

State-wise Proportion of Households with Non-farm as Major Source of Income (Rural) (Per Cent) (1993–94, 1999–2000, 2004–05 and 2009–10)

States	1993–94	1999–2000	2004–05	2009–10
Andhra Pradesh	30.80	32.50	39.10	42.40
Arunachal Pradesh	32.60	46.20	33.30	38.00
Assam	35.10	46.80	39.20	40.20
Bihar	24.00	29.90	32.80	41.40
Chhattisgarh	-	-	23.90	25.50
Delhi	83.40	89.50	97.10	98.70
Goa	63.20	77.80	76.20	83.30
Gujarat	29.90	32.00	34.00	30.40
Haryana	45.60	46.50	52.90	55.10
Himachal Pradesh	36.10	53.30	55.60	60.70
Jammu & Kashmir	40.80	38.40	48.10	61.80
Jharkhand	-	-	43.10	54.90
Karnataka	25.40	25.90	26.20	33.10
Kerala	48.80	59.60	63.20	71.70
Madhya Pradesh	16.70	21.60	24.30	24.10
Maharashtra	27.10	32.60	32.40	33.60
Manipur	39.80	30.80	39.60	46.10
Meghalaya	24.80	20.80	26.20	38.50
Mizoram	26.80	32.20	23.70	29.80
Nagaland	41.00	42.10	39.90	40.90
Odisha	39.50	31.20	41.00	43.30
Punjab	39.20	46.40	50.60	52.40
Rajasthan	36.00	41.20	43.30	45.90
Sikkim	54.10	47.90	54.50	60.10
Tamil Nadu	37.50	38.20	43.90	46.50
Tripura	58.30	60.60	61.90	67.90
Uttar Pradesh	30.40	33.70	37.00	43.90
Uttarakhand	-	-	38.50	62.40
West Bengal	40.20	40.20	40.50	43.20
All-India	31.90	35.10	38.30	42.50

Notes: Non-farm household consists of 'Self-employed' in non-agriculture, 'Other labour' (manual labour working in non-agricultural occupations) and 'Others' (jobs essentially involving physical labour but also requiring a certain level of general, professional, scientific or technical education); Major source of income is from which household derived more than 50 per cent of its income during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey.

Sources: NSS: Employment and Unemployment Situation among Social Groups in India, Report Nos 425 (50th Round, 1993–94), 469 (55th Round, 1999–2000), 516 (61st Round, 2004–05) and 543 (66th Round, 2009–10); Concept and definitions used in NSS, Golden Jubilee Publication website (http://mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/upload/concepts_golden.pdf, accessed on 7 January 2013).