

Answer 1. I denoted states codes from the state region codes given in NSS documentation. There is another way to do it as splitting the state region codes to state codes, which start with a single can go up to double digit.

I have calculated the average monthly per capita consumption expenditure for households across the states of India. The table suggest that Mizoram, Chandigarh, Delhi and Andaman & Nicobar Island are the top four per capita household consumption states which are union territories. Being a union territory might be an advantage for them with more policies by the central government, and the rate of urbanization varies in these four union territories. Whereas Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra and Himachal are the least four per capita household consumption states.

Answer 2. Deciles values are given in the do file and I have made a table as well.

Answer 3. Keeping age group of 15 to 59. Male with working group are 73.7% and female are 26.3%.

Answer 4. The graph shows as the employment rate decreases as the household wealth increases which indicates women's from relatively higher expenditure deciles in the income distribution has more barrier to accessing the labour market. The difference between male and female remains somewhat constant and higher gap shown in higher expenditure groups.

Answer 5. Highest combined labor force are from ST group and SC & OBC have almost same number of people. The highest difference among the gender can be seen in SC and OBC group.