EMPLOYMENT IN INDIA

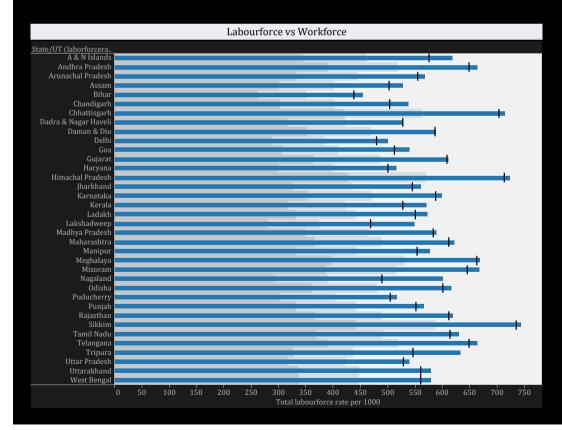
The visualization is based on employment in India and pre-dominant sectors with its previous trends. To begin with, we understand the population of labourforce rate and workforce rate. Labourforce is the rate of people that are eligible for work in the age group 15-60 years. This group consists of both employed and unemployed population.

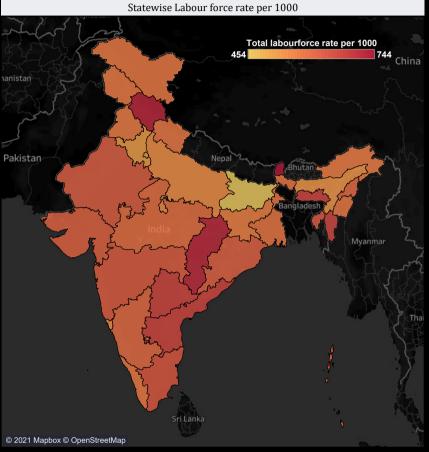
351.2

820.3

Average Female labourforce per 1000

Average Male labourforce per 1000





In this graph, notice the workforce rate to labourforce for each state. The workforce is a term for all the employed population in the region. We also see the female to male labourforce rate per 1000. From this, it is evident that the female population is comparatively very low when in employment.

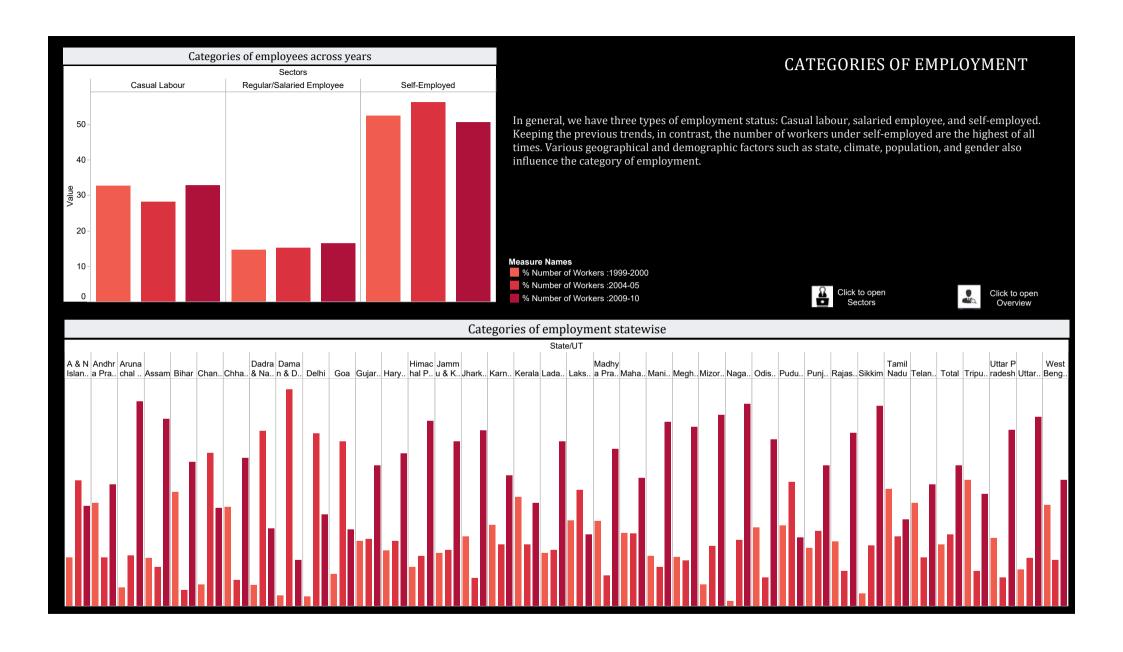


to es



Data source







Sectors (Sector-wise Employment)

Agriculture

Banking and insurance

Construction

Education

Electricity, gas and water supply

Health

Hotels and restaurants

Manufacturing

Mining and quarrying

Non-manufacturing

Other Services

Public administration and defence

Real estate, Renting and Business Activities

Services

Trade

Transport, storage and communication

Increase in employment from 1999-00 to 2004-05

Sectors (Sector-wise Employment)	
Agriculture	
Banking and insurance	0.84
Construction	8.48
Education	2.96
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.17
Health	0.73
Hotels and restaurants	1.48
Manufacturing	11.72
Mining and quarrying	0.47
Non-manufacturing	9.11
Other Services	1.66
Public administration and defence	-1.64
Real estate, Renting and Business Activities	1.98
Services	18.77
Trade	6.74
Transport, storage and communication	3.86

SECTORS OF EMPLOYMENT

21.25 percent of the workforce in India from 1999-2000 to 2004-2005 were employed in agriculture, while the other half was almost evenly distributed among the two other sectors, industry and services. The employement in agriculture then had a drastic descrease from 2004-2005 to 2009-2010. While the share of Indians working in agriculture is declining, it is still the main sector of employment.

All the other sectors, especially non-manufacturing and construction sectors have got a profitable number of employees by the end of 2010.

The top sectors that generate employment by the end of 2010 are Non-manufacturing, Construction, Services, Transportation-Communication, and Real estate.

Absolute increase in employment (in millions) 2004-05 to 2009-10

Increase in employment from 2004-05 to 2009-10 $\,$

Sectors (Sector-wise Employment)	
Agriculture	-14.08
Banking and insurance	0.72
Construction	18.06
Education	0.42
Electricity, gas and water supply	-0.05
Health	0.25
Hotels and restaurants	0.03
Manufacturing	-5.03
Mining and quarrying	0.31
Non-manufacturing	18.32
Other Services	-1.27
Public administration and defence	0.62
Real estate, Renting and Business Activities	1.12
Services	3.53
Trade	0.17
Transport, storage and communication	1.50

Select Sector

18.32

Select a sector to view the increase in employement accross years

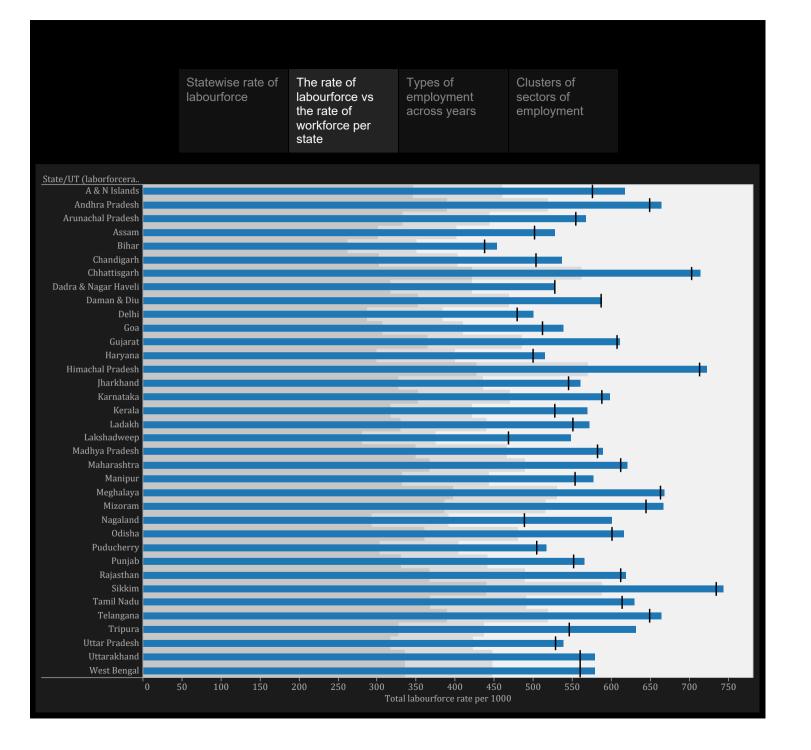
Absolute increase in employment (in millions) 1999-00 to 2004-05 -1.64 21.25

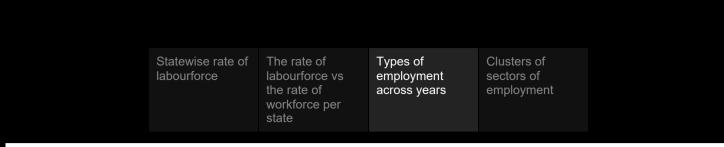


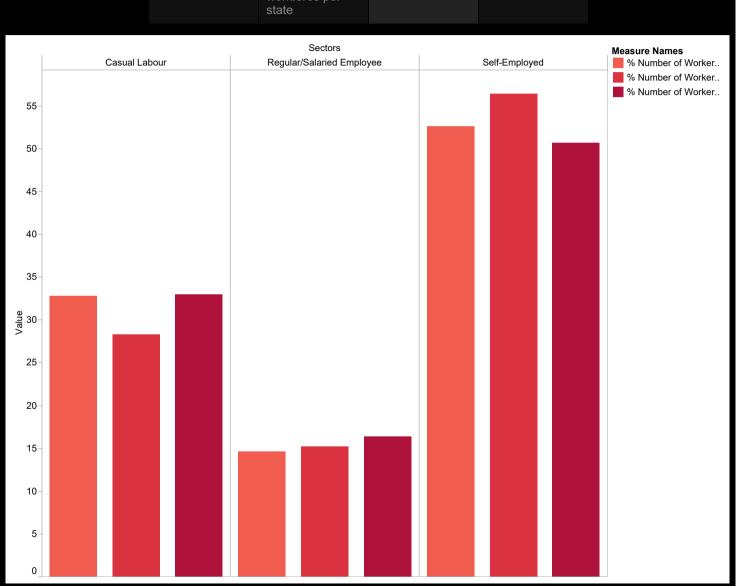




Statewise rate of Types of The rate of employment across years labourforce labourforce vs sectors of employment the rate of workforce per state 454 744 Afghanistan Pakistan Bhutan 🖰 Bangladesh Myanmar Thailand Sri Lanka © 2021 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

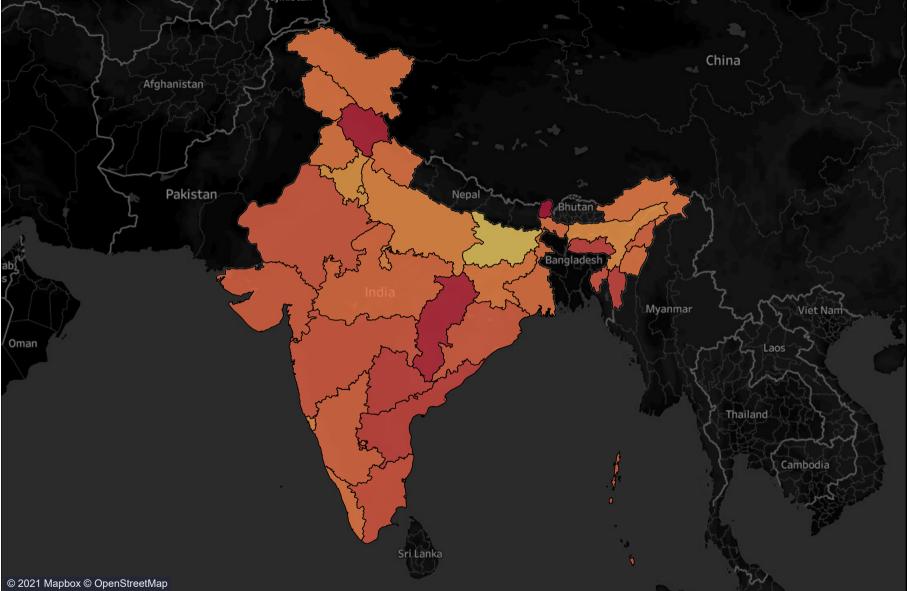






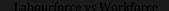
Statewise rate of The rate of Types of Clusters of sectors of labourforce labourforce vs employment across years employment the rate of workforce per state 0000 00 0 0 000000 Sectors (Sector-wise E.. Agriculture 250 50 100 150 200 250 0 50 100 150 200 250 0 50 100 150 200 Employment across various sectors 1999-00 Employment across various sectors 2004-05 Employment across various sectors 2009-10 Banking and insuran.. Construction Education Electricity, gas and w.. Health Hotels and restauran.. Manufacturing Mining and quarrying Non-manufacturing Other Services Public administration.. Real estate, Renting .. Services Trade Transport, storage a..

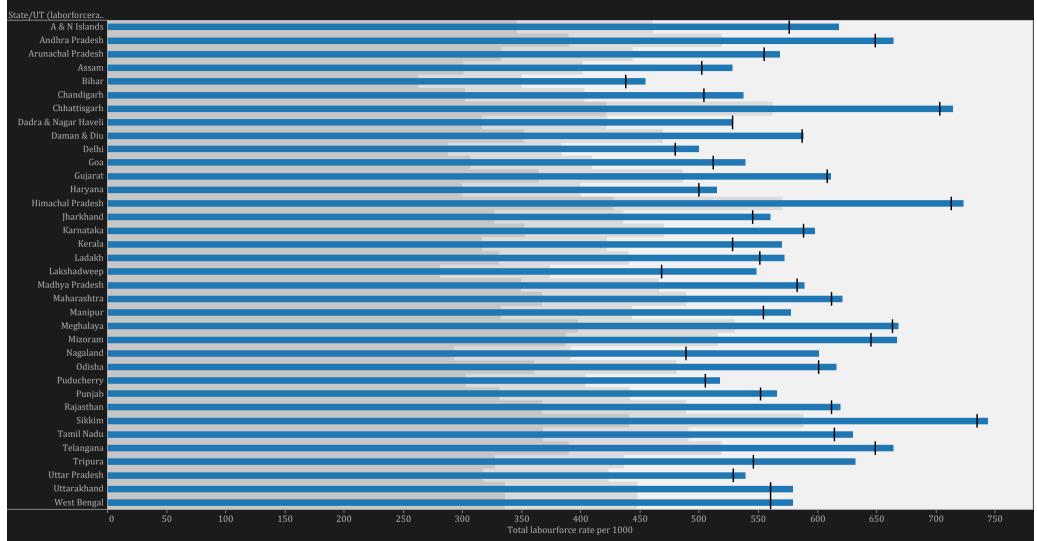
Statewise Labour force rate per 1000



Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows sum of Total labourforce rate per 1000. Details are shown for State/UT (laborforcerate.csv)1. The view is filtered on Latitude (generated), Longitude (generated) and sum of Total labourforce rate per 1000. The Latitude (generated) filter keeps non-Null values only. The Longitude (generated) filter keeps non-Null values only. The sum of Total labourforce rate per 1000 filter ranges from 454 to 744.

Total labourforce r. 454 744





Sum of Total labourforce rate per 1000 for each State/UT (laborforcerate.csv)1. The view is filtered on sum of Total labourforce rate per 1000, sum of Total workerforce and State/UT (laborforcerate.csv)1. The sum of Total labourforce rate per 1000 filter keeps non-Null values only. The sum of Total workerforce filter keeps non-Null values only. The sum of Total workerforce filter keeps non-Null values only. The sum of Total workerforce filter keeps non-Null values only. The sum of Total workerforce filter keeps non-Null values only. The sum of Total workerforce filter keeps non-Null values only. The sum of Total workerforce filter keeps non-Null values only. The sum of Total workerforce and State/UT (laborforcerate.csv)1. The sum of Total workerforce filter keeps non-Null values only. The sum of Total workerforce filter keeps non-Null values only. The sum of Total workerforce filter keeps non-Null values only. The sum of Total workerforce filter keeps non-Null values only.

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Sum of Absolute increase in employment (in millions) 1999-00 to 2004-05 broken down by Sectors (Sector-wise Employment). Color shows sum of Absolute increase in employment (in millions) 1999-00 to 2004-05. The marks are labeled by sum of Absolute increase in employment (in millions) 1999-00 to 2004-05. The view is filtered on Sectors (Sector-wise Employment), which keeps 16 of 17 members.

Absolute increase in ..

-1.64	21.2

Increase in employment from 2004-05 to 2009-10

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Employment across Sectors



Sum of Employment across various sectors 1999-00, sum of Employment across various sectors 2004-05 and sum of Employment across various sectors 2009-10. Color shows details about Sectors (Sector-wise Employment). The view is filtered on Sectors (Sector-wise Employment), which keeps 16 of 17 members.

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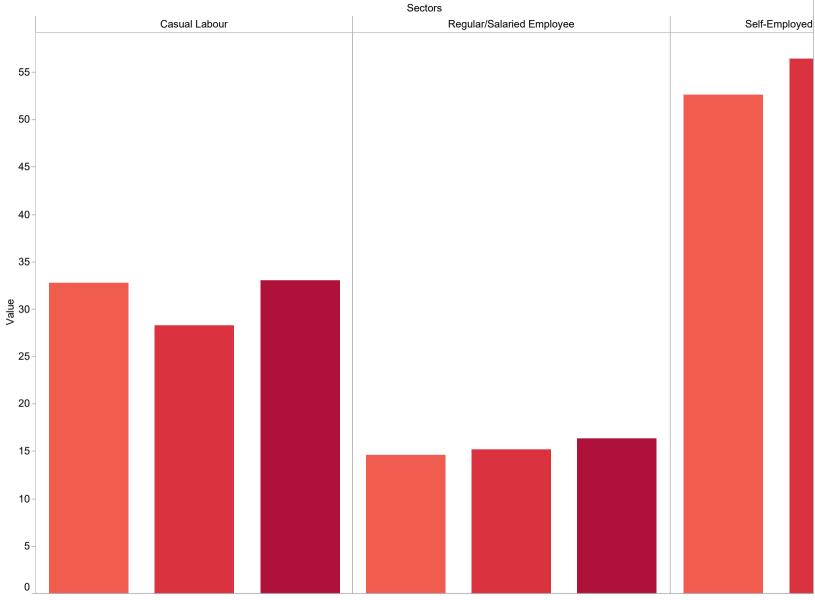


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Transport, storage and communication

Categories of employees across years



[%] Number of Workers: 1999-2000, % Number of Workers: 2004-05 and % Number of Workers: 2009-10 for each Sectors. Color shows details about % Number of Workers: 1999-2000, % Number of Workers: 2004-05 and % Number of Workers: 2009-10.

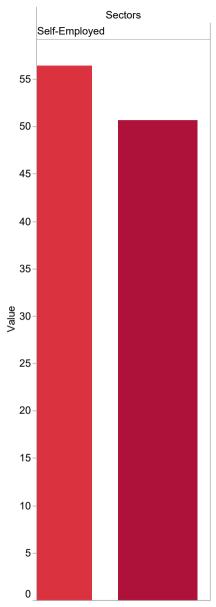
Measure Names

% Number of Workers :1999-2000

Mumber of Workers :2004-05

% Number of Workers :2009-10

Categories of employees across years



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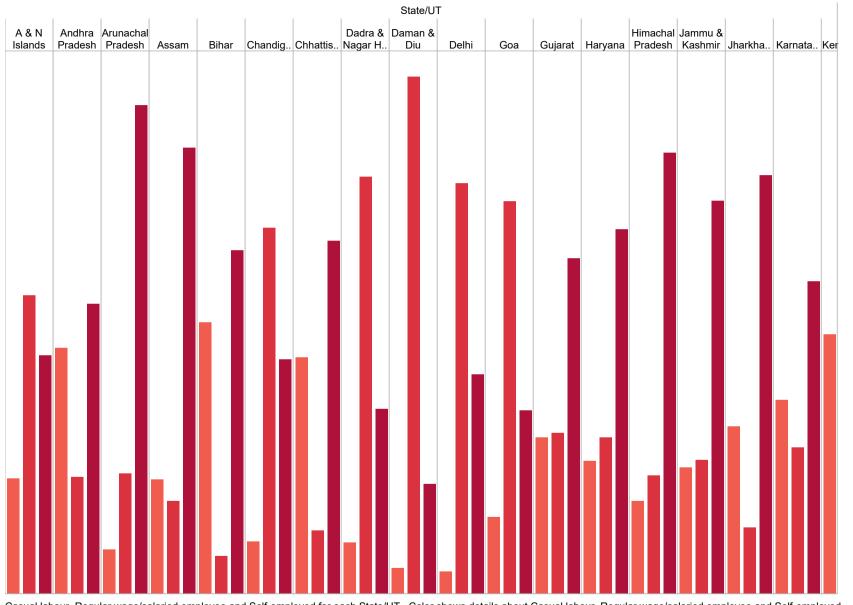
Categories of employment statewise

Measure Names

Casual labour

Self-employed

Regular wage/salaried employee



Casual labour, Regular wage/salaried employee and Self-employed for each State/UT. Color shows details about Casual labour, Regular wage/salaried employee and Self-employed.

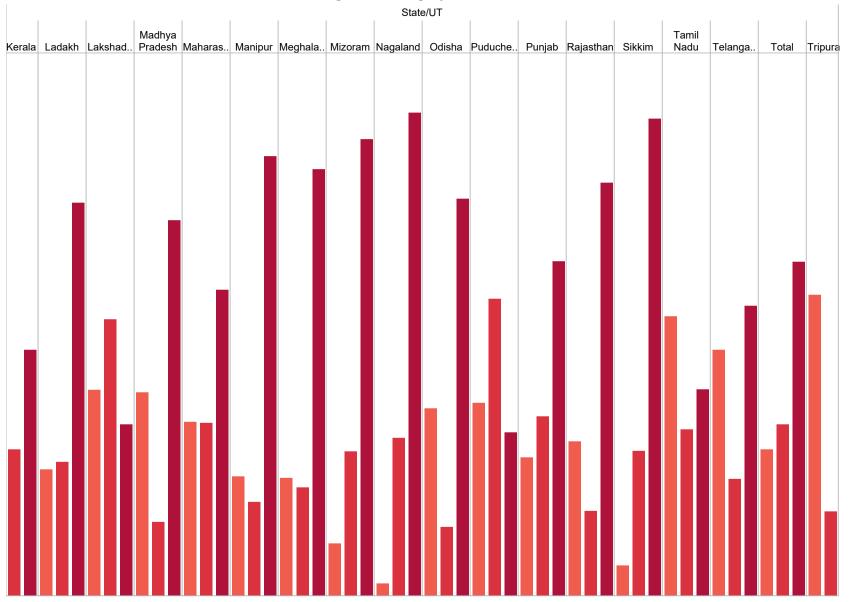
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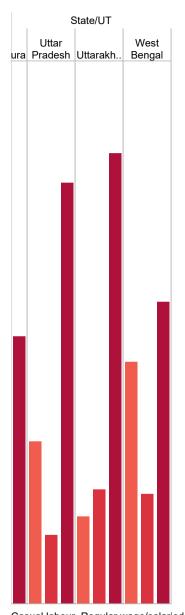
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Casual labour, Regular wage/salaried employee and Self-employed for each State/UT. Color shows details about Casual labour, Regular wage/salaried employee and Self-employed.

351.2

Average Female labourforce per 1000

Female labourforce rate.

820.3

Average Male labourforce per 1000