4	4.5	4.3	-	0.2	4.1	2.2	-	-	1.9	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	94.2	93.3	0.9	4.0	3.6	-	0.4	1.7	0.8	-	-	0.9	100.0
Rajasthan	92.6	91.3	1.3	4.7	1.4	-	3.3	2.7	0.8	-	-	1.9	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	89	89.0	-	5.0	4.7	-	0.3	5.8	2.3	-	0.1	3.4	100.0
All India	85.2	84.7	0.5	8.6	7.5	-	1.1	6.3	2.2	0.1	0.1	3.9	100.0

Table3.9 continued...

Rural Persons

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	81.1	79.9	1.2	8.3	6.1	0.1	2.1	10.7	4.8	0.8	0.1	5	100
Bihar	84	83.5	0.5	5.2	3.6	0.3	1.3	10.9	4.8	1.1	0.2	4.8	100
Madhya Pradesh	90.4	89.1	1.3	4.5	3.4	0.2	0.9	5.1	1.7	0.5	0.1	2.8	100
Rajasthan	78.8	76.7	2.1	12.5	4.1	0.2	8.2	8.6	2.7	1.2	0.2	4.5	100
Uttar Pradesh	78.4	78.2	0.2	9.2	6.7	0.2	2.3	12.4	4.6	1.7	0.2	5.9	100
All India	77.6	76.9	0.7	9.9	7.1	0.2	2.6	12.4	4.6	1.6	0.3	5.9	100

Urban Males

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade Etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	13.8	12.5	1.3	24.4	16.3	2.3	5.8	61.5	18.5	12.3	2.6	28.1	100
Bihar	14.9	10.7	4.2	24.1	16	3.5	4.6	63.3	24.2	9.3	2.7	27.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	15.1	12.3	2.8	24.2	16.7	1.6	5.9	60.5	20.5	10.2	2.8	27	100
Rajasthan	9	7.9	1.1	31.5	20	1.9	9.6	59.4	21.3	10.4	4.4	23.3	100
Uttar Pradesh	12.1	11.9	0.2	28	22.3	1	4.7	59.9	24.2	8.5	3.7	23.5	100
All India	10	8.7	1.3	31.8	23.6	1.2	7	58.1	21.9	9.8	3.8	22.6	100

Table 3.9 continued...

Urban Females

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	24.5	20.4	4.1	26.8	20.1	1.2	5.5	48.7	5	1.6	0.4	41.7	100
Bihar	15.2	13	2.2	33.1	18.4	7.1	7.6	58.4	13.7	1.2	0.6	42.9	100
Madhya Pradesh	28.2	27.4	0.8	23.4	18.9	0.2	4.3	47.8	9.2	2.2	2.8	33.6	100
Rajasthan	31.5	31.5	-	24.5	18.2	0.7	5.6	44.1	6.6	2.4	1	34.1	100
Uttar Pradesh	22.1	22.1	-	32.7	29.9	1.2	1.6	45.2	8.7	1	1.5	34	100
All India	20	19.3	0.7	28.8	23.6	0.3	4.9	51	10.7	1.5	2.2	36.6	100

Urban Persons

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	15.6	13.9	1.7	24.8	16.9	2.1	5.8	59.3	16.2	10.5	2.2	30.4	100
Bihar	14.9	10.9	4.0	25.1	16.3	3.9	4.9	62.9	23.2	8.5	2.5	28.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	17.6	15.1	2.5	24.0	17.1	1.3	5.6	58.2	18.4	8.8	2.8	28.2	100
Rajasthan	12.8	11.9	0.9	30.3	19.7	1.7	8.9	56.8	18.9	9.0	3.8	25.1	100
Uttar Pradesh	13.2	13.0	0.2	28.5	23.1	1.1	4.3	58.2	22.4	7.6	3.5	24.7	100
All India	11.8	10.6	1.2	31.3	23.6	1.1	6.6	56.9	19.9	8.4	3.5	25.1	100

Table 3.10**Percentage Distribution of Usually Working Persons by Industry for Orissa and Other Low Income States,1999-2000.****Rural Males**

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	77.8	77.2	0.6	9.6	5.6	0.2	3.8	12.5	6.0	1.7	0.2	4.6	100.0
Bihar	79.5	78.9	0.6	8.2	5.3	0.1	2.8	12.3	5.3	1.9	0.3	4.8	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	84.6	84.2	0.4	6.3	3.9	0.1	2.3	9.2	3.9	1.2	0.2	3.9	100.0
Rajasthan	69.1	67.2	1.9	17.7	5.4	0.3	12.0	13.1	5.5	3.0	0.5	4.1	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	71.5	71.3	0.2	13.1	8.4	0.2	4.5	15.4	6.8	3.0	0.4	5.2	100.0
All India	71.8	71.2	0.6	12.0	7.3	0.2	4.5	16.1	6.8	3.2	0.5	5.6	100.0

Rural Females

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	80.5	80.3	0.2	14.8	12.3	0.0	2.5	4.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0
Bihar	84.4	84.3	0.1	9.8	9.2	0.0	0.6	5.7	2.0	0.1	0.1	3.5	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	92.2	91.9	0.3	4.9	3.6	0.0	1.3	2.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0
Rajasthan	90.9	90.1	0.8	6.4	3.5	0.0	2.9	2.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	83.6	83.6	0.0	8.7	8.3	0.0	0.4	7.6	2.3	0.0	0.1	5.2	100.0
All India	84.5	84.1	0.4	8.9	7.7	0.0	1.2	6.7	2.3	0.1	0.1	4.2	100.0

Table 3.10 continued...

Rural Persons

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	78.6	78.1	0.5	11.1	7.5	0.1	3.5	10.4	4.9	1.3	0.2	4.0	100
Bihar	80.5	80.0	0.5	8.6	6.1	0.1	2.4	11	4.6	1.5	0.3	4.6	100
Madhya Pradesh	87.4	87.0	0.4	5.8	3.8	0.1	1.9	6.9	2.8	0.8	0.1	3.2	100
Rajasthan	76.6	75.0	1.6	13.9	4.8	0.2	8.9	9.7	3.9	2.0	0.4	3.4	100
Uttar Pradesh	73.9	73.8	0.1	12.2	8.4	0.1	3.7	13.9	5.9	2.4	0.4	5.2	100
All India	75.6	75.1	0.5	11.1	7.4	0.2	3.5	13.3	5.4	2.3	0.4	5.2	100

Urban Males

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	13.0	11.2	1.8	27.8	17.2	1.1	9.5	59.1	26.4	8.8	3.9	20	100
Bihar	13.2	8.7	4.5	24.4	17.9	1.3	5.2	62.3	31.1	8.1	3.6	19.5	100
Madhya Pradesh	13.9	11.8	2.1	25.8	17.0	0.5	8.3	60.3	28.7	9.9	2.9	18.8	100
Rajasthan	9.3	6.6	2.7	32.9	20.6	0.8	11.5	57.7	25.1	9.4	4.4	18.8	100
Uttar Pradesh	7.4	7.4	0	32	24.4	0.5	7.1	60.6	32.5	8.7	3.1	16.3	100
All India	7.4	6.5	0.9	32.1	22.5	0.8	8.8	60.6	29.3	10.4	4.4	16.5	100

Table 3.10 continued...

Urban Females

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	19.9	19.1	0.8	36.2	22.5	0	13.7	44	12	2.5	0.1	29.4	100
Bihar	20.9	17.4	3.5	21.3	17.1	0.8	3.4	57.8	19.5	0.4	2.1	35.8	100
Madhya Pradesh	30.9	30.1	0.8	28.7	22.1	0.1	6.5	40.4	15.5	1.5	0.5	22.9	100
Rajasthan	25.7	23.7	2	33.8	25.6	0	8.2	40.6	8	1.2	0.9	30.5	100
Uttar Pradesh	12.2	12.2	0	32.6	31	0	1.6	55.2	11.5	1.3	1	41.4	100
All India	15	14.6	0.4	28.9	23.2	0.2	5.5	56.2	16.4	2	2.8	35	100

Urban Persons

States	Primary Sector	Agriculture	Mining & Quarrying	Secondary Sector	Manufacturing	Electricity	Construction	Tertiary Sector	Wholesale/Retail Trade etc.	Transport, Storage etc.	Financial, Insurance Services	Community Services	All
Orissa	14.2	12.6	1.6	29.4	18.2	0.9	10.3	56.3	23.8	7.6	3.2	21.7	100.0
Bihar	14.1	9.7	4.4	24.1	17.8	1.3	5.0	61.9	29.8	7.2	3.5	21.4	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	17	15.2	1.8	26.4	17.9	0.5	8.0	56.6	26.3	8.3	2.4	19.6	100.0
Rajasthan	11.7	9.1	2.6	33.1	21.3	0.7	11.1	55.3	22.6	8.3	3.9	20.5	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	7.9	7.9	0.0	32.1	25.1	0.5	6.5	60.1	30.3	7.9	2.9	19.0	100.0
All India	8.7	7.9	0.8	31.5	22.6	0.7	8.2	59.8	27.0	9.0	4.1	19.7	100.0

Table - 3.11
Percentage Distribution of Usually Employed Persons by Status of
Employment for Orissa and Other Low Income States

States	Rural Male					
	1987-88			1993-94		
	Self Employed	Regular Employed	Casual Labour	Self Employed	Regular Employed	Casual Labour
Orissa	52.9	9.2	37.9	55.7	6.4	37.9
Bihar	54.4	9.3	36.3	54.9	4.8	40.3
Madhya Pradesh	64.5	10.0	25.5	61.7	6.1	32.2
Rajasthan	67.3	7.3	25.4	71.2	7.6	21.2
Uttar Pradesh	72.3	6.0	21.7	71.7	5.9	22.4
All India	57.5	10.4	32.1	56.7	8.7	34.6
States	Rural Female					
	1987-88			1993-94		
	Self Employed	Regular Employed	Casual Labour	Self Employed	Regular Employed	Casual Labour
Orissa	55.5	3.3	41.2	46.6	1.9	51.5
Bihar	44.4	6.4	49.2	38.9	1.5	59.6
Madhya Pradesh	63.2	4.4	32.4	55.8	1.7	42.5
Rajasthan	81.9	2.1	16.0	86.3	1.3	12.4
Uttar Pradesh	77.1	3.0	19.9	74.2	1.5	24.3
All India	54.9	4.9	40.2	51.3	3.4	45.3

Table 3.11 continued...

States	Urban Male					
	1987-88			1993-94		
	Self Employed	Regular Employed	Casual Labour	Self Employed	Regular Employed	Casual Labour
Orissa	42.1	44.8	13.1	36.9	48.9	14.2
Bihar	45.0	39.5	15.5	47.9	37.2	14.9
Madhya Pradesh	41.9	45.8	12.3	40.1	42.7	17.2
Rajasthan	47.6	38.5	13.9	46.8	43.8	9.4
Uttar Pradesh	54.9	34.1	11.0	56.8	31.8	11.4
All India	41.0	44.4	14.6	41.2	42.8	16.0
States	Urban Female					
	1987-88			1993-94		
	Self Employed	Regular Employed	Casual Labour	Self Employed	Regular Employed	Casual Labour
Orissa	37.5	27.5	35.0	33.9	38.3	27.8
Bihar	36.8	28.1	35.1	35.8	32.1	32.1
Madhya Pradesh	47.8	26.1	26.1	41.3	28.1	30.6
Rajasthan	62.9	23.8	13.3	54.2	28.4	17.4
Uttar Pradesh	55.2	32.8	12.0	55.1	29.0	15.9
All India	39.3	34.2	26.5	36.7	35.8	27.5

Table 3.12
Usual Status Unemployment Rates (%) for Orissa and Other Low Income States

States	Usual Status											
	Rural											
	1983-84			1987-88			1993-94			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Orissa	1.19	0.31	-	3.8	5.4	-	2.6	1.7	2.4	1.7	0.3	1
Bihar	1.48	0.15	-	2.6	0.8	-	2.3	0.8	2.0	1.2	0.1	0.6
Madhya Pradesh	0.32	0.04	-	0.9	1.2	-	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2
Rajasthan	0.57	0.02	-	3.0	1.8	-	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
Uttar Pradesh	0.94	0.04	-	1.8	1.2	-	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.4
All India	1.45	0.51	-	2.8	3.5	-	2.8	4.6	3.0	1.1	0.4	0.7
States	Urban											
	1983-84			1987-88			1993-94			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
	Orissa	4.3	1.2	-	7.1	14.0	-	7.3	7.8	7.4	3.6	0.8
Bihar	3.3	1.9	-	6.4	3.3	-	7.1	11.2	7.6	3.5	0.7	2.2
Madhya Pradesh	2.2	0.4	-	4.3	5.6	-	5.7	4.6	5.5	2.2	0.2	1.2
Rajasthan	2.0	0.2	-	4.7	1.4	-	2.0	0.8	1.8	1.4	0.4	0.9
Uttar Pradesh	2.3	0.3	-	3.4	2.9	-	3.6	1.6	3.4	2.3	0.3	1.4
All India	3.6	2.5	-	6.1	8.5	-	4.5	8.2	5.2	2.6	0.9	1.8

Table - 3.13
Current Weekly Status Unemployment Rates (%) for Orissa and
Other Low Income States

States	Current Weekly Status											
	Rural											
	1983-84			1987-88			1993-94			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Orissa	2.2	1.5	-	4.4	6.1	-	4.5	4.0	4.4	2.1	0.9	1.5
Bihar	2.1	1.2	-	3.7	2.5	-	3.2	2.2	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.1
Madhya Pradesh	1.1	0.5	-	2.3	1.4	-	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.4	0.7	1.1
Rajasthan	2.5	0.7	-	5.4	1.9	-	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.9
Uttar Pradesh	1.2	0.4	-	2.8	1.3	-	2.0	4.8	2.6	1.3	0.2	0.7
All India	2.6	1.6	-	4.2	4.4	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.0	1.5
States	Urban											
	1983-84			1987-88			1993-94			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
	Orissa	4.6	1.3	-	7.0	11.4	-	8.1	7.7	8.0	4.1	0.9
Bihar	3.5	0.2	-	6.9	5.1	-	7.8	11.1	8.1	3.6	0.9	2.3
Madhya Pradesh	3.3	0.6	-	5.1	6.8	-	6.2	5.9	6.2	3.0	0.5	1.8
Rajasthan	2.7	0.2	-	6.4	3.1	-	2.4	1.2	2.1	2.0	0.3	1.2
Uttar Pradesh	2.8	0.3	-	4.4	2.8	-	4.2	5.5	4.4	2.7	0.4	1.6
All India	4.0	1.3	-	6.6	9.2	-	5.2	8.4	5.8	3.0	1.0	2.1

Table - 3.14
Current Daily Status Unemployment Rates (%) for Orissa and
Other Low Income States

States	Current Daily Status											
	Rural											
	1983-84			1987-88			1993-94			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Orissa	5.1	2.7	-	5.0	9.0	-	7.6	5.1	6.9	4.0	1.1	2.6
Bihar	4.2	1.9	-	3.7	2.6	-	6.3	4.6	6.0	3.5	0.8	2.2
Madhya Pradesh	1.6	0.7	-	2.3	2.1	-	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.0	1.5
Rajasthan	3.1	0.9	-	5.9	5.2	-	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.1
Uttar Pradesh	2.2	0.5	-	3.0	3.3	-	2.9	3.9	3.1	1.9	0.3	1.1
All India	4.8	2.5	-	4.6	6.7	-	5.6	5.6	5.6	3.7	1.5	2.6
States	Urban											
	1983-84			1987-88			1993-94			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
	Orissa	6.2	1.6	-	8.6	14.3	-	9.8	9.3	9.8	4.8	0.9
Bihar	4.2	0.5	-	7.9	7.0	-	8.3	12.3	8.7	4.0	0.9	2.6
Madhya Pradesh	3.8	0.8	-	6.0	7.8	-	7.0	5.9	6.8	3.6	0.7	2.2
Rajasthan	3.2	0.6	-	7.2	4.2	-	2.6	1.5	2.4	2.3	0.3	1.4
Uttar Pradesh	4.0	0.4	-	5.2	2.9	-	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.1	0.4	1.8
All India	5.5	1.7	-	8.8	12.0	-	6.7	10.5	7.4	3.8	1.2	2.6

Table - 3.15

**Percentage Distribution of Usually Working (Principal) Persons (15 yrs. & above)
Who Sought or Were Available for Additional Work for Each Sex.**

States	Rural								
	1987-88			1993-94			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Orissa	15.6	5.4	-	12.5	10.0	11.9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Bihar	14.6	12.3	-	11.9	9.7	11.5	21.8	19.8	21.4
Madhya Pradesh	7.4	5.9	-	4.1	2.6	3.6	9.9	8.2	9.3
Rajasthan	10.0	2.4	-	6.2	3.6	5.3	5.9	3.1	5.0
Uttar Pradesh	4.9	1.5	-	3.8	3.1	3.7	8.2	6.6	7.9
All India	9.8	6.0	-	6.9	6.0	6.7	10.5	8.3	9.9
States	Urban								
	1987-88			1993-94			1999-2000		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Orissa	8.7	14.6	-	7.7	5.9	7.3	5.7	8.0	6.1
Bihar	5.7	14.0	-	7.2	10.0	7.5	12.3	9.9	12.1
Madhya Pradesh	3.1	5.0	-	3.0	2.1	2.8	8.5	6.9	8.2
Rajasthan	4.5	6.0	-	2.8	2.0	2.7	5.8	4.2	5.6
Uttar Pradesh	2.2	3.1	-	2.5	3.3	2.6	5.2	5.1	5.2
All India	5.0	8.0	-	4.4	5.1	4.5	6.1	5.8	6.0

Table - 3.16

**Percentage Distribution of Workers (Usual Principal Status) Who did not Work
More or Less Regularly for Each Sex (1993-94).**

States	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Orissa	19.5	26.1	21.3	8.1	5.2	7.6
Bihar	11.5	17.3	12.6	3.2	8.6	3.7
Madhya Pradesh	8.0	10.1	8.7	4.7	8.0	5.4
Rajasthan	4.0	2.9	3.6	2.4	3.7	2.6
Uttar Pradesh	7.0	6.7	6.9	3.7	3.0	3.6
All India	12.0	17.4	13.6	6.1	9.6	6.7