



सत्यमेव जयते

एनएसएस रिपोर्ट सं. 589(78/5.1/1)  
NSS REPORT NO 589 (78/5.1/1)

# भारत में बहु संकेतक सर्वेक्षण Multiple Indicator Survey in India

एनएसएस 78 वॉ दौर  
NSS 78<sup>th</sup> Round

(2020 - 2021)

भारत सरकार  
Government of India  
सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय  
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation  
राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय  
National Sample Survey Office

मार्च 2023  
March 2023



[www.mospi.gov.in](http://www.mospi.gov.in)



GoStats



GoStats



goistats

एन एस एस रिपोर्ट सं. 589 (78/5.1/1)

NSS Report No. 589 (78/5.1/1)



भारत में बहु संकेतक सर्वेक्षण

## Multiple Indicator Survey in India

एन एस एस 78<sup>वाँ</sup> दौर  
NSS 78<sup>th</sup> Round

(2020-21)

भारत सरकार

Government of India

सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय

National Sample Survey Office

मार्च 2023

March 2023



[www.mospi.gov.in](http://www.mospi.gov.in)



GoIStats



GoIStats



GoIStats

## प्रस्तावना

सतत विकास लक्ष्यों का राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर निरीक्षण करने के लिए, सांख्यिकी एवं कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय (सां.का.का.म.) ने सतत विकास लक्ष्यों (एस. डी. जी.) का एक राष्ट्रीय सूचक ढांचा (रा.स.ढा.) तैयार किया। एस.डी.जी. के विभिन्न राष्ट्रीय सूचकों की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए, जिनके आंकड़े विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों के पास उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय (रा.प्र.स.का.) ने पहली बार बहु संकेतक सर्वेक्षण (ब.सं.स.) का संचालन किया। इसके अतिरिक्त, आवासन एवं शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय (एम.ओ.एच.यू.ए.) की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, बहु संकेतक सर्वेक्षण में 31.03.2014 के बाद नए घर/फ्लैट की खरीद/निर्माण एवं प्रवास से संबंधित कुछ सूचना एकत्रित की गई। राज्य सरकारों ने भी 78वें दौर के सर्वेक्षण में समान रूप में या बड़े प्रतिदर्श के साथ भाग लिया।

'भारत में बहु संकेतक सर्वेक्षण' रिपोर्ट में प्रस्तुत सभी आंकड़े अनुसूची 5.1 'बहु संकेतक सर्वेक्षण' के केन्द्रीय प्रतिदर्श आंकड़ों पर आधारित हैं। यह रिपोर्ट तीन अध्याय एवं तीन परिशिष्टों में नियोजित है। सर्वेक्षण के निष्कर्षों का सारांश अध्याय तीन में दिया गया है। विस्तृत सारणी जो कि रिपोर्ट का आधार है, परिशिष्ट ए में प्रस्तुत है।

रा.प्र.स.का. के सर्वेक्षण अभिकल्प एवं अनुसंधान प्रभाग (एस. डी. आर. डी.) ने सर्वेक्षण संसाधनों को विकसित किया एवं इस रिपोर्ट को तैयार किया। क्षेत्र कार्य, क्षेत्र संकार्य प्रभाग (एफ. ओ. डी.) द्वारा किए गए, जबकि समंक विधायन प्रभाग (डी.पी.डी.) द्वारा सारणीयन एवं समंक विधायन का कार्य किया गया। सर्वेक्षण संबंधित विभिन्न क्रियाकलापों का समन्वय कार्य सर्वेक्षण समन्वय प्रभाग (एस. सी. डी.) द्वारा किया गया।

में सर्वेक्षण के विभिन्न चरणों में बहुमूल्य मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करने हेतु राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण के 78वें दौर के कार्यदल एवं राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग (एन.एस.सी.) के अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्यों की आभारी हूँ। मैं, इस रिपोर्ट को तैयार करने में सम्मिलित सभी अधिकारियों के प्रयासों की भी सराहना करती हूँ। मुझे विश्वास है कि यह रिपोर्ट विभिन्न हितधारियों के लिए उपयोगी सिद्ध होगी।

नई दिल्ली  
मार्च, 2023

  
(डॉ. संध्या कृष्णमूर्ति)  
महानिदेशक (रा.प्र.स.)

## PREFACE

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has developed the National Indicator Framework (NIF) of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for monitoring the progress of SDGs at national level. National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducted the Multiple Indicator Survey (MIS) for the first time to cater the requirements of various national indicators of SDGs for which relevant data are not available with different Ministries/Departments. Additionally, some information on *Purchase/Construction of new house/flat after 31.03.2014* and *Migration* was also collected in MIS considering the requirements of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). State Governments also participated in the 78<sup>th</sup> round survey programme on equal or larger matching sample size basis.

All the estimates presented in the report titled 'Multiple Indicator Survey in India' are based on the central sample data collected through the Schedule 5.1: Multiple Indicator Survey. The report contains three Chapters and three Appendices. The summary of findings of the survey is given in Chapter Three. The detailed tables forming the basis of this report have been provided in Appendix A.

The Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD) of NSSO undertook the development of the survey methodology and the preparation of this report. The field work was carried out by the Field Operations Division (FOD) while the data processing and tabulation work was done by the Data Processing Division (DPD). The Survey Coordination Division (SCD) coordinated various activities pertaining to the survey.

I am very grateful to the Chairman and members of the Working Group of NSS 78<sup>th</sup> round and National Statistical Commission for their valuable guidance provided at various stages of the survey. I also place on record the commendable efforts made by officers of different Divisions of the NSSO for preparation of this report. I hope this report will be found useful by various stakeholders.

New Delhi  
March, 2023

  
(Dr. Sandhya Krishnamurthy)  
Director General (NSS)

## मुख्य बातें

यह रिपोर्ट जनवरी, 2020- दिसम्बर, 2020 के दौरान आयोजित रा.प्र.स. के 78वें दौर के बहु संकेतक सर्वेक्षण (एमआईएस) पर आधारित है। सर्वेक्षण शुरू में जनवरी-दिसंबर, 2020 के दौरान आयोजित करने की योजना बनाई गई थी, लेकिन कोविड-19 महामारी के कारण, सर्वेक्षण संचालन की पूर्णता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए डेटा संग्रह का कार्य 15.08.2021 तक जारी रखा गया था। केन्द्रीय नमूने के रूप में यह 14,266 प्रथम चरण इकाइयों (ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में 8,649 एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में 5,747) तथा 2,76,409 परिवारों में (ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में 1,64,529 एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में 1,11,880) फैला हुआ था। सर्वेक्षण के कुछ प्रमुख निष्कर्ष इस प्रकार हैं:-

1. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 95.0 प्रतिशत तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 97.2 प्रतिशत व्यक्तियों ने पेयजल के बेहतर स्रोत का उपयोग किया।

[कथन 3]

2. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 56.3 प्रतिशत व्यक्तियों तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 76.3 प्रतिशत व्यक्तियों ने घरेलू परिसर में स्थित पेयजल के बेहतर स्रोत का उपयोग किया जो कि पूरे वर्ष पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध था।

[कथन 6]

3. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 78.7 प्रतिशत परिवारों तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 97.1 प्रतिशत परिवारों के अधिकतम सदस्यों को शौचालय की सुविधा प्रतिवेदित की गई है।

[कथन 8]

4. शौचालय तक पहुँच वाले व्यक्तियों में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 97.5 प्रतिशत व्यक्तियों की बेहतर शौचालय तक पहुँच थी, जबकि शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 99.0 प्रतिशत व्यक्तियों की बेहतर शौचालय तक पहुँच थी।

[कथन 9]

5. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 77.4 प्रतिशत तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 92.7 प्रतिशत व्यक्तियों के पास परिसर के भीतर पानी एवं साबुन/डिटर्जेंट से हाथ धोने की सुविधा थी।

[कथन 10]

6. शौचालय एवं हाथ धोने की सुवधा उपलब्ध होने वाले व्यक्तियों में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लगभग 73.3 प्रतिशत तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 81.4 प्रतिशत व्यक्तियों की घरेलू परिसर में बेहतर शौचालय एवं पानी और साबुन/ डटर्जेंट से हाथ धोने की विशेष पहुँच थी ।

[कथन 11]

7. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में खाना बनाने के लिए 49.8 प्रतिशत परिवार जबकि शहरी क्षेत्रों में 92.0 प्रतिशत परिवारों ने स्वच्छ ईंधन का उपयोग किया । यहां स्वच्छ ईंधन एलपीजी, अन्य प्राकृतिक गैस, गोबर गैस, अन्य बायोगैस, बिजली (सौर / पवन ऊर्जा जनरेटर द्वारा उत्पन्न सहित) और सौर कुकर को संदर्भित करता है।

[कथन 14]

8. 15-29 आयु-वर्ग के व्यक्तियों में, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लगभग 33.0 प्रतिशत तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों के लगभग 39.4 प्रतिशत व्यक्ति सर्वेक्षण से पहले की 12 माह की अवधि के लिए औपचारिक एवं गैर-औपचारिक शिक्षा तथा प्रशिक्षण में संलग्न थे ।

[कथन 15]

9. 15-24 वर्ष की आयु वर्ग के व्यक्तियों में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 30.2 प्रतिशत व्यक्ति तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 27.0 प्रतिशत व्यक्ति सर्वेक्षण के दिन, शिक्षा, रोजगार या प्रशिक्षण (NEET) में नहीं थे।

[कथन 16]

10. 18 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक आयु के व्यक्तियों में, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 67.8 प्रतिशत एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 83.7 प्रतिशत व्यक्तियों ने सर्वेक्षण पहले के तीन माह में सक्रिय सम कार्ड के साथ मोबाइल टेलीफोन का उपयोग किया ।

[कथन 19]

11. 18 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक आयु के व्यक्तियों में, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 89.3 प्रतिशत एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 89.6 प्रतिशत व्यक्तियों का व्यक्तिगत या संयुक्त रूप से किसी भी बैंक/अन्य वित्तीय संस्थान/मोबाइल मनी सेवा प्रदाता में खाता था ।

[कथन 22]

12. सर्वेक्षण की तिथि के अनुसार 18 वर्ष एवं उससे अधिक आयु के 1,00,000 व्यक्तियों में से, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 16,223 प्रतिशत एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 14,889 प्रतिशत व्यक्ति कसी भी संस्थागत और-संस्थागत संस्थान के ऋणी थे ।

[कथन 23]

13. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 92.5 प्रतिशत परिवारों ने निवास स्थान से 2 क.मी. के भीतर सभी मौसम की सड़कों की उपलब्धता प्रतिवेदित की है ।

[कथन 25]

14. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 11.2 प्रतिशत परिवारों और शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 7.2 प्रतिशत परिवारों ने 31.03.2014 के बाद कसी नए मकान/फ्लैट खरीदा/निर्माण किया।

[कथन 26]

15. जिन परिवारों ने 31.03.2014 के बाद कसी भी नए मकान/फ्लैट की खरीद/निर्माण की सूचना दी थी, उनमें से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 47.5 प्रतिशत परिवारों और शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 57.9 प्रतिशत परिवारों ने पहली बार कसी नए मकान/फ्लैट खरीदा/निर्माण किया।

[कथन 26]

16. 31.03.2014 तक नए मकान/फ्लैट खरीदने/निर्माण कराने वाले परिवारों में, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 96.5 प्रतिशत एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 96.7 प्रतिशत परिवारों के पास सर्वेक्षण की तिथि तक उस मकान/फ्लैट का स्वामित्व था ।

[कथन 27]

17. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 26.8 प्रतिशत एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 34.6 प्रतिशत व्यक्तियों का वर्तमान निवास स्थान, अंतिम सामान्य निवास स्थान से भिन्न था ।

[कथन 31]

18. पुरुषों में रोजगार, प्रवास का सबसे मुख्य कारण था, जो क ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 38.7 तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 56.1 प्रतिशत था । महिलाओं में ववाह प्रवास का मुख्य कारण था, जो क ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लगभग 93.4 प्रतिशत तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में लगभग 71.5 प्रतिशत था ।

[कथन 33]

## Highlights

The report is based on the Multiple Indicator Survey (MIS) of the NSS 78<sup>th</sup> round. The survey was initially planned to be conducted during January – December, 2020, but due to Covid 19 pandemic, the data collection was continued up to 15.08.2021 for ensuring completeness of survey operation in terms of its coverage. For the central sample, the survey was spread over 14,266 first stage units (8,469 in rural areas and 5,797 in urban areas) covering 2,76,409 sample households (1,64,529 in rural areas and 1,11,880 in urban areas). Some of the key findings of the survey are given below:

1. About 95.0 percent of the persons in the rural areas and about 97.2 percent of the persons in the urban areas used ‘improved source of drinking water’.

[Statement 3]

2. About 56.3 percent of the persons in the rural areas and about 76.3 percent of the persons in the urban areas used improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which was sufficiently available throughout the year.

[Statement 6]

3. About 78.7 percent of the households in the rural areas and about 97.1 percent of the households in the urban areas reported that majority of household members had access to latrine.

[Statement 8]

4. Among the persons who had reported access to latrine, about 97.5 percent of the persons in the rural areas had access to improved latrine while about 99.0 percent of persons in the urban areas had access to improved latrine.

[Statement 9]

5. About 77.4 percent of the persons in the rural areas and about 92.7 percent of the persons in the urban areas had access to hand washing facility with water and soap/detergent within the premises.

[Statement 10]

6. Among the persons who had reported access to latrine and hand washing facility, about 73.3 percent of the persons in the rural areas and about 81.4 percent of the persons in the urban areas had exclusive access to improved latrine and hand washing facilities with water and soap/detergent within the household premises.

[Statement 11]

7. About 49.8 percent of households in the rural areas and about 92.0 percent of households in the urban areas used clean fuel as primary source of energy for cooking. Here clean fuel refers to LPG, other natural gas, gobar gas, other biogas, electricity (including generated by solar/ wind power generators) and solar cooker.

[Statement 14]

8. About 33.0 percent of persons in rural areas and about 39.4 percent of persons in urban areas of age 15-29 years were in formal and non-formal education and training for the 12 months preceding the survey.

[Statement 15]

9. About 30.2 percent of persons in rural areas and about 27.0 percent of persons in urban areas of age 15-24 years were not in education, employment or training (NEET) as on date of survey.

[Statement 16]

10. About 67.8 percent of persons of age *18 years and above* in rural areas and about 83.7 percent of persons of age *18 years and above* in urban areas used mobile telephone with active sim card during the three months preceding the date of the survey.

[Statement 19]

11. Among the persons of age *18 years and above*, about 89.3 percent of persons in rural areas and about 89.6 percent of persons in urban areas had an account individually or jointly in any bank/ other financial institution/ mobile money service provider.

[Statement 22]

12. Out of 1,00,000 persons of age *18 years and above*, 16,223 persons in rural areas and 14,889 persons in urban areas were indebted to any institutional/non-institutional agency as on the date of survey.

[Statement 23]

13. About 92.5 percent of households in rural areas reported availability of all-weather roads within 2 km from the place of living.

[Statement 25]

14. About 11.2 percent of households in rural areas and about 7.2 percent of households in urban areas purchased/constructed any *new house/flat* for residential purpose after 31.03.2014.

[Statement 26]

15. Among the households which reported purchase/construction of any new house/flat after 31.03.2014 for residential purpose, about 47.5 percent of households in rural areas and about 57.9 percent of households in urban areas purchased/constructed new house/flat for the *first time*.

[Statement 26]

16. Among the households which reported purchase/construction of any new house/flat after 31.03.2014 for the first time for residential purpose, about 96.5 percent of households in rural areas and about 96.7 percent of households in urban areas *owned* that house/flat as on date of survey.

[Statement 27]

17. About 26.8 percent of persons in rural areas and about 34.6 percent of persons in urban areas had current place of residence different from the last usual place of residence.

[Statement 31]

18. Among males, employment was the main reason for migration, being 38.7 percent in rural areas and 56.1 percent in urban areas. For females, marriage was the main reason for migration, being 93.4 percent in rural areas and 71.5 percent in urban areas.

[Statement 33]

## CONTENTS

		Page No.
Chapter One	<b>Introduction</b>	1-4
Chapter Two	<b>Concepts and Definitions</b>	5-17
Chapter Three	<b>Summary of findings</b>	18-51
Appendix A	<b>Detailed and RSE Tables</b>	
	<b>Detailed Tables</b>	A1-A123
	<b>RSE Tables</b>	A124-A138
Appendix B	<b>Sample Design and Estimation Procedure</b>	B1-B16
Appendix C	<b>Facsimile of Schedule 5.1</b>	C1-C16

**List of Detailed Tables  
(hyperlinked as excel files)**

<b>Table No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Table 1	Number of persons, households and average household size for each State/UT	A1-A3
Table 2	Percentage of persons reported to have access to piped water into dwelling or yard/plot and reported to have access to improved source of drinking water for each State/UT	A4
Table 3	Percentage distribution of households by access to the principal source of drinking water for each State/UT	A5-A7
Table 4	Percentage distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each State/UT	A8-A10
Table 5	Percentage of persons reported access to drinking water, exclusive access to drinking water, access to improved source of drinking water and sufficiency of drinking water for each State/UT	A11-A13
Table 6	Percentage distribution of households reporting access to latrine by the majority of household members for each State/UT	A14-A16
Table 7	Percentage of persons reported access to improved latrine and exclusive access to improved latrine for each State/UT, among persons reported to have access to latrine	A17
Table 8	Percentage distribution of persons by availability of hand washing facility within the premises for each State/UT	A18-A20
Table 9	Percentage of persons reported access to improved latrine and hand washing facilities with water, soap/detergent within the household premises and percentage of persons reported exclusive access to improved latrine and hand washing facilities with water, soap/detergent within the household premises for each State/UT	A21

<b>Table No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Table 10	Percentage distribution of households living in houses by primary source of energy used for cooking for each State/UT	A22-A24
Table 11	Percentage of households using clean fuel as a primary source of energy for cooking, lighting, heating for each State/UT	A25-A27
Table 12	Percentage of persons in formal and non-formal education and training in previous 12 months for each State/UT	A28-A30
Table 13	Percentage of persons not in education, employment or training (NEET) for each State/UT	A31-A32
Table 14	Percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT	A33-A41
Table 14.1	Percentage of persons of age 15-29 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT	A42-A50
Table 14.2	Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT	A51-A59
Table 15	Percentage of persons who used mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey for each State/UT	A60-A62
Table 16	Percentage of persons using mobile telephones exclusively with active sim card at least once during last 3 months for each State/UT	A63-A65
Table 17	Percentage of households reported access to broadband within the premises and mass media (any of internet, newspaper, magazine, radio, television etc) for each State/UT	A66
Table 18	Percentage distribution of persons with an account individually/jointly at any of bank/other financial institution/mobile money service provider for each State/UT	A67-A69

<b>Table No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Table 19	Number of persons per 1,00,000 who were indebted to any institutional/ non-institutional agency as on date of survey, for each State/UT	A70-A72
Table 20	Percentage distribution of persons of age less than 5 years, who have registered ever with civil authority for birth certificate for each State/UT	A73
Table 21	Percentage distribution of households by the availability of facilities like road, public transport and open public space for each State/UT	A74
Table 22	Percentage of households reporting possession of air conditioner and air cooler for each State/UT	A75-A77
Table 23	Percentage of households which have purchased/ constructed new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014, purchased for the first time and currently own that house/flat for each State/UT	A78-A80
Table 24	Percentage distribution of different sources of finance from which maximum amount was financed by the household which have purchased/ constructed new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 for the first time and currently own that house/flat for each State/UT	A81-A83
Table 25	Average number of rooms and average floor area of the new house/flat purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014, purchased for the first time and currently owned, for each State/UT	A84-A86
Table 26	Percentage distribution of households which have purchased/ constructed new house/flat after 31.03.2014 for the first time and currently own that house/flat by floor area (in sq. meter) of house/flat for each State/UT	A87-A89
Table 27	Percentage of persons* whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence for each State/UT	A90

<b>Table No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Table 28	Percentage distribution of persons* by location of their last usual place of residence for each State/UT	A91-A93
Table 29	Percentage distribution of persons* by main reason for leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT	A94-A102
Table 30	Percentage distribution of persons* by labour force status at the present place of residence for each main reason of leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT	A103-A105
Table 31	Percentage distribution of persons* reporting as earner in the last usual place of residence by change in income due to migration for each State/UT	A106-A108
Table 32	Percentage distribution of persons* who have transferred any document(s) from last usual place of residence, by type of document(s) transferred for each State/ UT	A109-A111
Table 33	Percentage of persons* willing to move out from the present place of residence and percentage distribution of such persons by main reason for leaving present place of residence for each State/UT	A112-A120
Table 34	Percentage distribution of persons* willing to move out from the present place of residence by type of place willing to move out to, for each State/UT	A121-A123
persons*: who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration		

**List of Relative Standard Errors (RSE) Tables  
(hyperlinked as excel files)**

<b>Table No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Table T1	Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons reported access to improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which is sufficiently available throughout the year for each State/UT	A124
Table T2	Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons having exclusive access to improved latrine and having hand washing facilities with water, soap/detergent within the household premises for each State/UT	A125
Table T3	Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of households using clean fuel as primary source for cooking for each State/UT	A126
Table T4	Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons of age 15-24 who were not in education, employment or training (NEET) for each State/UT	A127-A129
Table T5	Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons of age 18 years and above who used mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey for each State/UT	A130-A132
Table T6	Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons (18 years and above) who have an account individually or jointly in any bank/ other financial institution/ mobile money service provider for each State/UT	A133-A135
Table T7	Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons of age less than 5 years, who have ever registered with civil authority for birth certificate for each State/UT	A136

<b>Table No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Table T8	Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of households which have purchased/ constructed any new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned that house/flat as on date of survey for each State/UT	A137
Table T9	Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence for each State/UT	A138

# *Chapter One*

*Introduction*

# Chapter One

## Introduction

### 1.1 Background

1.1.1 The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India, since its inception has been conducting nation-wide large scale sample surveys, employing scientific sampling methods, to collect data on diverse socio-economic aspects. In its 78<sup>th</sup> round survey, NSSO carried out the ‘Multiple Indicator Survey (MIS)’ covering the entire country. The survey was initially planned to be conducted during the period January-December, 2020 but the field work was extended upto 15.08.2021 with the concurrence of the Working Group chaired by Dr. G.C Manna, Ex-Member, National Statistical Commission (NSC). The extension of the field work was decided with the view to ensure coverage, completeness and collection of sufficient data for generation of reliable estimates; since due to lockdown and other restrictions in different parts of the country, the field functionaries faced considerable challenges in collecting the data.

1.1.2 The primary objective of the MIS was to collect data for generation of some important national indicators of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Along with that, considering the request from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), certain information on (i) Purchase/Construction of house(s)/flat(s) by the household for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 and (ii) Migration particulars were also collected. Additionally, some information on access to mass media, availability of birth registration certificates etc. was also collected through MIS.

### 1.2 The survey outline

#### 1.2.1 Schedules of enquiry

1.2.1.1 The Schedule 5.1: (Multiple Indicator Survey) was used for collecting the following set of information:

- Household level information on access to facilities like drinking water, sanitation, hygiene, etc.
- Person level information on education and ICT skills
- Bank/financial account related information along with status of indebtedness

- Construction/purchase of houses/flats for residential purpose after 31.03.2014.
- Personal level information on the particulars of migration

1.2.1.2 On drinking water facilities, important information was collected regarding (i) principal sources of drinking water, (ii) availability of sufficient water throughout the year, (iii) access to the principal source of drinking water, (iv) distance to the principal source of drinking water etc. On sanitation facilities, information on (i) access to latrine, (ii) type of latrine, (iii) hand washing etc. was collected. Moreover, information was also collected on the availability of some other facilities like, all-weather road in rural areas, nearest public transport facilities in urban areas, access to mass media, etc at the household level.

1.2.1.3 Detailed information on the educational particulars of the household members of age 3-35 years, regarding enrolment in education (formal or non-formal) along with particulars of vocational/technical training attended by household members were collected. Also, information on ability of the household members on performing different ICT skills was enquired.

1.2.1.4 On housing particulars, important information was collected on (i) households which have purchased/constructed new house/flat for the first time after 31.03.2014 for residential purpose, (ii) source of finance availed for the purchase of new house/flat for residential purpose etc. Information was also collected on (i) last usual place of residence for each of the household members, (ii) main reason for leaving the last usual place of residence, (iii) change in earning due to migration etc.

## **1.2.2 Geographical Coverage and Sampling design**

1.2.2.1 The MIS covered the whole of the Indian Union except the villages of Andaman and Nicobar Islands which were difficult to access.

1.2.2.2 A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 78<sup>th</sup> round survey with first stage units (FSU) as villages/UFS blocks/sub-units (SUs) and ultimate stage units (USU) as households in rural and urban sectors respectively.

1.2.2.3 In NSS 78<sup>th</sup> round, village/UFS block was notionally divided into a number of sub-units (SUs) of more or less equal population/households during the preparation of frame. Census 2011 population of villages were projected by applying suitable growth rates and the numbers of SUs to be formed in a village were determined apriori. SUs were formed in villages with population more or equal to 1,000 as per Census 2011 and no SU was formed in the remaining villages. In the urban areas, an UFS block with number of households more than or equal to 250 was divided into a number of SUs apriori and no SU was formed in the remaining UFS blocks. In rural areas,

the First Stage Units (FSUs) were either SUs or the entire village and in urban areas, the First Stage Units (FSUs) were either SUs or the entire UFS block.

1.2.2.4 For stratifying the FSUs, each district was considered as a stratum. Within each district of a State/UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. For urban areas of a district, if there were one or more towns with population one million or more as per Census 2011, each of them formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district were considered as another basic stratum. A special stratum, in the rural areas only, was formed at all-India level before district level strata was formed in each State/UT. This stratum comprised of all the uninhabited villages as per Census 2011. Special rural stratum was formed for the state samples also for those State/UTs which have at least 50 uninhabited villages as per census 2011. For special stratum formed at all-India level, 16 FSUs were allocated and for the special stratum formed at the state level, 4 FSUs were allocated for each state. From all the sub-strata in both rural and urban sector within each stratum, required numbers of FSUs were selected by Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR) scheme.

1.2.2.5 For canvassing Schedule 5.1, five second stage strata (SSS) were formed in both rural and urban sectors. Households with household size greater than seven formed the first SSS i.e. SSS1. From the remaining households, those households which had constructed/purchased any new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014, were divided into two SSSs based on their UMPCE viz. SSS2: households having  $UMPCE > A$  and SSS3: households having  $UMPCE \leq A$ . Finally all the remaining households which were not belonging to SSS1, SSS2 and SSS3 were divided into two SSSs based on UMPCE viz. SSS4: households having  $UMPCE > A$  and SSS5: households having  $UMPCE \leq A$ . The cut-off point 'A' was determined from the household's usual monthly consumer expenditure collected in Domestic Tourism Expenditure of NSS 72<sup>nd</sup> round data (with proper adjustments using price indices) for each NSS region for both rural and urban areas separately, in such a way that top 40% of the population have Usual Monthly Per capita Consumer Expenditure (UMPCE) more than 'A'. In each FSU, 2, 2, 2, 6 and 8 households were selected from SSS1, SSS2, SSS3, SSS4 and SSS5 respectively for canvassing Schedule 5.1. Sample households from each SSS were selected by SRSWOR.

1.2.2.6 For the central sample, total number of FSUs surveyed for Schedule 5.1 was 14,266 at all-India level, of which 8,469 was in rural areas and 5,797 was in urban areas.

### **1.3 Contents of this document**

1.3.1 All the estimates presented in this report are based only on the central sample data collected through Schedule 5.1. The field work for the central sample was carried out by the Field Operations Division (FOD) of NSSO. Important indicators based on collected data have been

generated and presented in this report at all-India and State/UT level. Some of the important indicators are: (i) Percentage of population having improved and sufficient drinking water within premises, (ii) Proportion of population using (a) improved sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water, (iii) Percentage of households reporting clean fuel as primary source of energy for cooking/ lighting/ heating, (iv) Proportion of persons with different ICT skills, (v) Proportion of youth (15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET), (vi) Proportion of households which purchased/constructed any house/flat for residential purpose for the first time after 31.03.2014, (vii) Proportion of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence etc.

1.3.2 This report contains Three Chapters and Three Appendices. Following the present introductory chapter (Chapter One), Chapter Two outlines the concepts and definitions of different terms used in MIS. Chapter Three presents summary of findings of the survey at the National and State/UT level. Detailed tables forming the basis of this report have been provided at Appendix A. Relative standard errors for some of the key results are also given in Appendix A. An outline of the sample design and estimation procedure followed in MIS is given in Appendix B. Appendix C contains a facsimile of the Schedule 5.1. The schedule contains some household level questions on food insecurity experience. These data were collected for internal use of SSD, MoSPI. The Working Group had also recommended that these data may not be released. Therefore, no tables on these have been generated for the report.

1.3.3 The stratum consisting of uninhabited villages was not considered for computing the estimates at the State/UT level. However the stratum consisting of uninhabited villages were considered for computing the estimates at the all-India level. Hence, the State and UT aggregates may not match with the all-India (sector - rural and sector - all) figures. While using the estimates for the Union Territories and smaller States, it may be kept in mind that the sample sizes for them may not be adequate enough for getting sufficiently reliable estimates and interpretation of results should be made with caution. Similarly, while interpreting the results using estimates at much deeper cross-sectional level, data users must keep in mind the inadequacy, if any, of the corresponding domain specific samples before arriving at any conclusion.

# *Chapter Two*

*Concepts and Definitions*

## Chapter Two

### Concepts and Definitions

2.1 Concepts and definitions of some important terms used in this report are described below:

**2.2 Population coverage:** The following rules regarding the population were adhered to while listing households and persons in the survey:

1. Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes etc., were excluded, but residential staff therein was listed while listing was done in such institutions. The persons of the first category were considered as members of their parent households and were counted there. Convicted prisoners undergoing sentence were kept outside the coverage of the survey.

2. Floating population, i.e., persons without any normal residence were not listed. But households residing in open space, roadside shelter, under a bridge, etc., more or less regularly in the same place, were listed.

3. Neither the foreign nationals nor their domestic servants were listed, if by definition the latter belong to the foreign national's household. If, however, a foreign national became an Indian citizen for all practical purposes, he or she was covered.

4. Persons residing in barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like police, BSF, etc.) were kept outside the survey coverage due to difficulty in conduct of survey therein. However, civilian populations residing in their neighbourhood, including the family quarters of service personnel, were covered.

5. Orphanages, rescue homes, *ashrams* and vagrant houses were outside the survey coverage. However, persons staying in old age homes, students staying in *ashrams/hostels* and the residential staff (other than monks/nuns) of these *ashrams/hostels* were listed. For orphanages, although orphans were not to be listed, the persons looking after them and staying there were considered for listing.

**2.3 House:** Every structure, tent, shelter, etc. had been considered a house irrespective of its use. It might have been used for residential or non-residential purpose or both or even might have been vacant.

**2.4 Household:** A group of persons who normally lived together and took food from a common kitchen constituted a household. It included temporary stay-away (those whose total period of

absence from the household was expected to be less than 6 months) but excluded temporary visitors and guests (expected total period of stay less than 6 months). Even though the determination of the actual composition of a household was left to the judgment of the head of the household, the following procedures were adopted as guidelines.

(i) Each inmate (including residential staff) of a hostel, mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, etc., was considered as a single-member household. If a group of persons among them normally pool their income for spending, they were considered to form a single household. For example, a family living in a hotel was treated as a single household.

(ii) In deciding the composition of a household, more emphasis was given on 'normally living together' than on 'ordinarily taking food from a common kitchen'. In case the place of residence of a person was different from the place of boarding, he or she was treated as a member of the household with whom he or she resided.

(iii) A resident employee, or domestic servant, or a paying guest (but not just a tenant in the household) was considered as a member of the household with whom he or she resided even though he or she was not a member of the same family.

(iv) When a person usually slept in one place (say, in a shop or in a room in another house because of space shortage) but took food with his or her family, he or she was not treated as a single member household but as a member of the household in which other members of his or her family stayed.

(v) If a member of a family (say, a son or a daughter of the head of the family) stayed elsewhere (say, in hostel for studies or for any other reason), he/she was not considered as a member of his/her parent's household. However, he/she was listed as a single member household if the hostel was listed.

**2.5 Household size:** The number of members of a household was considered as household size.

**2.6 Household premises:** For this survey, household premises was defined as the dwelling unit of the household together with the courtyard, compound, garden, out-house, place of worship, garage, family graveyard, guest house, shop and offices for running household enterprises, tanks, wells, latrines, drains and boundary walls annexed to the dwelling unit which were under the possession of the household (possessed exclusively or possessed with some other households).

**2.7 Dwelling unit:** In this survey, dwelling unit was defined as the accommodation availed of by a household for its residential purpose. It might be an entire structure or a part thereof or consisting of more than one structure. There might be cases of more than one household occupying a single structure such as those living in independent flats or sharing a single housing

unit, in which case, number of dwelling units was same as the number of households sharing the structure. There might also be cases of one household occupying more than one structure (i.e. detached structures for sitting, sleeping, cooking, bathing etc.) for its housing accommodation. In this case, all the structures together constituted a single dwelling unit. In general, a dwelling unit consists of living room, kitchen, store, bath, latrine, garage, open and closed veranda etc. A structure or a portion thereof used exclusively for non-residential purposes or let out to other households did not form part of the dwelling unit of the household under consideration. However, a portion of a structure used for both residential and non-residential purposes was treated as part of the dwelling unit except when the use of such portion for residential purpose was very nominal. The dwelling unit covered all pucca, semi-pucca and katcha structures used by a household. Households living more or less regularly in tents, under bridges, in pipes, under staircase, in purely temporary flimsy improvisations built by the road side (which are liable to be removed at any moment) etc., were considered to have no dwelling.

**2.8 Independent house:** A dwelling unit was considered as an independent house if it had a separate structure and the structure was not shared with any other household. In other words, if the dwelling unit and the entire structure of the house were physically the same, it was considered as an independent house. In some parts, particularly in rural areas, two or more structures together constituted a single housing unit. While the main residence was in one of the structures, the other structures were used for sleeping, sitting and for store, bath etc. In all such cases, all the structures together formed an independent house.

**2.9 Flat:** A dwelling unit was considered as a flat if it was a part of a structure which was shared with at least two households and the dwelling unit had housing facilities of water supply, bathroom and latrine, which were used exclusively by the households or shared with households residing in that structure. If the household reported that the facilities of water supply, bathroom and latrine were shared with other households residing in other structures, such dwelling unit was considered as flat. If households were residing in flat-like structure without any one of the housing facilities like water supply, bathroom and latrine; those structures/dwelling units were not considered as flat.

**2.10 Room:** It was defined as a constructed area with walls or partitions on all side with at least one door way and a roof overhead. Wall/partition meant a continuous solid structure (except for the doors, windows, ventilators, air-holes, etc.) extending from floor to ceiling. A constructed space with grill or net on one or more sides in place of wall or partition was not considered as a room. In case of conical shaped structures in which the roof itself was built to the floor level, the roof was considered as wall.

**2.10.1 Living room:** A room with floor area (carpet area) of at least 4 square meters (i.e., approximately 43 square feet), a height of at least 2 meters (i.e., approximately 6.6 feet) from the

floor to the highest point in the ceiling and used for living purposes was considered as a living room. Thus, rooms used as bedroom, sitting room, prayer room, dining room, servant's room – all were considered as living rooms provided they satisfy the size criterion. Kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store, garage etc. were not considered as living rooms. A room used in common for living purpose and as kitchen or store was also considered as living room.

**2.10.2 Other room:** It was defined as a room which did not satisfy the specification of 4 square meters floor area and 2 meters height from the floor to the highest point of the ceiling or a room which though satisfied the specifications, was not used for living purposes. A room which satisfied the size criterion but shared by more than one household or when used for both residential and business purposes was treated as other room.

**2.11 Verandah:** A roofed space adjacent to living/other room along the outside of house and not walled from all sides was considered as verandah. In other words, at least one side of such space was either open or walled only to some height or protected by grill, net, etc. A verandah was defined as a 'covered verandah', if it was protected from all sides and an 'uncovered verandah', if it was not protected at least from one of the sides. A covered veranda could have a door also. Sometimes verandah was used as an access to the room(s). Corridor or passage within the dwelling unit was considered as portion of a room or a verandah depending on its layout. A common corridor or passage used mainly as access to the dwelling was not considered as verandah.

**2.12 Economic activity:** The entire spectrum of human activity falls into two categories: economic activity and non-economic activity. Any activity that results in production of goods and services and adds value to national product was considered as an economic activity. The economic activities have two parts - market activities and non-market activities. Market activities are those that involve remuneration to those who perform it, i.e., activity performed for pay or profit. Such activities include production of all goods and services for market including those of government services, etc. Non-market activities are those involving the production of primary commodities for own consumption and own account production of fixed assets.

The term 'economic activity' in the context of collection of information on usual principal activity status particulars of the household members included:

- (i) all the market activities i.e., the activities performed for pay or profit which resulted in production of goods and services for exchange,
- (ii) of the non-market activities,
  - (a) all the activities relating to the primary sector (i.e., industry Divisions 01 to 09 of NIC-2008) which resulted in production (including free collection of uncultivated crops, forestry, firewood,

hunting, fishing, mining, quarrying, etc.) of primary goods, including threshing and storing of grains for own consumption

(b) the activities relating to the own-account production of fixed assets. Own account production of fixed assets included construction of own houses, roads, wells, etc., and of machinery, tools, etc., for household enterprise and also construction of any private or community facilities free of charge. A person might be engaged in own account construction in the capacity of either a laborer or a supervisor. The activities like prostitution, begging, etc., which might result in earning, were not considered as economic activities for the survey.

*2.12.1 Usual principal activity status:* The activity status of a person was determined on the basis of the activities pursued by the person during certain specified reference period. The usual principal activity status of a person was determined with a reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively long time (major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey was considered the *usual principal activity status* of the person. To decide the usual principal activity of a person, he/she was first categorized as belonging to the labour force or not, during the reference period on the basis of major time criterion. Persons, thus adjudged as not belonging to the labour force were assigned the broad activity status 'neither working nor available for work'. For the persons belonging to the labour force, the broad activity status of either 'working' or 'not working but seeking and/or available for work' was then ascertained again on the basis of the relatively long time spent in the labour force during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. Within the broad activity status so determined, the detailed activity status category of a person pursuing more than one such activity was determined again on the basis of the 'relatively long time spent' criterion.

*2.12.2 Principal industry and occupation:* To determine the household principal industry and occupation, the general procedure followed was to list all the occupations pertaining to economic activities pursued by the members of the household excluding those employed by the household and paying guests (who in view of their staying and taking food in the household were considered as its normal members) during the one year period preceding the date of survey. Out of the occupations listed, the one which fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey was considered as the principal household occupation. In case one or more members of the household pursue the household occupation in different industries, the particular industry out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched the maximum earnings, was considered as the principal industry of the household. In extreme cases where earnings might be equal in two different occupations or industry-occupation combinations, priority was given to the occupation or industry-occupation combination of the senior-most member. For collection of information on

industry, National Industrial Classification-2008 (NIC-2008) was used and for collection of information on occupation, National Classification of Occupations-2004 (NCO-2004) was used.

**2.13 Land possessed** : The area of land possessed by a household was defined as an area which included land 'owned', 'leased in' and 'land neither owned nor leased in' (i.e. encroached) by the household but excluded land 'leased out'. The total land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey was considered.

- A piece of land was considered to be owned by the household if permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title vested in a member or members of the household. Land held in owner-like possession say, under perpetual lease, hereditary tenure, long-term lease for 30 years or more, etc., were also considered as land owned.
- As regards lease, land given to others on rent or free by owner of the land without surrendering the right of permanent heritable title was defined as land leased out. Land leased in was defined as land taken by a household on rent or free without any right of permanent or heritable possession. The lease contract could be written or oral. • For a piece of public/institutional land under the possession of the household, if the household did not have the title of ownership or did not have lease agreement for the use of land transacted, either verbally or in writing, such land was considered as 'neither owned nor leased in' i.e. otherwise possessed. Private land (i.e. land owned by the household sector) possessed by the household without title of ownership and occupancy right was not considered in the 'otherwise possessed' category. All private land encroached upon by the household was considered as leased-in land.
- Land possessed by the household members by virtue of family ties with the owner who stayed elsewhere (forms a different household), was considered as land leased in. For such owners (those found to be living away from their family members who were in possession of the land), the land was recorded as owned and leased out.
- Land owned, leased in, etc., by a particular household did not include the area of land owned, leased in, etc., by the servants/paying guests who were considered as normal members of household. However, land owned/cultivated jointly by two or more households had been apportioned to determine the land owned/cultivated by any one of them.
- Land possessed by the households living in a block of flats was computed by apportioning the total area occupied by the building among the households in proportion to the size of the flats.

**2.14 Household's usual monthly consumer expenditure (Rs.):** Household consumer expenditure (HCE) is the sum total of monetary values of all goods and services consumed (out of purchase or procured otherwise) by the household on domestic account during a reference period. Household's usual monthly consumer expenditure was defined as the sum total of monetary values of all goods and services consumed by the household on domestic account with a monthly regularity. Unusual expenditures, such as expenditure on social ceremonies, capitation fee, hospitalization, etc., were excluded for deriving usual monthly consumer expenditure of household. However, expenditure on household durable goods, purchase of items like clothing and footwear were included and monthly expenditure on these items were derived by apportioning the total expenditure made by the household on these items during the last 365 days.

**2.15 Slums:** Any compact settlement with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together, usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions, was considered as a slum in the survey, provided at least 20 households lived there. The criterion of 20 households was not restricted within an FSU only but the whole of such an area which could cut across more than one FSU. Such settlements were considered as *notified slum* if they were notified so by the concerned state governments, municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities; otherwise, they were considered as a *non-notified slum*. For this survey the word 'slums' included both *notified slums and non-notified slums*.

**2.16 Squatter settlement:** Slum like settlements with less than 20 households were considered as squatter settlements. The criterion of 20 households was not restricted within an FSU only but the whole of such an area which could cut across more than one FSU.

**2.17 Principal source of drinking water:** Principal source of drinking water referred to that source of drinking water from which most of the drinking water of the household was obtained during the last 365 days from the date of survey. The different principal sources of drinking water considered for the survey are:

*Bottled drinking water:* Drinking water packaged in bottles, jars, pouches, and similar containers was classified as bottled drinking water. Generally this packaged drinking water meets certain safety standards and are considered safe for drinking. Tap water, well water, etc., kept by households in bottles, for convenience, was not treated as bottled drinking water.

*Piped water into dwelling and piped water to yard/plot:* If an arrangement was made by corporation, municipality, panchayat or other local authorities or any private or public housing estate or agency to supply water through pipe and if sample household availed such facility for drinking, then such sources of drinking water was considered as piped water. Piped water into

dwelling was defined as a piped water connection to one or more taps to the dwelling unit (e.g., in the kitchen). Piped water to yard/plot was defined as a piped water connection to a tap placed outside the dwelling unit of the household but in the yard or plot within the household premises.

*Piped water from neighbour:* If an arrangement was made by the sample household to avail drinking water from the piped water of the neighbour household supplied by corporation/municipality/panchayat or other local authorities or any private or public housing estate or agency, then the source of drinking water for the sample household was considered as 'piped water from neighbour'. If the sample household collected drinking water from more than one neighbour, then also source of drinking water for the sample household was considered as 'piped water from neighbour'.

*Public tap/standpipe:* Public tap or standpipe is a water point for community use in which water is supplied through pipe by corporation/municipality/panchayat or other local authorities or any private agency. Public tap/standpipe can have one or more taps and are typically made of brickwork, masonry or concrete.

*Tube well and Hand pump:* Tube well and hand pump are bore well used for extracting ground water for drinking purpose. If the pump of the bore well is operated by animal, wind, electric, diesel or solar means etc., it is known as tube well and if the pump is operated manually by hand using human power and mechanical advantage to lift ground water, it is known as hand pump.

*Protected well/unprotected well:* A well was considered as protected if it generally had the following protective measures to lower the risk of contamination:

- A headwall around the well with a properly fitting cover
- A concrete drainage platform around the well with a drainage channel
- A hand pump or bucket with windlass

If instead of hand pump or bucket with windlass, electric pump was used to pump water from such wells, where the conditions (a) and (b) exist, it was considered as protected well. A well which was not protected by the above measures, e.g., the well not protected from runoff water or the well not protected from bird droppings and animals, was classified as unprotected well.

*Tanker-truck: public/private:* In 'tanker-truck', drinking water is trucked to a locality and supplied from tanker to the households of the locality. If the 'tanker-truck' was operated by any government agencies (central/state/local bodies etc.) and the sample household reported that it was their principal source of drinking water then the source of drinking water of the household was recorded as 'public tanker-truck'. In case the 'tanker-truck' was operated by private agencies (NGOs, trusts etc.) and the sample household reported that it was their principal source

of drinking water, then the source of drinking water of the household was considered as ‘private tanker-truck’.

*Protected spring/unprotected spring:* A spring was considered as protected, if it was protected from runoff, bird droppings and animals by a ‘spring box’, constructed of brick, masonry or concrete and built around the spring so that water flowed directly out of the box into a pipe or cistern, without being exposed to outside pollution. A spring which was not protected was called unprotected spring.

*Rainwater collection:* Rainwater refers to rain that is collected or harvested from surfaces (by roof or ground catchment) and stored in a container, tank or cistern until used. Traditionally, rainwater collection has been practiced in arid and semi-arid areas to get drinking water of the household and water for other uses. When such water was used for drinking purpose, the source of drinking water was considered as rainwater collection.

*Surface water:* Surface water is located above ground and includes rivers, dams, lakes, ponds, streams, canals and irrigation channels. For surface water, information on two distinct categories were collected, one for ‘tank/pond’ and another for ‘other surface water’ (river, dam, stream, canal, lake, etc.).

*Others (cart with small tank or drum, etc.):* In ‘cart with small tank or drum’, water is supplied in small tank or drum to a locality by donkey carts, motorized vehicles and other means.

2.19.1 The source of drinking water of same type located at two different places was not treated as two different sources of drinking water. Drinking water carried through pipe from sources like tanker-truck, well, tank, river, etc., by the owner/occupants only for convenience of the household was not treated as piped water (i.e., piped water into dwelling or piped water to yard/plot). Instead, the actual source from which water was carried through pipe had been considered as the principal source of drinking water. When a household made arrangement for getting drinking water by hiring the services of persons, the source of water was considered as the one from which water was collected by the hired person.

**2.18 Type of latrine used by the household:** The different types of latrine considered for the survey are:

*Flush/pour-flush:* Flush latrine uses a cistern or holding tank for flushing water, and a water seal (which is a U-shaped pipe below the seat or squatting pan) that prevents the passage of flies and odors. A pour-flush latrine uses a water seal, but unlike a flush latrine, it uses water poured by hand for flushing (no cistern is used). Depending on the system/site where human excreta and waste water are disposed off, flush/pour-flush latrine can be categorized by the types: (i) piped

sewer system, (ii) septic tank, (iii) twin leach pit, (iv) single pit, (v) elsewhere (open drain, open pit, open field, etc.).

*Flush/pour-flush to piped sewer system:* Piped sewer system is a system of sewer pipes, also called sewerage that is designed to collect human excreta and waste water and remove them from the household environment.

*Flush/pour-flush to septic tank:* Septic tank is an excreta collection device consisting of a watertight settling tank, which is normally located underground. The treated effluent of a septic tank usually seeps into the ground through a leaching pit.

*Flush/pour-flush to twin leach pits/single pit:* In twin pit flush/ pour-flush latrine, the excreta are carried into subsurface leach pits through pipes or covered drains and one pit is used at a time. The liquid infiltrates into the soil through the holes in the pit lining. The gases also disperse into the soil, and therefore, the provision of a vent pipe for its outlet is not necessary. When one pit is full, the excreta are diverted to the second pit. The filled pit can be conveniently emptied after a rest period of one and a half years, during which pathogens are inactivated and the organic matter decomposed. Thus the two pits can be used alternately and continuously. In a single pit system desludging is required immediately after the pit has filled up, and therefore involves handling of fresh and undigested excreta which is hazardous to health. Single leach pits are appropriate only if mechanical desludging vacuum tanker is readily available, or if the pit is abandoned when full.

*Flush/pour-flush to elsewhere (open drain, open pit, open field, etc):* This type of latrine refers to the system of flush/pour-flush latrine where excreta are disposed of near the household environment (not into a pit, septic tank, or sewer). Excreta may be flushed to the open drain, open pit, open field, etc.

*Ventilated improved pit latrine:* This is a dry pit latrine ventilated by a pipe that extends above the latrine roof. The open end of the vent pipe is covered with gauze mesh or fly-proof netting and the inside of the super structure is kept dark.

*Pit latrine with slab:* This is a dry pit latrine that uses a hole in the ground to collect the excreta and a squatting slab or platform that is firmly supported on all sides, easy to clean and raised above the surrounding ground level to prevent surface water from entering the pit. The platform has a squatting hole, or is fitted with a seat. Unlike the ventilated improved pit latrine, in this type of latrine, vent pipe is not used.

*Pit latrine without slab/open pit:* Pit latrine without slab uses a hole in the ground for excreta collection and does not have a squatting slab, platform or seat.

*Composting latrine:* This is a dry latrine into which carbon-rich material (vegetable wastes, straw, grass, sawdust, ash) are added to the excreta and special conditions maintained to produce inoffensive compost.

*Others:* Examples of such latrine are (i) hanging latrine which is built over the sea, a river, or other body of water, into which excreta drops directly, (ii) service latrine which are serviced by scavengers.

**2.19 Public space:** Public space refers to all places that are publicly owned or of public use, accessible and enjoyable by all, free and without a profit motive, categorized into streets, open spaces and public facilities. Public space in general is defined as the meeting or gathering places that exist outside the home and workplace that are generally accessible by members of the public and which foster resident interaction and opportunities for contact and proximity. Open public space includes:

*Parks:* Parks are open space inside an urban territory that provide free air recreation and contact with nature. Their principal characteristic is the significant proportion of green area.

*Recreational areas:* Recreational areas are public areas that contribute to environmental preservation. Their main functions can be both ornamental and passive recreation. These include areas such as playgrounds, riverfronts, waterfronts, public beaches, etc.

*Civic parks:* Civic parks are open spaces created because of building agglomeration around an open area, which was later transformed into a representative civic area. They are characterized by considerable nature, specifically gardens and a good place for cultural events and passive recreation.

*Squares and Plazas:* Squares and plazas are open spaces created because of building agglomeration around an open area. Its main characteristics are the significant architectonic elements and interaction between buildings and the open area. Squares are usually public spaces relevant to the city due to their location, territorial development, or cultural importance.

**2.20 Computer:** In this survey, a computer included the devices like, desktop computer, laptop computer, notebook, net book, palmtop, and tablet (or similar handheld devices).

**2.21 Coverage of Education:** In this survey, education covered non-formal education which could be acquired through NFEC/TLC/AEC etc. and formal education which could be acquired through formal schooling. Formal education covered general, technical, professional, vocational courses offered by schools, colleges, university or other institutions.

**2.22 Course:** In this survey, a course was defined as a structured educational programme having a specified syllabus, duration, level, etc. and necessarily involves appearing in some kind of examination/performance appraisal for getting the degree/diploma/certificate or advancing to the next class/level. Courses were broadly categorised as:

*General:* General courses offered up to Class X, courses in humanities or science or commerce either in Class XI or XII, graduation, post graduation and above.

*Technical/Professional:* Technical courses referred to courses in medicine, engineering, agriculture, computer, management, education, fine arts/crafts, BCA, MCA etc. approved by All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), or currently enrolled in some professional courses viz. studying in Chartered Accountancy (CA), Cost and Works Accountant (CWA), Company Secretary (CS), Law etc. approved by institutes like The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, The Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India, The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Actuarial Society of India, etc.

*Vocational:* Vocational courses referred to the vocational training courses recognised by the Industrial Training Institute.

### **2.23 Type of institution:**

*Government institutions:* In this survey, all schools/institutions run by central and state governments, public sector undertakings, autonomous organisations, municipal corporations, municipal committees, notified area committees, zilla parishads, panchayat samitis, cantonment boards, etc., completely financed by the government were treated as government institutions. It may be noted that a government institution may be run by either the government directly or through a governing body/managing committee, etc., set-up by the government.

*Private aided by Government:* A private institution aided by Government was defined as an institution/school which was run by an individual or a private organization and received maintenance grant from the Government.

*Private un-aided:* A private unaided institution was defined as an institution/school which was managed by an individual or a private organisation and was not receiving any maintenance grant from the Government.

**2.24 Migrant:** In this survey, household member whose last usual place of residence was different from the present place of enumeration was considered as a migrant. The last usual place of residence was referred to be the village/town/country where the household member stayed continuously for 6 months or more before coming to the present village/ town at the place of enumeration.

**2.25 Bank:** In this survey, bank referred to commercial banks including foreign commercial banks operating in India, nationalized banks, regional rural bank, cooperative society, district or central cooperative banks or other types of cooperative societies.

**2.26 Other financial institution:** Other financial institution includes credit union, microfinance institution, cooperative, or the post office (if applicable), or having a debit card in own name. Account at a financial institution may have been used for receiving wages, government transfers, and payments for agricultural products and for paying utility bills or school fee in the past 12 months.

**2.27 Indebtedness:** For this survey, a household member was considered as indebted if he/she had taken a cash loan amount of Rs. 500/- and that amount remained outstanding as on the date of survey. The institutional loan providing agencies considered were Government, co-operative society, co-operative bank, and commercial bank including regional rural bank, insurance company, provident fund authority and other institutional agencies including private institutional agencies. All other lending agencies, including relatives and friends, were considered as non-institutional agencies.

**2.28 Mobile-money-service provider:** In this survey, a person holding a mobile money account meant that the person was using GSM Association (GSMA) Mobile Money for the Unbanked (MMU) services in the past 12 months to pay bills or to send or receive money. This service may also have been used to receive wages, government transfers, payment for agricultural products through issuance of mobile phone in the past 12 months.

# *Chapter Three*

*Summary of findings*

## Chapter Three

### Summary of Findings

#### 3.0 Introduction

3.0.1 This chapter presents the key indicators of Multiple Indicator Survey (MIS) of NSS 78<sup>th</sup> round. Initially the survey was planned to be conducted during January-December, 2020 but due to Covid 19 pandemic, the data collection was needed to be continued up to 15.08.2021 for ensuring completeness of survey operation in terms of its coverage. The indicators presented in this chapter are mainly confined to the requirements of line ministries/departments and the tables are presented at all-India level based on the central sample data only. The related State/UT level tables are given in Appendix A. It is to be noted that due to the rounding off effect, some of the rows/columns totals may not add up exactly.

3.0.2 In MIS, at the all-India level, the total number of first stage units (FSUs) surveyed was 14,266 for the central sample (8,469 in rural areas and 5,797 in urban areas) and the total number of households surveyed was 2,76,409 (1,64,529 in rural areas and 1,11,880 in urban areas). At all-India level 11,63,416 persons (7,13,501 in rural areas and 4,49,915 in urban areas) were enumerated.

3.0.3 This chapter contains following broad sections:

- Section 1: Households and Population
- Section 2: Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hand Washing
- Section 3: Energy Used by Households
- Section 4: Education and ICT skills
- Section 5: Mobile, Broadband and Mass Media
- Section 6: Financial Inclusion and Indebtedness
- Section 7: Birth Registration
- Section 8: Other Facilities
- Section 9: Purchase/Construction of new house/flat for residential purpose
- Section 10: Migration

3.0.4 In this survey, for each household surveyed, the reported social group of the head of the household was considered as the social group of all other members of that household irrespective of the actual social group to which the individual members of the household belonged.

Moreover, the scope of the survey being all households without special focus on social groups, sample design was not tailored to netting-in social groups. Thus, sample size for social groups in different States/UTs may not be enough to provide sufficiently reliable estimates of the various indicators and therefore in the Report, the estimates for the social groups are not presented for different State/UT.

3.0.5 Also, for each household surveyed, the reported religion of the head of the household was considered as the religion of all other members of the household irrespective of the actual religion followed by individual members. Moreover, the scope of the survey being all households without special focus on religious groups, sample design was not tailored to netting-in different religious groups. Thus, sample size for the religious groups in different States/UTs may not be enough to provide sufficiently reliable estimates of the various indicators and therefore in the Report, the estimates for the religious groups are not presented for different State/UT.

3.0.6 Information on household Usual Monthly Consumer Expenditure was collected in this survey to classify the households in different Usual Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure (UMPCE) classes. Since this information was collected only through a few questions, it cannot be used to estimate the household consumer expenditure which is generally estimated based on detailed household consumer expenditure survey of NSSO. Based on the information collected on household Usual Monthly Consumer Expenditure, quintile classes of UMPCE were formed (with each quintile class containing 20 per cent of the population).

### 3.1 Section 1: Households and population

3.1.1 The percentage distribution of persons, percentage distribution of households and average household size at the all-India level, as estimated from the survey, is given in Statement 1. The State/UT level tables of estimated number of persons, estimated number of households and average household size are given at Table 1 in Appendix A. It may be noted that this survey was not specifically designed to estimate number of households and persons but these figures are given in the report (Table 1, Appendix A) keeping in mind that these control totals can be used to combine rates and ratios pertaining to different indicators.

**Statement 1: Percentage distribution of persons, percentage distribution of households and average household size in India as obtained from Multiple Indicator Survey**

	all-India		
Description of item	Rural	Urban	All
Percentage distribution of persons	70.8	29.2	100
Percentage distribution of households	68.0	32.0	100
Average household size (0.0)	4.5	3.9	4.3

3.1.2 The percentage distribution of persons and average household size for each of the social and religion groups at the all-India level is given at Statement 2.

<b>Statement 2: Percentage distribution of persons and average household size among different social and religion groups in India</b>						
Categories	Percentage distribution of persons			Average household size (0.0)		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
	<b>all-India</b>					
<i>Social Group</i>						
ST	12.2	3.1	9.5	4.5	3.9	4.4
SC	23.3	16.0	21.2	4.5	4.1	4.4
OBC	44.6	46.1	45.1	4.6	4.0	4.4
others	19.9	34.7	24.2	4.3	3.8	4.1
<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<i>Religion Group</i>						
Hinduism	84.4	79.7	83.0	4.5	3.8	4.3
Islam	10.6	14.7	11.8	4.9	4.7	4.8
Christianity	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.1	3.6	3.9
Sikhism	1.7	1.5	1.6	4.6	4.2	4.5
other religions*	0.9	1.3	1.0	4.3	4.0	4.2
<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>
*: includes Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and others						

## 3.2 Section 2: Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hand washing

**3.2.1 Drinking water:** In MIS, information was collected from each surveyed household on various aspects of drinking water like principal source of drinking water, access to the principal source, sufficiency of drinking water from the principal source, distance from the principal source etc.

**3.2.1.1 Principal source of drinking water:** In this survey, principal *source of drinking water* of a household is that source of water from which the household obtained most of its drinking water during the last 365 days. The information on the principal source of drinking water of the household was collected using seventeen categories viz. (i) bottled water, (ii) piped water into dwelling, (iii) piped water to yard/plot, (iv) piped water from neighbour, (v) public tap/standpipe, (vi) tube well, (vii) hand pump, (viii) protected well, (ix) unprotected well, (x) public tanker truck, (xi) private tanker truck, (xii) protected spring, (xiii) unprotected spring, (xiv) rainwater collection, (xv) tank/pond, (xvi) other surface water (river, dam, stream, canal, lake, etc.) and (xvii) others (cart with small tank or drum, etc.). The type of principal source of drinking water as reported by a household was considered as same for all of its members.

3.2.1.1.1 Out of these sources, the sources viz. (i) bottled water, (ii) piped water into dwelling, (iii) piped water to yard/plot, (iv) piped water from neighbour, (v) public tap/standpipe, (vi) tube well, (vii) hand pump, (viii) protected well, (ix) public tanker truck, (x) private tanker truck, (xi) protected spring and (xii) rainwater collection were considered as *improved sources of drinking water*.

**3.2.1.2 Piped water into dwelling or yard/plot and improved source of drinking water:** The definition of piped water as per NSS surveys can be referred in Chapter 2 of this report. Statement 3 gives the percentage of persons reported to have ‘piped water into dwelling or yard/plot’ and ‘improved source of drinking water’ for each of the social group, religion group and UMPCE classes at all-India level. The State/UT level results of piped water into dwelling or yard/plot’ and ‘improved source of drinking water’ are given at Table 2 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 3: Percentage of persons reported to have piped water into dwelling/yard/plot and improved source of drinking water</b>						
<b>all-India</b>						
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Percentage of persons reported to have</b>					
	<b>Piped water into dwelling/yard/ plot</b>			<b>Improved source of drinking water</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>all - India</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>95.7</b>
<i>Social Group</i>						
ST	17.1	59.3	21.1	88.1	98.6	89.0
SC	22.8	54.0	29.7	97.2	98.3	97.4
OBC	24.8	58.3	34.8	95.3	95.8	95.4
others	31.8	69.4	47.5	96.3	98.5	97.2
<i>Religion Group</i>						
Hinduism	24.8	61.8	35.2	95.3	97.7	96.0
Islam	17.4	57.4	32.0	95.1	94.7	94.9
Christianity	24.2	56.9	34.8	83.7	93.7	87.0
Sikhism	61.3	79.9	66.1	99.8	99.8	99.8
other religions*	42.7	78.1	56.2	86.0	98.9	90.9
<i>UMPCE classes</i>						
0-20	14.5	49.4	17.5	95.1	98.2	95.5
20-40	17.8	56.3	23.8	95.5	96.7	96.0
40-60	22.8	63.0	33.1	95.8	96.1	96.0
60-80	31.1	66.9	43.6	95.3	97.1	95.1
80-100	37.8	71.9	59.6	93.4	98.0	95.8
Note: ‘Piped water into dwelling or yard/plot’ includes both the categories ‘Piped water into dwelling’ and ‘Piped water to yard/plot’						
*:includes Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and others						

**3.2.1.3 Access to the principal source of drinking water:** In this survey, *access to the principal source* of drinking water was defined in terms of the prevailing situation of use of the source of drinking water and not the legal right to use. The information on access to principal source of drinking water of the household was collected in terms of the eight categories viz. (i) exclusive use of household, (ii) common use of households in the building, (iii) neighbour's source, (iv) public source restricted to particular community, (v) public source unrestricted, (vi) private source restricted to particular community, (vii) private source unrestricted and (viii) others. The type of access to the principal source of drinking water as reported by a household was considered as same for all of its members. The Statement 4 shows percentage distribution of households at the all-India level, by access to the principal source of drinking water as reported by the household. The corresponding State/UT level table is given at Table 3 in appendix A.

<b>Statement 4: Percentage distribution of households by access to the principal source of drinking water as reported by the household</b>			
			<b>all-India</b>
<b>Access to principal source of drinking water</b>	<b>Percentage distribution of households</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
Exclusive use of the household	49.4	65.2	54.5
Common use of households in the building	8.5	10.8	9.2
Neighbour's source	3.9	1.8	3.2
Community use*	33.2	11.8	26.3
Other types of access	5.0	10.4	6.7
<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
*: includes 'public source restricted to particular community', 'public source unrestricted', 'private source restricted to particular community' and 'private source unrestricted'			

**3.2.1.4 Distance to the principal source of drinking water:** The information on the distance of the principal source of drinking water from the dwelling unit was collected in terms of the seven categories, viz. (i) within dwelling, (ii) outside dwelling but within the premises, (iii) *outside premises*: less than 0.2 k.m; 0.2 to 0.5 k.m; 0.5 to 1.0 k.m; 1.0 to 1.5 k.m; 1.5 k.m. or more. The category of distance to the principal source of drinking water as reported by a household was considered as same for all of its members. If the reported distance of the principal source of drinking water was '*within dwelling*' or '*outside dwelling but within the premises*', then the principal source was considered as '*within premises of the household*'. The percentage distribution of households at the all-India level, by distance to the principal source of drinking water is given in Statement 5. The corresponding State/UT level table is given at Table 4 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 5: Percentage distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water</b>			
			<b>all-India</b>
<b>Distance to the principal source of drinking water</b>	<b>Percentage distribution of households</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
Within dwelling	29.0	60.5	39.1
Outside dwelling but within premises	30.0	21.2	27.1
Outside premises	41.1	18.4	33.7
<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**3.2.1.5 Improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which is sufficiently available throughout the year:** Statement 6 gives the percentage of persons reported to have piped water into dwelling or yard/plot which was sufficiently available throughout the year and improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which was sufficiently available throughout the year for each of the social group, religion group and UMPCE classes at the all-India level. The corresponding State/UT table is given at Table 5 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 6: Percentage of persons reported to have piped water into dwelling or yard/plot which was sufficiently available throughout the year and improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which was sufficiently available throughout the year</b>						
						<b>all-India</b>
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Percentage of persons reported to have</b>					
	<b>Piped water into dwelling or yard/plot which was sufficiently available throughout the year</b>			<b>Improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which was sufficiently available throughout the year</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>all - India</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>62.1</b>
<i>Social Group</i>						
ST	15.8	55.2	19.5	30.1	68.1	33.7
SC	20.9	50.3	27.4	53.7	67.1	56.6
OBC	22.6	55.2	32.4	60.4	75.1	64.8
others	28.3	66.0	44.1	66.2	82.7	73.1
<i>Religion Group</i>						
Hinduism	22.5	58.5	32.6	54.8	76.4	60.8
Islam	15.2	54.3	29.5	67.2	74.2	69.8
Christianity	22.9	52.9	32.6	38.8	72.0	49.5
Sikhism	58.8	74.5	62.9	91.2	91.0	91.2
other religions*	37.7	73.1	51.2	45.2	85.2	60.4

<b>Statement 6: Percentage of persons reported to have piped water into dwelling or yard/plot which was sufficiently available throughout the year and improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which was sufficiently available throughout the year</b>						
<b>all-India</b>						
Categories	Percentage of persons reported to have					
	Piped water into dwelling or yard/plot which was sufficiently available throughout the year			Improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which was sufficiently available throughout the year		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
<i>UMPCE classes</i>						
0-20	12.8	45.6	15.7	50.4	69.0	52.8
20-40	16.1	52.6	21.5	57.4	70.9	60.0
40-60	20.5	59.5	30.7	57.1	75.2	59.7
60-80	28.8	64.0	40.5	56.8	79.6	62.2
80-100	34.4	69.2	56.3	59.7	86.6	75.9
*: includes Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and others						

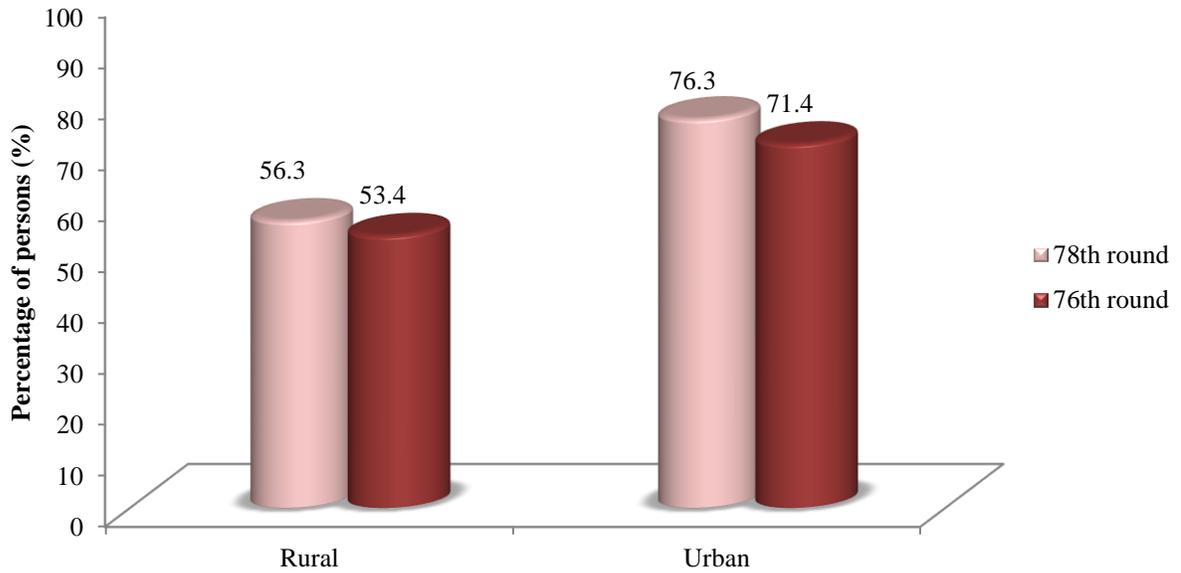
### 3.2.1.6 Comparisons with NSS 76<sup>th</sup> round

3.1.6.1 Statement 7 gives, comparative figures at all-India level, percentage of persons reported to have access to improved source of drinking water and percentage of persons reported to have improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which was sufficiently available throughout the year, as obtained from the NSS 78<sup>th</sup> and NSS 76<sup>th</sup> round (July - December, 2018).

<b>Statement 7: Comparison of some key indicators on drinking water as obtained from NSS 78<sup>th</sup> and NSS 76<sup>th</sup> round</b>				
<b>all-India</b>				
Indicators	NSS rounds	Percentage		
		Rural	Urban	All
Persons reported to have access to improved source of drinking water	78 <sup>th</sup> round	95.0	97.2	95.7
	76 <sup>th</sup> round	94.5	97.3	95.4
Persons reported to have improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which was sufficiently available throughout the year	78 <sup>th</sup> round	56.3	76.3	62.1
	76 <sup>th</sup> round	53.4	71.4	58.9

3.1.6.2 Figure 1 presents percentage of persons reported to have improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which was sufficiently available throughout the year.

**Fig. 1 Percentage of persons reported to have improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which was sufficiently available throughout the year**



### 3.2.2 Sanitation and Handwashing

**3.2.2.1 Access to latrine:** For the purpose of this survey, it was considered that the household had access to latrine if *majority of the household members* had the facility of using latrine irrespective of whether it was used by them or not. Information on access to latrine was collected in terms of six categories viz. (i) exclusive use of household, (ii) common use of households in the building, (iii) public/community use without payment, (iv) public/community use with payment, (v) others and (vi) no latrine. The percentage distribution of households at the all-India level, by access to latrine (as reported by the household) is given at Statement 8. The corresponding State/UT level table is given at Table 6 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 8: Percentage distribution of households reporting access to latrine by the majority of household members</b>			
<b>Access to latrine #</b>	<b>all-India</b>		
	<b>Percentage distribution of households</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
Exclusive use of the household	68.8	80.8	72.6
Common use of households in the building	8.7	13.0	10.1
Community use*	0.4	2.8	1.2
Other type of access	0.8	0.5	0.7
No access to latrine	21.3	2.9	15.4
<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
*: includes public/community latrine without payment and public/community latrine with payment			
#: reported by majority of household members			

**3.2.2.2 Types of latrine:** The information on latrine was collected using the categories: (i) Flush/pour-flush to piped sewer system, (ii) Flush/pour-flush to septic tank, (iii) Flush/pour-flush to twin leach pits/single pit, (iv) Flush/pour-flush to else where (open drain, open pit, open field, etc), (v) Ventilated improved pit latrine, (vi) Pit latrine with slab, (vii) Pit latrine without slab/open pit, (viii) Composting latrine and (ix) Others. Out of these different types of latrines, the types viz. (i) Flush/pour-flush to piped sewer system, (ii) Flush/pour-flush to septic tank, (iii) Flush/pour-flush to twin leach pits/single pit, (iv) Ventilated improved pit latrine, (v) Pit latrine with slab and (vi) Composting latrine are considered as *improved latrine*. The type of latrine as reported by a household was considered as same for all of its members. Statement 9 gives the percentage of persons reported access to improved latrine among persons reported to have access to latrine for each of the social group, religion group and UMPCE classes at the all-India level. The State/UT level table showing percentage of persons reported access to improved latrine among persons reported to have access to latrine is given at Table 7 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 9: Percentage of persons reported access to improved latrine among persons reported to have access to latrine</b>			
<b>all-India</b>			
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Percentage of persons</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>all - India</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>98.0</b>
<i>Social Group</i>			
ST	94.6	98.4	95.0
SC	97.9	98.5	98.0
OBC	97.8	99.0	98.2
others	97.9	99.4	98.6
<i>Religion Group</i>			
Hinduism	97.7	99.1	98.2
Islam	96.3	98.5	97.2
Christianity	96.1	99.4	97.3
Sikhism	96.6	98.7	97.1
other religions*	95.2	98.9	96.8
<i>UMPCE classes</i>			
0-20	95.7	97.8	96.1
20-40	96.7	98.6	97.2
40-60	97.7	99.3	98.1
60-80	98.2	99.5	98.7
80-100	98.7	99.8	99.3
*: includes Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and others			

**3.2.2.3 Availability of hand washing facility within the premises:** In this survey, information was collected from each of the sample household on the availability of hand washing facilities within the household premises in terms of the four categories viz. (i) wash hands with water and soap/detergent, (ii) wash hands with water and ash/mud/sand etc., (iii) wash hands with water only and (iv) no hand washing facility. The percentage distribution of persons reporting availability of hand washing facility within the household premises (at the all-India level) is given at Statement 10. The corresponding State/UT level results are given at Table 8 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 10: Percentage distribution of persons reporting availability of hand washing facility within the household premises</b>			
<b>all-India</b>			
<b>Availability of handwashing facility within the household premises</b>	<b>Percentage distribution of persons</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
With water and soap/detergent	77.4	92.7	81.9
With water and ash/mud/sand etc.	11.2	1.5	8.4
With water only	9.8	5.1	8.4
No facility within the household premises	1.7	0.6	1.4
<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**3.2.2.4 Exclusive access to improved latrine and handwashing facilities within the household premises:** Statement 11 gives the percentage of persons reported exclusive access to improved latrine and hand washing facilities with water and soap/detergent located in the household premises for each of the social groups, religion groups and UMPCE classes at the all-India level. The corresponding State/UT level results are shown at Table 9 in Appendix A. While developing this estimate at the person level, the type of latrine as reported by the surveyed household was considered same for all of its members. In the same way, mode of hand washing as reported by the surveyed household was considered same for all of its members.

<b>Statement 11: Percentage of persons<sup>#</sup> reported exclusive access to improved latrine and hand washing facilities (with water and soap/detergent) within the household premises</b>			
<b>all-India</b>			
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Percentage of persons</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>all-India</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>76.0</b>
<i>Social Group</i>			
ST	64.8	78.6	66.5
SC	72.2	72.4	72.2
OBC	74.1	80.8	76.4
others	76.7	86.1	80.9
<i>Religion Group</i>			
Hinduism	73.5	81.7	76.2
Islam	70.8	76.9	73.2
Christianity	68.6	87.1	75.0
Sikhism	86.6	92.2	88.1
other religions*	72.8	85.7	78.3

**Statement 11: Percentage of persons<sup>#</sup> reported *exclusive access to improved latrine and hand washing facilities (with water and soap/detergent) within the household premises***

**all-India**

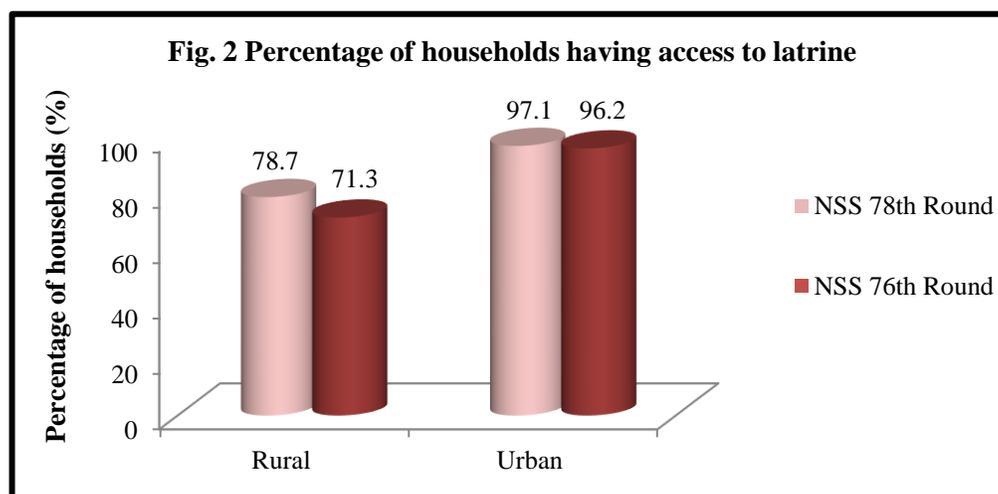
Categories	Percentage of persons		
	Rural	Urban	All
<i>UMPCE classes</i>			
0-20	68.6	72.7	69.0
20-40	68.3	76.9	70.0
40-60	73.1	81.0	74.7
60-80	74.5	85.1	77.8
80-100	80.1	90.2	85.6

\*: includes Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and others  
#: persons with access to latrine

### 3.2.2.5 Comparisons with NSS 76<sup>th</sup> round

3.2.2.5.1 Statement 12 gives, the comparative figures at all-India level, for the percentage of households reported access to latrine, as obtained from NSS 78<sup>th</sup> round and NSS 76<sup>th</sup> round (July - December, 2018). Figure 2 gives percentage of households reported access to latrine.

<b>Statement 12: Percentage of households reported to have access to latrine in NSS 78<sup>th</sup> and NSS 76<sup>th</sup> round</b>			
<b>all-India</b>			
NSS rounds	Percentage of households		
	Rural	Urban	All
78 <sup>th</sup> round	78.7	97.1	84.6
76 <sup>th</sup> round	71.3	96.2	79.8



### 3.3 Section 3: Energy Used by Households

**3.3.1** In this survey, information was collected on the *primary source of energy used* for cooking, lighting and heating. In MIS, primary source of energy used for cooking/lighting/heating, was defined as that source of energy which the household used majority of time for cooking/lighting/heating. It is to be noted that the source reported by the respondent as primary source following majority time criterion was considered. The primary source of energy used for *cooking* was collected in terms of thirteen categories viz. (i) firewood, chips and crop residue, (ii) LPG, (iii) other natural gas, (iv) dung cake, (v) kerosene, (vi) coke, coal, (vii) gobar gas, (viii) other biogas, (ix) charcoal, (x) electricity (incl. generated by solar/wind power generators), (xi) solar cooker, (xii) others and (xiii) no cooking arrangement. The primary source of energy used for *lighting* was collected in terms of seven categories viz. (i) electricity (incl. generated by solar or wind power generators), (ii) kerosene, (iii) other oil, (iv) gas, (v) candle, (vi) others and (vii) no lighting arrangement. The primary source of energy used for *heating* was collected in terms of thirteen categories viz, (i) firewood, chips and crop residue, (ii) LPG, (iii) other natural gas, (iv) dung cake, (v) kerosene, (vi) coke, coal, (vii) gobar gas, (viii) other biogas, (ix) charcoal, (x) electricity (incl. generated by solar/ wind power generators), (xi) solar heater, (xii) others and (xiii) no heating arrangement.

**3.3.2 Primary source of energy for cooking:** Statement 13 gives the percentage distribution of households by primary source of energy used for cooking at the all-India level. The corresponding State/UT level results are given at Table 10 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 13: Percentage distribution of households by primary source of energy used for cooking</b>			
<b>Primary sources of energy</b>	<b>all-India</b>		
	<b>Percentage of households</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
Firewood, chips and crop residue	46.7	6.5	33.8
LPG	49.4	89.0	62.0
Other sources*	3.7	2.8	3.5
No cooking arrangement	0.2	1.7	0.7
<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*Other sources include: other natural gas, dung cake, kerosene, coke, coal, gobar gas, other biogas, charcoal, electricity (incl. generated by solar/ wind power generators), solar cooker, others

**3.3.3 Clean fuel as primary source of energy for cooking, lighting and heating:** A household is categorised as using *clean fuel for cooking*, if the household reported use of anyone of the primary sources, viz. (i) LPG, (ii) other natural gas, (iii) gobar gas, (iv) other biogas, (v) electricity (incl. generated by solar/ wind power generators) and (vi) solar cooker for cooking. A

household is categorised as using *clean fuel for lighting*, if the household reported use of the primary source (i) electricity (incl. generated by solar/ wind power generators) for lighting. A household was categorised as using *clean fuel for heating*, if the household reported use of any one of the primary sources, viz. (i) LPG, (ii) other natural gas, (iii) gobar gas, (iv) other biogas, (v) electricity (incl. generated by solar/ wind power generators) and (vi) solar heater for heating.

3.3.3.1 Statement 14 gives the percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking, lighting and heating at the all-India level. The corresponding State/UT level results are given at Table 11 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 14: Percentage of households using clean fuel for cooking, lighting, heating</b>			
<b>all-India</b>			
<b>Households using clean fuel for</b>	<b>Percentage of households</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
Cooking	49.8	92.0	63.1
Lighting	98.7	99.7	99.0
Heating	18.7	76.9	36.6
Cooking and lighting and heating	16.4	75.9	34.7

### 3.4 Section 4: Education and ICT Skills

3.4.1 In this survey, education covers non-formal education which can be acquired either through NFEC, TLC or AEC etc. and formal education which can be acquired through formal schooling. Formal education covers general, technical, professional, vocational courses offered by schools, colleges, university or other institutions. Detailed information on the educational particulars like (i) status of enrolment, (ii) status of current attendance in formal, non-formal education and training, (iii) status of earlier enrolment (ever enrolled) in formal and non-formal education and training were collected from each of the surveyed household members (age 3-35 years) depending upon their status of enrolment in education viz, never enrolled, currently enrolled and ever enrolled but currently not enrolled respectively.

#### 3.4.2 Persons in formal and non-formal education and training during last 12 months:

Statement 15 gives the percentage of persons of age 15-35 years in formal and non-formal education and training during last 12 months from date of survey for different age groups and genders at the all-India level. The State/UT level table for persons of age groups 15-24 years, 15-29 years and 15-35 years, who are in formal and non-formal education and training during last 12 months from date of survey is given at Table 12 in Appendix A.

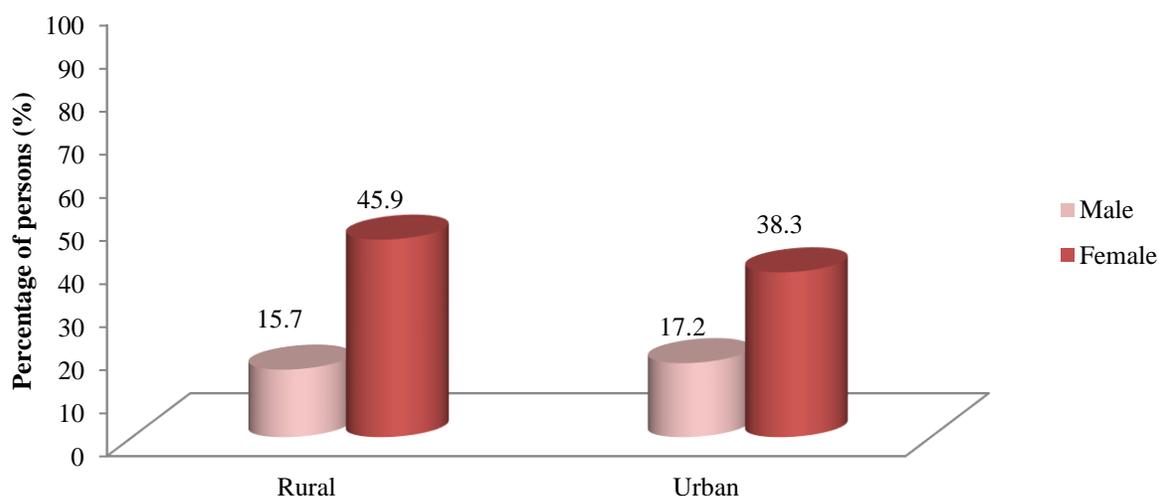
Statement 15: Percentage of persons of age 15-35 years in formal and non-formal education and training during last 12 months									
									all-India
Age groups (years)	Male			Female			Person		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
15 - 24	48.8	56.3	51.0	40.9	54.1	44.5	45.0	55.3	47.9
15 - 29	36.4	41.2	37.8	29.5	37.4	31.7	33.0	39.4	34.9
15 - 35	28.3	31.2	29.2	22.7	27.9	24.3	25.6	29.6	26.8

3.4.3 **Youth not in education, employment or training (NEET):** Apart from status of education, enrolment and training, information on work/activity status during last 7 days preceding the date of survey for each of the person of the age group 15-35 years were also ascertained. Statement 16 presents the percentage of persons of age 15-24 years and 15-29 years reported to be not in education, employment or training as on date of survey at the all-India level. The corresponding State/UT level table is given at Table 13 in Appendix A. Figure 3 shows the percentage of persons of age 15-24 years reported to be not in education, employment or training (NEET).

**Statement 16: Percentage of persons reported not in education, employment or training (NEET) all-India**

Gender	15-24 years			15-29 years		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
Male	15.7	17.2	16.1	14.7	16.9	15.4
Female	45.9	38.3	43.8	52.4	50.0	51.7
Person	30.2	27.0	29.3	33.0	32.6	32.9

**Fig. 3 Percentage of persons of age 15 - 24 years reported not in education, employment or training (NEET)**



3.4.3.1 In this survey, for persons who were identified as NEET, additional information on what those members did during last 7 days preceding the date of survey was collected in the survey using categories like (i) seeking/available for work, (ii) engaged in voluntary work in other household/enterprise, (iii) engaged in social/political work voluntarily, (iv) attending domestic duties, (v) not able to work due to health condition, (vi) spending leisure time and (vii) others. Statement 17 presents the percentage distribution of persons of age 15-29 years who were identified as NEET, by different type of activities they did during last 7 days preceding the date of survey at the all-India level.

**Statement 17: Percentage distribution of NEET persons (15 - 29 years) by different type of activities they did during last 7 days preceding the date of survey**

Description of item	all - India								
	Male			Female			Person		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
seeking/available for work	63.1	70.1	65.3	4.2	10.4	5.9	17.8	26.7	20.3
engaged in voluntary work in other household/enterprise	2.8	0.7	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.9
attending domestic duties	8.4	4.9	7.3	91.7	84.8	89.8	72.5	63.0	69.8
not able to work due to health condition	3.8	3.4	3.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.5
spending leisure time	7.9	6.1	7.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	2.3	2.2	2.3
others	14.0	14.8	14.2	2.2	3.1	2.4	4.8	6.2	5.2
<b>All*</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*: including non response cases (others may include engaged in social/political work)

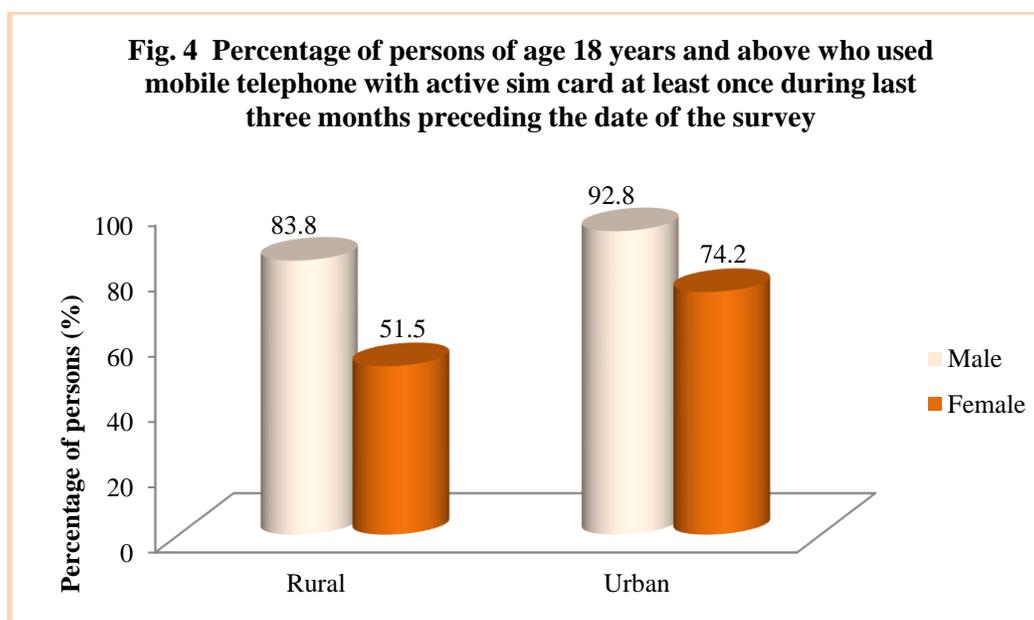
**3.4.4 ICT skills:** In this survey, ability of performing different ICT skills of each of the surveyed persons of age 15 years and above were collected in terms of the *nine* questions, viz. (i) whether able to copy or move a file or folder, (ii) whether able to use the copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document, (iii) whether able to send e-mails with attached files (e.g. document, pictures and video), (iv) whether able to use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet, (v) whether able to connect and install new devices (e.g. modem, camera, printer), (vi) whether able to find, download, install and configure software, (vii) whether able to create electronic presentations with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts), (viii) whether able to transfer files between a computer and other devices and (ix) whether able to write a computer program using a specialised programming language. The percentages of persons of age (15-24) years and (15-29) years, with ability of performing these ICT skills at the all-India level are given in Statement 18. The State/UT level results are given at Table 14, 14.1 and 14.2 in Appendix A. It is to be noted that information on ability to perform each of the skills was collected based on the reporting of the informant. While collecting the information, no test of skills was performed.

<b>Statement 18: Percentage of persons of age 15-24 years and 15-29 years with ICT skills</b>							
<b>all-India</b>							
<b>Persons able to</b>		<b>15-24 years</b>			<b>15-29 years</b>		
		<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
(a) Copy or move a file or folder	Male	41.9	66.7	48.9	41.0	65.8	48.3
	Female	28.4	59.0	36.7	26.1	55.9	34.6
	Person	35.4	63.1	43.1	33.8	61.1	41.7
(b) Use copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	Male	39.0	64.7	46.3	38.2	63.8	45.7
	Female	26.2	57.1	34.6	24.1	54.1	32.7
	Person	32.9	61.1	40.7	31.4	59.2	39.4
(c) Send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	Male	24.2	49.1	31.3	23.7	48.8	31.1
	Female	15.9	43.3	23.3	14.4	41.3	22.1
	Person	20.2	46.4	27.5	19.2	45.2	26.7
(d) Use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	Male	6.6	21.2	10.8	6.9	22.2	11.4
	Female	4.9	18.6	8.7	4.5	18.2	8.4
	Person	5.8	20.0	9.8	5.7	20.3	10.0
(e) Connect, install new devices	Male	9.7	26.4	14.4	10.2	27.6	15.3
	Female	6.0	21.4	10.2	5.5	20.9	9.9
	Person	7.9	24.1	12.4	7.9	24.5	12.7
(f) Find, download, install, configure software	Male	19.3	37.3	24.5	19.3	37.8	24.7
	Female	12.6	30.8	17.5	11.5	29.8	16.8
	Person	16.1	34.3	21.2	15.5	34.0	20.9
(g) Create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	Male	5.7	18.2	9.3	5.9	19.1	9.8
	Female	4.2	15.9	7.4	4.0	15.6	7.3
	Person	5.0	17.2	8.4	5.0	17.5	8.6
(h) Transfer files between a computer and other devices	Male	17.2	39.4	23.5	17.1	39.3	23.6
	Female	10.9	32.4	16.8	10.0	30.8	15.9
	Person	14.2	36.1	20.3	13.7	35.3	19.9
(i) Write a computer program using a specialised programming language	Male	1.5	5.2	2.6	1.7	6.1	3.0
	Female	0.9	3.9	1.7	0.9	4.3	1.8
	Person	1.2	4.6	2.2	1.3	5.2	2.4

### 3.5 Section 5: Mobile, Broadband and Mass Media

**3.5.1 Use of Mobile telephone:** In this survey, from each of the surveyed person, it was enquired whether he/she uses any mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey. The information was collected using four categories of type of use, viz. (i) yes: exclusive use, (ii) yes: shared with household member(s), (iii) yes: shared with non-household member(s) and (iv) no. Statement 19 gives the percentage of persons who used mobile telephone with active sim card exclusively/ with household member/ with non-household member at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey for each gender and age groups (15 years and above) and (18 years and above). The State/UT level results of percentage of persons who used mobile telephone with active sim card exclusively/ with household member/ with non-household member at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey for age groups (15 years and above) and (18 years and above) are given at Table 15 in Appendix A. Figure 4 gives the percentage of persons who used mobile telephone with active sim card exclusively/ with household member/ with non-household member at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey for age group 18 years and above.

Age group (years)		Percentage of persons		
		Rural	Urban	All
		<b>all-India</b>		
15 years and above	Male	80.2	90.0	83.2
	Female	49.9	72.4	56.7
	Person	65.3	81.4	70.2
18 years and above	Male	83.8	92.8	86.6
	Female	51.5	74.2	58.5
	Person	67.8	83.7	72.7



3.5.1.1 Statement 20 gives the percentage distribution of persons ('15 years and above' and '18 years and above') who used mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey by different type of use. The State/UT table of percentage distribution of persons ('15 years and above' and '18 years and above') who used mobile telephone with active sim card exclusively at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey is given at Table 16 in Appendix A.

**Statement 20: Percentage distribution of persons who used mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey by different type of use**

<b>all- India</b>						
<b>Type of Use</b>	<b>Age: 15 years and above</b>			<b>Age: 18 years and above</b>		
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Person</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Person</b>
<b>Rural</b>						
Exclusive use	41.1	30.5	37.1	41.5	31.4	37.7
Shared with household members	58.7	69.1	62.6	58.2	68.3	62.0
Shared with non-household members	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
<b>All</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Urban</b>						
Exclusive use	65.1	52.2	59.5	66.1	53.1	60.5
Shared with household members	34.6	47.5	40.2	33.6	46.6	39.2
Shared with non-household members	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>All</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100

**Statement 20: Percentage distribution of persons who used mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey by different type of use**

<b>all- India</b>						
<b>Type of Use</b>	<b>Age: 15 years and above</b>			<b>Age: 18 years and above</b>		
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Person</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Person</b>
<b>All</b>						
Exclusive use	49.1	38.9	45.1	49.8	39.9	45.8
Shared with household members	50.6	60.7	54.6	49.9	59.8	53.8
Shared with non-household members	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>All</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100

**3.5.2 Access of Broadband and Mass media:** Information was collected from surveyed households on (i) whether the households had broadband access within the premises and (ii) whether any of the household members had access to any of the mass media like internet, newspaper, magazine, radio, television etc. Statement 21 gives the percentage of households which reported to have access of broadband within the premises and the percentage of households which reported that any of its members had access to mass media. The corresponding State/UT level table is given at Table 17 in Appendix A.

**Statement 21: Percentage of households reported access to broadband within the premises and mass media**

<b>all-India</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Percentage of households reported</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
Access of broadband within the premises	32.1	62.4	41.8
Any of the household member had access to mass media*	70.4	92.7	77.5
*: access to any of internet, newspaper, magazine, radio, television etc.			

### 3.6 Section 6: Financial Inclusion and indebtedness

**3.6.1 Accounts at bank/other financial institution/mobile money service provider and indebtedness:** For the persons of age 15 years and above, information was collected on whether surveyed persons hold accounts at bank/other financial institution/mobile money service provider as on date of survey and also on their status of indebtedness to any institutional/non-institutional agency as on date of survey.

**3.6.2 Account at any bank/other financial institution/mobile money service provider:** Statement 22 gives the percentage of persons ('15 years and above' and '18 years and above') who had an account individually or jointly in any bank/other financial institution/mobile money service provider as on date of survey for each of the gender at all-India level. The corresponding State/UT table is given at Table 18 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 22: Percentage of persons who have an account individually or jointly in any bank/ other financial institution/mobile money service provider</b>						
<b>all-India</b>						
<b>Gender</b>	<b>15 years and above</b>			<b>18 years and above</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
Male	89.5	90.5	89.8	92.2	93.0	92.4
Female	84.6	84.4	84.5	86.4	85.9	86.3
Person	87.1	87.5	87.2	89.3	89.6	89.4

**3.6.3 Indebtedness:** In this survey, a minimum cash loan of Rs 500/- as on date of the survey was considered as the threshold for categorising a person as indebted. Statement 23 gives the number of borrowers per 1,00,000 persons ('15 years and above' and '18 years and above') who were indebted to any institutional/ non-institutional agency as on date of survey for each of the gender at the all-India level. The corresponding State/UT table is given at Table 19 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 23: Number of borrowers* per 1,00,000 persons</b>						
<b>all-India</b>						
<b>Gender</b>	<b>15 years and above</b>			<b>18 years and above</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
Male	20,137	19,674	19,994	21,967	21,051	21,680
Female	9,622	7,939	9,111	10,369	8,427	9,772
Person	14,957	13,966	14,653	16,223	14,889	15,809

\*:who have a minimum cash loan of Rs 500/- as on date of the survey

### 3.7 Section 7: Birth registration

**3.7.1 Registration of births/receipt of birth certificates:** In this survey, information was collected regarding the receipt of birth certificates ever for persons of age less than 5 years. Also, for the persons of age less than 5 years who had not received birth certificates ever or did not know about the receipt status of the birth certificates, information was collected on whether they were registered with civil authority (like municipality, Panchayat, Government health institution or other local authority appointed by the State Government for registration of birth and issue of birth certificate) for birth certificates. It is to be noted that for collecting this information, only the response of the informant was considered. The data collector did not check whether the affirmative household members actually possessed the certificate or not.

3.7.2 Statement 24 gives the percentage of persons of age less than 5 years who have registered with civil authority for the birth certificate ever (including those who received birth certificates) at the all-India level. The corresponding State/UT level table is given at Table 20 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 24: Percentage of persons of age less than 5 years, who have ever registered with civil authority for birth certificate</b>			
			<b>all-India</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
Male	86.8	93.4	88.3
Female	86.5	93.0	88.1
Person	86.6	93.2	88.2

Note: Registered cases include persons who have received birth certificates as well as persons who have not received birth certificates, but registered with the civil authority (like municipality, Panchayat, Government health institution or other local authority appointed by the State Government for registration of birth and issue of birth certificate)

### 3.8 Section 8: Other facilities

3.8.1 In this survey, information was collected on some facilities of the household for generating SDG indicators like availability of all-weather roads within 2 km from place of living (for rural households), availability of public transport within 500 mtr (for urban households) and availability of open public space (for urban households). Information was also collected from household on possession of air conditioner, possession of air cooler etc.

3.8.2 Statement 25 gives the percentage of rural households reporting availability of all-weather roads within 2 km from the place of living, percentage of urban households reporting availability of public transport facility within 500 mtr from place of living, percentage of urban households reporting availability of open public space within 500 mtr from place of living, percentage of households reporting possession of air conditioner, air cooler etc. at all-India level. The corresponding State/UT level tables are given at Table 21 and Table 22 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 25:Percentage of households reporting the availability/possession of various facilities</b>			
	<b>all-India</b>		
<b>Description of items</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
1. Percentage of rural households reporting availability of all-weather roads within 2 km from the place of living	92.5	-	-
2. Percentage of urban households reporting availability of public transport facility within 500 mtr from place of living	-	89.6	-
3. Percentage of urban households reporting availability of open public space within 500 mtr from place of living	-	64.8	-
4. Percentage of households reporting possession of air conditioner	1.2	12.6	4.9
4.1 Average number of air conditioner per households reporting possession of air conditioner (0.0)	1.1	1.3	1.3
5. Percentage of households reporting possession of air cooler	10.4	21.9	14.1
5.1 Average number of air cooler per households reporting possession of air cooler (0.0)	1.3	1.2	1.2

### 3.9 Section 9: Purchase/Construction of new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014

3.9.1 Detailed information was collected regarding the purchase/construction of house(s)/flat(s) for residential purpose after 31.03.2014, such as number of new house(s)/flats(s) purchased/constructed, whether the new house/flat was purchased/constructed by the surveyed household for the first time, whether it was owned by the surveyed household as on date of survey etc. For house/flat which was purchased/constructed by the surveyed household after 31.03.2014 for the first time and the surveyed household owned the same, information on 'type of house/flat', 'number of rooms', 'floor area', 'source of maximum amount of finance for purchase/construction of such house/flat' etc. was also collected. Information on source of finance for house/flat which was purchased/constructed by the household for the first time and owned as on date of survey was collected in terms of four categories, (i) bank, (ii) private finance (NBFC etc.), (iii) own finance and (iv) any other source.

3.9.2 Statement 26 gives the percentage of households which have purchased/constructed any new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 and percentage of households (among households which purchased/constructed any new house/flat after 31.03.2014) which have purchased/constructed new house/flat for *the first time*, for each of the social group and religion group at the all-India level. The State/UT level table showing percentage of persons purchased/constructed any new house/flat after 31.03.2014 and percentage of persons purchased/constructed any new house/flat for the first time is given at Table 23 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 26: Percentage of households which have purchased/constructed any new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 and percentage of households purchased/constructed new house/flat for the first time<sup>#</sup></b>						
						<b>all-India</b>
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Percentage of households purchased/ constructed</b>					
	<b>any new house/ flat after 31.03.2014</b>			<b>new house/ flat for the first time<sup>#</sup></b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>all-India</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>49.9</b>
<i>Social Group</i>						
ST	13.7	6.9	13.0	50.7	56.2	51.0
SC	11.1	7.1	10.1	43.0	51.9	44.5
OBC	10.8	7.5	9.7	50.7	62.5	53.7
others	10.9	7.0	9.1	43.7	54.4	47.4
<i>Religion Group</i>						
Hinduism	11.3	7.1	10.0	47.3	58.5	49.8
Islam	10.7	7.8	9.6	48.3	54.7	50.2

**Statement 26: Percentage of households which have purchased/constructed any new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 and percentage of households purchased/constructed new house/flat for the first time<sup>#</sup>**

all-India

Categories	Percentage of households purchased/ constructed					
	any new house/ flat after 31.03.2014			new house/ flat for the first time <sup>#</sup>		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
Christianity	9.6	8.1	9.1	64.6	67.3	65.5
Sikhism	8.3	5.3	7.4	22.0	22.4	22.1
other religions*	16.3	8.3	13.1	52.9	55.8	53.6

\*: includes Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and others  
#: among households which purchased/constructed any new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014

3.9.3 Statement 27 gives the percentage of households which have purchased/constructed new house/flat for the first time and owned that house/flat as on date of survey for each of the social group and religion group at the all-India level. The State/UT level table showing percentage of households which have purchased/constructed any new house/flat for the first time and owned that house/flat as on date of survey is given at Table 23 in Appendix A.

**Statement 27: Percentage of households which have purchased/constructed any new house/flat for the first time and owned that house/flat as on date of survey<sup>#</sup>**

all-India

Categories	Percentage of households		
	Rural	Urban	All
<b>all-India</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>96.6</b>
<i>Social Group</i>			
ST	94.7	98.3	94.9
SC	97.0	97.0	97.0
OBC	97.3	97.2	97.3
others	95.6	95.6	95.6
<i>Religion Group</i>			
Hinduism	96.5	96.2	96.4
Islam	96.9	99.1	97.6
Christianity	95.6	99.3	96.8
Sikhism	98.1	91.3	96.7
other religions*	96.3	97.5	96.6

\*: includes Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and others  
#: among households which purchased/constructed any new house/flat for the first time after 31.03.2014

**3.9.4 Source of finance:** For households that had purchased/constructed any new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014, for the first time and owned the same house/flat as on date of survey, the source from which the maximum amount was financed by the household for purchase/construction of the new house/flat is presented in Statement 28 at all-India level. The corresponding State/UT level table is given at Table 24 in Appendix A. Here “any other source” refers to money received from central or state governments, loans taken from life insurance corporation, postal life insurance, refundable loans/advances from PPF accounts of public sector offices, loans from money lenders, friends and relatives etc.

<b>Statement 28: Percentage distribution of different sources of finance from which maximum amount was financed by the household*</b>			
			<b>all-India</b>
<b>Sources of finance</b>	<b>Percentage distribution</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
Bank	22.8	41.9	28.0
Private finance	1.2	1.8	1.4
Own finance	35.5	35.1	35.4
Any other source	40.4	21.2	35.3
<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*: households who purchased/constructed new house/flat after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned the same as on date of survey

**3.9.5 Floor area, number of rooms etc.:** Statement 29 at the all-India level gives the average floor area, average number of living rooms and other rooms of the house/flat which were newly purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 *for the first time and owned* by the surveyed household as on date of survey. The corresponding State/UT level table is given at Table 25 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 29: Average floor area, Average number of living rooms and other rooms of the house/flat*</b>			
			<b>all-India</b>
<b>Description of items</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
Average floor area (sq. mtr.)	50.5	64.5	54.2
Average number of living rooms (0.0)	2.2	2.6	2.3
Average number of other rooms (0.0)	1.5	2.3	1.7

\*: newly purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 *for the first time and owned* by the surveyed household as on date of survey

3.9.5.1 Statement 30 gives the percentage distribution of households, at the all-India level that purchased/constructed new house/flat after 31.03.2014 for residential purpose *for the first time and owned* that as on date of survey among households who purchased/constructed new

house/flat after 31.03.2014, by different floor area. The corresponding State/UT level table is given at Table 26 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 30: Percentage distribution of households* by different size class of floor area</b>			
			<b>all-India</b>
<b>Description of items</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>Percentage of households*</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>96.6</b>
<b>Percentage distribution of households* by different size class of floor area (sq. mtr.)</b>			
≤ 30	26.6	14.4	23.4
30 - 60	44.6	39.4	43.2
60 - 160	28.0	43.6	32.2
160 -200	0.5	1.7	0.8
> 200	0.3	0.8	0.4
<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
*: households that purchased/constructed new house/flat after 31.03.2014 for residential purpose for the first time and owned that as on date of survey among households who purchased/constructed new house/flat after 31.03.2014			

### 3.10 Section 10: Migration

3.10.1 In MIS, detailed information on migration particulars were collected at person level. For the purpose of this survey, a person was considered to have migrated if his/her present place of enumeration was different from the last usual place of residence. The last usual place of residence was referred to the village/town/country where the household member stayed continuously for 6 months or more before coming to the present village/town (i.e, the place of enumeration). Information collected from the migrated individuals include: (i) particulars of last usual place of residence (State/UT/country/urban/rural), (ii) reason for leaving the last usual place of residence, (iii) change in income due to migration if the household member was an earning member of the household at the time of migration, (iv) document(s) which has/have been transferred in present place of enumeration, (v) willingness to move out from the current place of residence, (vi) main reason for willing to move out from current place of residence etc.

3.10.2 Statement 31 gives the percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence for each of the social and religion groups at the all-India level. The State/UT level table of percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence is given at Table 27 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 31: Percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence</b>			
<b>all-India</b>			
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Percentage of persons</b>		
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>all-India</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>29.1</b>
<i>Social Group</i>			
ST	24.4	33.2	25.3
SC	26.5	32.6	27.9
OBC	26.4	34.1	28.7
others	29.3	36.5	32.3
<i>Religion Group</i>			
Hinduism	27.3	36.1	29.8
Islam	22.4	26.3	23.8
Christianity	24.0	35.9	27.8
Sikhism	30.7	34.5	31.7
other religions*	29.0	35.1	31.3
*: includes Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and others			

**3.10.3 Location of last usual place of residence:** In this survey, the information on the location of the last usual place of residence was collected using seven categories viz. (i) rural area of same district, (ii) urban area of same district, (iii) rural area of same state but another district, (iv) urban area of same state but another district, (v) rural area of another state, (vi) urban area of another state and (vii) another country. In addition, State/UT/country of the last usual place of residence was also canvassed. Statement 32 gives the percentage distribution of persons who have migrated, at all India level, by location of their last usual place of residence. The corresponding State/UT level results are given at Table 28 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 32: Percentage distribution of persons by the location of their last usual place of residence for different present place of residence</b>						
<b>all-India</b>						
<b>Location of the present place of residence</b>	<b>Location of last usual place of residence</b>					
	<b>Same state- Rural</b>	<b>Same state- Urban</b>	<b>Another state- Rural</b>	<b>Another state- Urban</b>	<b>Another country</b>	<b>All</b>
Rural	81.4	10.3	3.6	4.1	0.7	100
Urban	45.2	33.5	12.9	7.3	1.2	100
<b>All</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100</b>

**3.10.4 Reason for migration:** The main reason for which the household member left his/her last usual place of residence was collected using the categories like, (i) in search of employment, (ii) in search of better employment, (iii) business, (iv) to take up employment/ better employment, (v) transfer of service/ contract, (vi) proximity to place of work, (vii) studies, (viii) marriage, (ix) social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.), (x) displacement by development project, (xi) scarcity of water, (xii) acquisition of own house/ flat, (xiii) housing problems/insufficient land holding, (xiv) health care, (xv) post retirement, (xvi) natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc.), (xvii) migration of parent/earning member of the family and (xviii) others. Statement 33 gives the percentage distribution of persons at the all-India level, by main reason for leaving the last usual place of residence. The corresponding State/UT level results are given at Table 29 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 33: Percentage distribution of persons by main reason for leaving last usual place of residence</b>				
<b>all-India</b>				
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Main reason for leaving last usual place of residence</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>Male</b>	Employment related reasons*	38.7	56.1	48.8
	Studies	8.9	7.3	8.0
	Marriage	10.5	2.4	5.8
	Social/political problems	1.4	0.7	1.0
	Migration of parent/ earning member of the family	12.4	20.5	17.1
	Other reasons**	28.0	13.0	19.3
	<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Statement 33: Percentage distribution of persons by main reason for leaving last usual place of residence</b>				
				<b>all-India</b>
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Main reason for leaving last usual place of residence</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>Female</b>	Employment related reasons*	0.4	2.4	1.0
	Studies	0.6	1.8	0.9
	Marriage	93.4	71.5	87.0
	Social/political problems	0.2	0.4	0.3
	Migration of parent/ earning member of the family	3.3	19.7	8.0
	Other reasons**	2.1	4.2	2.7
	<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
*employment related reasons include: in search of employment, in search of better employment, business, to take up employment/better employment, transfer of service/contract, proximity to place of work.				
**others include: displacement by development project, scarcity of water, acquisition of own house/flat, housing problems/insufficient land holding, healthcare, post retirement, natural disaster, others				

**3.10.5 Labour force status of the persons migrated:** Statement 34 gives the percentage distribution of persons by labour force status for each of the main reasons for leaving the last usual place of residence at all-India level. The corresponding sector level results are given at Table 30 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 34: Percentage distribution of persons by labour force status at the present place of residence for each main reason for leaving last usual place of residence</b>				
				<b>all-India</b>
<b>Main reason for leaving last usual place of residence</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>Out of labour force</b>	<b>All (incl. n. r)</b>
<b>Employment related reason</b>				
In search of employment	82.2	6.0	11.7	100
In search of better employment	90.7	2.3	7.0	100
Business	87.3	1.1	11.5	100
To take up employment/better employment	88.6	1.5	9.8	100
Transfer of service/contract	73.7	0.5	25.8	100
Proximity to place of work	87.4	1.1	11.5	100
<b>Studies</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Forced migration</b>				
Natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc)	59.3	10.7	29.3	100
Social/political problems	45.4	1.9	51.7	100
Displacement by development project	74.4	4.1	21.5	100
Marriage	24.3	0.6	75.1	100
<b>Others</b>				

<b>Statement 34: Percentage distribution of persons by labour force status at the present place of residence for each main reason for leaving last usual place of residence</b>				
				<b>all-India</b>
<b>Main reason for leaving last usual place of residence</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>Out of labour force</b>	<b>All (incl. n. r)</b>
Scarcity of water	53.6	1.7	42.3	100
Acquisition of own house/flat	54.0	1.7	43.8	100
Housing problems/insufficient land holding	53.9	3.2	41.8	100
Health care	47.8	6.3	45.0	100
Post retirement	27.8	0.7	71.5	100
Migration of parent/earning of the family	21.7	3.0	71.5	100
other reasons	51.1	7.1	39.8	100
<b>All reasons</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>100</b>

**3.10.6 Change in income:** Statement 35 gives the percentage distribution of persons at the all-India level, by reported change in income due to leaving the last usual place of residence. This information was collected only from those household members who reported that he/she was an earner before leaving his/her last usual place of residence. The corresponding State/UT level results are given in Table 31 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 35: Percentage distribution of persons* by reported change in income due to leaving the last usual place of residence</b>			
			<b>all-India</b>
<b>Description of items</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>Percentage of persons reported as earner in last usual place of residence</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>
<b>Percentage of persons* reported change in income from last usual place of residence</b>			
Increased from last usual place of residence	46.5	67.7	56.2
Decreased from last usual place of residence	30.0	12.2	21.9
Same as last usual place of residence	23.5	20.0	21.9
<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
*: who was an earner in the last usual place of residence			

**3.10.7 Documents transferred from the last usual place of residence to present place of residence:** For the persons who have migrated, the percentage distribution of persons who have transferred any document(s) from last usual place of residence to the present place of residence, by the type of document(s) transferred is given in Statement 36. The corresponding results at State/UT level are given in Table 32 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 36: Percentage distribution of migrated persons who have transferred any document(s) from last usual place of residence, by type of document(s) transferred</b>			
<b>all-India</b>			
<b>Type of documents transferred</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
(a) Ration card	27.9	18.1	24.6
(b) Voter id card	7.6	7.7	7.7
(c) Passport	0.0*	0.1	0.1
(d) Aadhar card	3.0	5.6	3.9
(e) Any combination of (a) - (d)	60.1	65.7	62.0
(f) Other	1.3	2.8	1.8
<b>All</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*: negligible figure rounded off to 0.0 due to one place of decimal.

**3.10.8 Reason to move out from the present place of residence:** For migrated persons, information was collected on whether they were willing to move out from the present place of residence as on the date of the survey. Statement 37 presents the percentage of persons willing to move out from present place of residence and percentage distribution of persons by the main reasons for willing to move out from present place of residence, as on date of survey. The corresponding State/UT level table is given at Table 33 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 37: Percentage of persons willing to move out from present place of residence and percentage distribution of persons by the main reasons for willing to move out from present place of residence, as on date of survey</b>				
<b>all-India</b>				
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Description of item</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Percentage of persons willing to move out from present place of residence</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>
	<b>Percentage distribution by main reason for willing to move out from present place of residence</b>			
	Employment related reasons*	76.5	45.5	62.7
	Studies	9.5	9.0	9.3
	Marriage	0.1	0.2	0.1
	Social/political problems	0.8	1.6	1.1
	Migration of parent/ earning member of the family	2.9	8.1	5.2
	Other reasons**	9.5	35.1	20.9
<b>All (Including n.r)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	

**Statement 37: Percentage of persons willing to move out from present place of residence and percentage distribution of persons by the main reasons for willing to move out from present place of residence, as on date of survey**

all-India

Gender	Description of item	Rural	Urban	All
Female	Percentage of persons willing to move out from present place of residence	0.9	2.0	1.3
	Percentage distribution by main reason for willing to move out from present place of residence			
	Employment related reasons*	25.9	17.2	21.9
	Studies	12.7	5.1	9.1
	Marriage	13.4	2.8	8.4
	Social/political problems	1.2	1.5	1.3
	Migration of parent/ earning member of the family	20.7	39.2	29.4
	Other reasons**	26.1	34.1	29.8
<b>All (Incl. n.r)</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*employment related reasons include: in search of employment, in search of better employment, business, to take up employment/better employment, transfer of service/contract, proximity to place of work

\*\*others include: displacement by development project, scarcity of water, acquisition of own house/flat, housing problems/insufficient land holding, healthcare, post retirement, natural disaster, others-19

3.10.9 Statement 38 presents the percentage distribution of migrated persons, who were willing to move out from present place of residence as on date of survey, by the type of place they are willing to move out. The corresponding results at State/UT level are given in Table 34 in Appendix A.

<b>Statement 38: Percentage distribution of persons willing to move out from usual place of residence as on date of survey by the type of place</b>			
all-India			
Description of item	Rural	Urban	All
Percentage of persons willing to move out from present place of residence	2.3	3.5	2.7
Type of place willing to move out			
Last usual place of residence	56.7	53.7	55.4
Any place other than last usual place of residence	43.1	45.9	44.4
<b>All (Incl. n.r)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

# Appendix A

*Detailed Tables and RSE Tables*

**Note:**

The stratum consisting of uninhabited villages were not considered for computing the estimates at the state/U.T. level, however the stratum consisting of uninhabited villages were considered for computing the estimates at the all-India level. Hence, the state aggregates may not match with the all-India (sector - rural and sector - all) figures. In detailed tables, percentage figures are presented in one place of decimal. In some cases, due to very small sample observations, the percentage figures are negligible and when rounded off to one place of decimal, it comes out as 0.0.

**Table 1: Number of persons, households and average household size for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: Rural						
	number of persons			sample	average hh size	number of households	
	estimated (00)					estd. (00)	sample
(1)	male	female	all	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	1,63,826	1,63,834	3,27,659	26,567	3.5	94,500	7,041
Arunachal Pradesh	5,823	5,340	11,162	13,441	4.8	2,308	2,969
Assam	1,27,263	1,22,402	2,49,665	28,769	4.6	53,706	6,442
Bihar	4,58,463	4,10,692	8,69,154	68,200	4.9	1,77,458	14,961
Chhattisgarh	1,00,509	98,273	1,98,782	13,339	4.4	45,524	3,161
Delhi	2,060	1,910	3,970	882	4.7	844	200
Goa	2,563	2,632	5,195	1,300	4.2	1,245	300
Gujarat	1,65,377	1,59,145	3,24,522	27,534	4.9	65,892	6,140
Haryana	77,639	69,930	1,47,569	13,362	5.2	28,377	2,837
Himachal Pradesh	31,476	32,081	63,558	6,554	4.2	15,301	1,571
Jharkhand	1,30,903	1,27,612	2,58,515	18,272	4.7	55,095	4,156
Karnataka	1,82,449	1,75,348	3,57,797	31,317	4.5	79,734	7,088
Kerala	82,851	91,014	1,73,865	15,967	3.8	45,498	3,925
Madhya Pradesh	2,63,568	2,48,890	5,12,459	39,687	4.6	1,10,292	8,992
Maharashtra	3,10,718	2,91,814	6,02,532	51,690	4.3	1,39,085	12,477
Manipur	10,186	9,685	19,871	16,579	4.9	4,059	3,458
Meghalaya	13,483	13,750	27,233	10,059	5.4	5,008	2,170
Mizoram	2,999	2,875	5,874	7,807	4.8	1,216	1,739
Nagaland	5,445	4,965	10,410	8,501	4.4	2,368	2,070
Odisha	1,67,482	1,63,723	3,31,205	29,418	4.0	83,218	7,152
Punjab	83,433	76,636	1,60,069	14,409	4.6	35,072	3,230
Rajasthan	2,59,534	2,38,494	4,98,027	42,013	5.0	99,976	9,161
Sikkim	2,385	2,242	4,627	6,859	4.5	1,038	1,589
Tamil Nadu	1,84,581	1,89,908	3,74,488	30,998	3.7	1,01,284	7,925
Telangana	98,320	98,755	1,97,075	14,491	3.8	51,901	3,719
Tripura	13,617	13,139	26,756	13,921	4.0	6,731	3,320
Uttarakhand	38,461	36,576	75,037	6,875	4.4	17,198	1,638
Uttar Pradesh	7,92,725	7,47,652	15,40,376	95,975	5.2	2,94,794	20,759
West Bengal	3,16,568	3,12,005	6,28,573	42,393	3.8	1,64,695	10,754
A & N Islands	1,252	1,147	2,399	1,980	3.7	644	486
Chandigarh	226	194	419	311	3.8	110	77
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1,357	1,233	2,590	2,041	4.6	568	480
Jammu & Kashmir	41,022	39,400	80,422	8,912	5.1	15,780	1,850
Ladakh	1,090	924	2,014	1,259	5.7	353	240
Lakshadweep	78	58	136	436	4.3	32	116
Puducherry	1,747	1,897	3,644	1,298	3.9	937	320
All-India	41,42,776	39,57,326	81,00,102	7,13,501	4.5	18,02,307	1,64,529

**Table 1: Number of persons, households and average household size for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: Urban						
	number of persons			sample	average hh size	number of households	
	estimated (00)					estd. (00)	sample
(1)	male	female	all	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	71,889	73,117	1,45,007	15,603	3.3	44,197	4,400
Arunachal Pradesh	1,323	1,180	2,503	5,929	4.0	628	1,520
Assam	15,357	14,432	29,788	10,531	3.9	7,553	2,597
Bihar	48,841	42,544	91,385	15,439	4.5	20,237	3,523
Chhattisgarh	31,403	29,647	61,051	9,707	4.3	14,233	2,367
Delhi	73,642	63,991	1,37,633	10,528	4.0	34,618	2,827
Goa	4,128	3,758	7,885	1,148	3.7	2,111	299
Gujarat	1,12,031	99,257	2,11,288	24,709	4.0	53,082	6,123
Haryana	45,258	39,004	84,262	9,593	4.2	20,027	2,323
Himachal Pradesh	3,479	2,803	6,282	3,278	2.9	2,138	948
Jharkhand	36,530	34,818	71,348	10,199	4.5	15,765	2,402
Karnataka	1,09,183	1,01,332	2,10,516	24,258	3.6	58,577	6,422
Kerala	79,443	86,742	1,66,185	15,531	3.8	43,566	3,915
Madhya Pradesh	98,109	90,019	1,88,129	25,459	4.4	42,450	5,863
Maharashtra	2,11,057	1,98,974	4,10,031	46,252	4.0	1,03,111	11,592
Manipur	4,613	4,560	9,173	13,750	4.6	1,994	2,960
Meghalaya	2,515	2,652	5,168	4,316	4.4	1,175	1,005
Mizoram	2,340	2,352	4,692	9,276	4.5	1,037	2,073
Nagaland	2,061	1,945	4,005	4,217	4.0	1,008	1,040
Odisha	30,887	29,054	59,941	10,051	3.8	15,868	2,608
Punjab	55,263	47,234	1,02,497	12,467	4.1	24,958	3,071
Rajasthan	79,299	69,112	1,48,412	21,172	4.5	33,311	5,045
Sikkim	816	762	1,579	1,651	3.3	484	479
Tamil Nadu	1,59,953	1,60,039	3,19,992	28,088	3.4	95,286	7,813
Telangana	69,644	64,243	1,33,887	12,529	3.5	38,578	3,481
Tripura	3,774	3,627	7,401	5,858	3.6	2,080	1,520
Uttarakhand	12,970	11,566	24,536	4,066	4.2	5,784	1,051
Uttar Pradesh	2,08,305	1,92,923	4,01,228	48,717	4.8	84,185	10,901
West Bengal	1,30,136	1,24,568	2,54,704	28,692	3.6	69,997	7,482
A & N Islands	759	770	1,529	1,491	3.4	446	399
Chandigarh	3,963	3,773	7,737	1,369	3.8	2,024	371
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1,896	1,341	3,237	1,553	3.0	1,067	460
Jammu & Kashmir	11,475	10,238	21,714	8,094	4.3	5,056	1,816
Ladakh	130	97	226	848	3.2	70	238
Lakshadweep	188	197	385	1,167	4.5	85	312
Puducherry	3,246	3,419	6,665	2,379	3.6	1,860	634
All-India	17,25,908	16,16,091	33,41,999	4,49,915	3.9	8,48,645	1,11,880

**Table 1: Number of persons, households and average household size for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: All						
	number of persons			sample	average hh size	number of households	
	estimated (00)					estd. (00)	sample
(1)	male	female	all	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	2,35,715	2,36,951	4,72,666	42,170	3.4	1,38,697	11,441
Arunachal Pradesh	7,146	6,519	13,665	19,370	4.7	2,937	4,489
Assam	1,42,620	1,36,834	2,79,454	39,300	4.6	61,259	9,039
Bihar	5,07,304	4,53,235	9,60,539	83,639	4.9	1,97,695	18,484
Chhattisgarh	1,31,912	1,27,921	2,59,833	23,046	4.3	59,758	5,528
Delhi	75,702	65,901	1,41,602	11,410	4.0	35,462	3,027
Goa	6,691	6,390	13,081	2,448	3.9	3,356	599
Gujarat	2,77,409	2,58,402	5,35,811	52,243	4.5	1,18,974	12,263
Haryana	1,22,898	1,08,934	2,31,831	22,955	4.8	48,404	5,160
Himachal Pradesh	34,955	34,884	69,840	9,832	4.0	17,439	2,519
Jharkhand	1,67,434	1,62,430	3,29,863	28,471	4.7	70,860	6,558
Karnataka	2,91,632	2,76,681	5,68,313	55,575	4.1	1,38,311	13,510
Kerala	1,62,294	1,77,756	3,40,050	31,498	3.8	89,064	7,840
Madhya Pradesh	3,61,678	3,38,910	7,00,588	65,146	4.6	1,52,742	14,855
Maharashtra	5,21,775	4,90,788	10,12,563	97,942	4.2	2,42,196	24,069
Manipur	14,799	14,245	29,044	30,329	4.8	6,053	6,418
Meghalaya	15,998	16,402	32,400	14,375	5.2	6,184	3,175
Mizoram	5,339	5,227	10,566	17,083	4.7	2,253	3,812
Nagaland	7,505	6,909	14,415	12,718	4.3	3,376	3,110
Odisha	1,98,369	1,92,777	3,91,146	39,469	3.9	99,086	9,760
Punjab	1,38,696	1,23,869	2,62,566	26,876	4.4	60,030	6,301
Rajasthan	3,39,035	3,07,750	6,46,785	63,197	4.8	1,33,374	14,209
Sikkim	3,201	3,004	6,205	8,510	4.1	1,522	2,068
Tamil Nadu	3,44,533	3,49,947	6,94,481	59,086	3.5	1,96,569	15,738
Telengana	1,67,964	1,62,998	3,30,962	27,020	3.7	90,479	7,200
Tripura	17,391	16,766	34,157	19,779	3.9	8,811	4,840
Uttarakhand	51,431	48,142	99,573	10,941	4.3	22,983	2,689
Uttar Pradesh	10,01,030	9,40,574	19,41,604	1,44,692	5.1	3,78,979	31,660
West Bengal	4,46,704	4,36,573	8,83,277	71,085	3.8	2,34,692	18,236
A & N Islands	2,011	1,917	3,928	3,471	3.6	1,090	885
Chandigarh	4,189	3,967	8,156	1,680	3.8	2,134	448
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	3,253	2,574	5,827	3,594	3.6	1,634	940
Jammu & Kashmir	52,497	49,638	1,02,135	17,006	4.9	20,836	3,666
Ladakh	1,220	1,020	2,240	2,107	5.3	423	478
Lakshadweep	266	255	521	1,603	4.4	117	428
Puducherry	4,994	5,316	10,309	3,677	3.7	2,797	954
All-India	58,68,684	55,73,417	1,14,42,101	11,63,416	4.3	26,50,951	2,76,409

**Table 2: Percentage of persons reported to have access to piped water into dwelling or yard/plot and reported to have access to improved source of drinking water for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of persons having access to					
	piped water into dwelling or yard/plot			improved source of drinking water		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	23.0	48.6	30.9	96.8	99.2	97.5
Arunachal Pradesh	60.7	92.0	66.4	97.9	100.0	98.3
Assam	3.3	26.5	5.8	90.8	97.8	91.6
Bihar	11.7	28.5	13.3	99.2	99.9	99.3
Chhattisgarh	14.5	57.6	24.6	94.8	99.8	96.0
Delhi	70.2	83.0	82.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Goa	80.1	99.6	91.9	99.6	100.0	99.8
Gujarat	64.9	87.9	74.0	96.8	100.0	98.0
Haryana	66.1	65.4	65.9	100.0	99.8	99.9
Himachal Pradesh	87.2	96.9	88.1	98.0	99.8	98.2
Jharkhand	2.8	32.4	9.2	86.5	97.2	88.8
Karnataka	49.9	65.3	55.6	95.6	98.3	96.6
Kerala	19.8	32.9	26.2	54.4	55.9	55.2
Madhya Pradesh	16.1	65.9	29.5	88.4	99.5	91.4
Maharashtra	58.6	86.8	70.1	92.7	99.9	95.6
Manipur	33.6	52.0	39.4	72.4	82.5	75.6
Meghalaya	9.6	73.8	19.8	88.2	99.4	90.0
Mizoram	39.7	96.6	65.0	94.5	99.0	96.5
Nagaland	21.7	39.8	26.7	81.0	96.3	85.3
Odisha	6.4	52.7	13.5	91.8	98.4	92.8
Punjab	64.0	80.6	70.4	100.0	99.8	99.9
Rajasthan	36.5	86.6	48.0	93.7	98.5	94.8
Sikkim	74.6	97.3	80.4	98.5	100.0	98.9
Tamil Nadu	34.1	44.5	38.9	99.7	99.6	99.6
Telangana	62.2	75.1	67.4	98.3	99.7	98.9
Tripura	15.2	48.6	22.5	89.6	99.3	91.7
Uttarakhand	41.4	70.7	48.6	95.1	100.0	96.3
Uttar Pradesh	3.2	46.6	12.1	99.3	99.8	99.4
West Bengal	7.8	40.6	17.2	98.4	99.3	98.7
A & N Islands	69.4	98.2	80.6	98.1	99.7	98.7
Chandigarh	100.0	99.6	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	21.1	61.6	43.6	99.6	100.0	99.8
Jammu & Kashmir	59.8	88.3	65.8	92.5	99.7	94.1
Ladakh	67.1	61.2	66.5	99.8	100.0	99.8
Lakshadweep	8.6	0.7	2.7	76.5	72.8	73.8
Puducherry	98.7	91.4	94.0	100.0	98.7	99.2
All-India	24.8	61.5	35.5	95.0	97.2	95.7

**Table 3: Percentage distribution of households by access to the principal source of drinking water for each State/UT**

Sector: Rural

State/UT	percentage distribution of households					
	exclusive use of the household	common use of households in the building	neighbour's source	community use	other type of access	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	22.4	3.8	1.5	40.3	32.0	100
Arunachal Pradesh	71.3	6.6	2.8	12.3	7.0	100
Assam	75.0	11.0	6.1	4.6	3.3	100
Bihar	69.9	19.0	4.5	5.6	1.0	100
Chhattisgarh	25.1	6.7	3.1	63.7	1.3	100
Delhi	67.3	3.7	0.3	15.4	13.3	100
Goa	86.0	0.8	0.7	12.2	0.3	100
Gujarat	70.8	4.0	3.4	20.2	1.6	100
Haryana	72.5	2.6	2.8	16.5	5.6	100
Himachal Pradesh	78.7	9.1	0.8	9.7	1.7	100
Jharkhand	20.0	6.1	1.5	70.7	1.6	100
Karnataka	51.3	1.8	4.3	24.4	18.2	100
Kerala	81.2	2.9	8.1	5.1	2.5	100
Madhya Pradesh	26.3	6.4	6.4	59.8	1.1	100
Maharashtra	60.0	5.3	3.6	28.2	2.9	100
Manipur	37.4	1.3	2.9	30.7	27.7	100
Meghalaya	27.1	0.7	5.9	41.1	25.1	100
Mizoram	42.0	0.2	0.9	33.6	23.2	100
Nagaland	34.1	8.5	10.1	33.2	14.0	100
Odisha	20.2	6.1	3.6	68.5	1.7	100
Punjab	84.9	8.2	1.5	5.0	0.5	100
Rajasthan	44.6	5.1	5.3	43.0	1.9	100
Sikkim	75.1	0.4	0.4	-	24.1	100
Tamil Nadu	35.4	2.5	1.0	57.3	3.8	100
Telangana	59.3	4.3	1.3	15.2	19.8	100
Tripura	36.4	29.3	6.5	22.8	5.0	100
Uttarakhand	56.3	9.8	1.6	25.0	7.3	100
Uttar Pradesh	56.5	13.5	5.5	23.9	0.7	100
West Bengal	34.2	10.7	2.8	50.0	2.3	100
A & N Islands	65.7	3.9	1.0	25.8	3.6	100
Chandigarh	65.6	34.4	-	-	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	30.6	12.3	4.7	37.0	15.4	100
Jammu & Kashmir	66.8	6.7	1.8	11.4	13.3	100
Ladakh	84.2	0.3	0.7	14.7	0.3	100
Lakshadweep	77.9	16.0	2.2	3.8	-	100
Puducherry	97.6	0.8	0.8	-	0.7	100
All-India	49.4	8.5	3.9	33.2	5.0	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 3: Percentage distribution of households by access to the principal source of drinking water for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage distribution of households					
	exclusive use	common use of	neighbour's	community	other type	all
	of the household	households in the building	source	use	of access	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	33.6	18.7	1.9	14.2	31.6	100
Arunachal Pradesh	90.5	5.8	1.5	0.3	2.0	100
Assam	66.9	23.2	4.1	2.9	2.8	100
Bihar	72.5	16.6	1.8	6.1	3.1	100
Chhattisgarh	71.8	8.5	0.8	18.8	0.2	100
Delhi	80.5	4.9	0.4	9.7	4.4	100
Goa	94.4	5.0	0.2	0.3	-	100
Gujarat	79.9	8.6	0.8	5.5	5.4	100
Haryana	65.5	7.5	0.7	8.2	18.2	100
Himachal Pradesh	77.4	19.7	0.5	2.2	0.2	100
Jharkhand	56.2	13.4	2.9	23.2	4.4	100
Karnataka	59.8	7.1	1.4	8.1	23.7	100
Kerala	84.3	4.2	7.4	2.4	1.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	70.6	10.8	3.7	14.0	0.8	100
Maharashtra	81.3	9.3	2.0	4.3	3.0	100
Manipur	50.9	3.9	3.4	30.5	11.3	100
Meghalaya	61.0	15.9	3.4	18.1	1.7	100
Mizoram	96.5	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.9	100
Nagaland	47.9	25.6	6.2	14.5	5.9	100
Odisha	60.4	7.6	2.7	29.2	0.2	100
Punjab	83.4	12.6	0.6	1.7	1.8	100
Rajasthan	83.9	7.1	1.4	6.2	1.4	100
Sikkim	86.7	10.9	1.5	-	0.9	100
Tamil Nadu	42.1	10.3	1.5	24.1	21.9	100
Telangana	51.9	24.8	0.2	3.1	20.1	100
Tripura	67.0	20.9	3.3	7.3	1.6	100
Uttarakhand	85.5	8.5	3.0	0.6	2.5	100
Uttar Pradesh	69.9	11.7	1.4	6.5	10.6	100
West Bengal	43.5	11.4	1.3	33.9	9.9	100
A & N Islands	96.2	2.0	-	1.8	0.1	100
Chandigarh	93.8	6.2	0.1	-	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	38.1	23.9	0.5	10.1	27.4	100
Jammu & Kashmir	84.3	12.7	0.5	1.6	0.9	100
Ladakh	53.1	11.0	3.3	29.1	3.6	100
Lakshadweep	65.0	11.4	10.0	13.6	-	100
Puducherry	92.6	2.3	0.4	1.1	3.5	100
All-India	65.2	10.8	1.8	11.8	10.4	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 3: Percentage distribution of households by access to the principal source of drinking water for each State/UT**

Sector: All

State/UT	percentage distribution of households					
	exclusive use of the household	common use of households in the building	neighbour's source	community use	other type of access	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	26.0	8.5	1.6	32.0	31.8	100
Arunachal Pradesh	75.4	6.4	2.5	9.7	6.0	100
Assam	74.0	12.5	5.8	4.4	3.2	100
Bihar	70.1	18.8	4.2	5.6	1.2	100
Chhattisgarh	36.2	7.2	2.5	53.0	1.1	100
Delhi	80.2	4.9	0.4	9.8	4.6	100
Goa	91.3	3.5	0.4	4.8	0.1	100
Gujarat	74.9	6.0	2.2	13.6	3.3	100
Haryana	69.6	4.6	1.9	13.0	10.8	100
Himachal Pradesh	78.6	10.4	0.7	8.7	1.5	100
Jharkhand	28.0	7.7	1.8	60.1	2.2	100
Karnataka	54.9	4.0	3.1	17.6	20.5	100
Kerala	82.7	3.5	7.8	3.7	2.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	38.6	7.6	5.6	47.1	1.0	100
Maharashtra	69.0	7.0	2.9	18.1	2.9	100
Manipur	41.8	2.2	3.1	30.6	22.3	100
Meghalaya	33.5	3.6	5.4	36.7	20.7	100
Mizoram	67.1	0.3	0.6	18.6	13.4	100
Nagaland	38.2	13.6	8.9	27.7	11.6	100
Odisha	26.6	6.3	3.4	62.1	1.5	100
Punjab	84.3	10.0	1.1	3.6	1.1	100
Rajasthan	54.4	5.6	4.3	33.7	1.8	100
Sikkim	78.8	3.7	0.8	-	16.7	100
Tamil Nadu	38.6	6.3	1.2	41.2	12.6	100
Telangana	56.2	13.0	0.8	10.1	19.9	100
Tripura	43.6	27.3	5.8	19.2	4.2	100
Uttarakhand	63.7	9.4	1.9	19.0	6.1	100
Uttar Pradesh	59.5	13.1	4.6	20.0	2.9	100
West Bengal	37.0	10.9	2.4	45.0	4.6	100
A & N Islands	78.2	3.1	0.6	15.9	2.2	100
Chandigarh	92.3	7.6	0.1	-	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	35.5	19.9	2.0	19.4	23.2	100
Jammu & Kashmir	71.0	8.2	1.5	9.0	10.3	100
Ladakh	79.0	2.0	1.1	17.0	0.8	100
Lakshadweep	68.5	12.7	7.9	10.9	-	100
Puducherry	94.3	1.8	0.6	0.8	2.6	100
All-India	54.5	9.2	3.2	26.3	6.7	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 4: Percentage distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: Rural			
	percentage of households having principal source of drinking water			
	within dwelling	outside dwelling but within premises	outside premises	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	12.9	17.2	70.0	100
Arunachal Pradesh	65.3	16.6	18.1	100
Assam	23.0	62.8	14.2	100
Bihar	54.1	36.2	9.6	100
Chhattisgarh	13.1	16.4	70.4	100
Delhi	69.5	8.6	21.8	100
Goa	76.7	10.2	13.1	100
Gujarat	42.2	33.3	24.6	100
Haryana	58.0	16.8	25.3	100
Himachal Pradesh	57.8	30.3	12.0	100
Jharkhand	12.5	13.5	73.9	100
Karnataka	19.6	35.7	44.7	100
Kerala	21.9	63.4	14.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	12.8	18.6	68.6	100
Maharashtra	25.8	40.7	33.5	100
Manipur	4.0	34.1	62.1	100
Meghalaya	11.0	19.7	69.3	100
Mizoram	36.4	6.2	57.3	100
Nagaland	10.2	32.6	57.2	100
Odisha	10.7	15.6	73.7	100
Punjab	77.0	16.2	6.9	100
Rajasthan	25.6	22.7	51.7	100
Sikkim	68.9	6.6	24.5	100
Tamil Nadu	21.3	19.3	59.3	100
Telangana	15.5	52.1	32.4	100
Tripura	6.1	58.1	35.8	100
Uttarakhand	44.7	21.3	34.0	100
Uttar Pradesh	41.2	30.3	28.5	100
West Bengal	15.3	31.3	53.3	100
A & N Islands	57.1	12.7	30.3	100
Chandigarh	58.3	41.7	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	19.6	37.7	42.8	100
Jammu & Kashmir	48.0	25.6	26.3	100
Ladakh	57.0	27.4	15.6	100
Lakshadweep	5.0	90.6	4.4	100
Puducherry	97.6	0.8	1.5	100
All-India	29.0	30.0	41.1	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 4: Percentage distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: Urban percentage of households having principal source of drinking water			
	within dwelling	outside dwelling but within premises	outside premises	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	29.4	31.0	39.7	100
Arunachal Pradesh	83.2	15.6	1.2	100
Assam	49.6	42.9	7.5	100
Bihar	79.0	12.2	8.8	100
Chhattisgarh	62.3	17.0	20.6	100
Delhi	84.2	6.4	9.4	100
Goa	92.6	6.8	0.6	100
Gujarat	78.1	14.9	7.1	100
Haryana	65.7	9.9	24.3	100
Himachal Pradesh	75.4	22.1	2.4	100
Jharkhand	58.0	13.2	28.8	100
Karnataka	50.3	24.3	25.3	100
Kerala	37.7	53.1	9.3	100
Madhya Pradesh	62.7	19.7	17.7	100
Maharashtra	72.3	20.4	7.3	100
Manipur	10.9	44.6	44.5	100
Meghalaya	53.1	26.5	20.4	100
Mizoram	96.2	0.9	3.0	100
Nagaland	33.8	41.5	24.7	100
Odisha	50.1	18.7	31.2	100
Punjab	82.6	14.7	2.8	100
Rajasthan	78.1	13.7	8.3	100
Sikkim	72.1	25.6	2.3	100
Tamil Nadu	47.2	21.6	31.3	100
Telangana	41.6	45.2	13.2	100
Tripura	27.5	60.1	12.4	100
Uttarakhand	85.5	11.0	3.5	100
Uttar Pradesh	78.1	9.3	12.7	100
West Bengal	42.5	19.6	37.9	100
A & N Islands	95.5	2.7	1.8	100
Chandigarh	95.0	4.9	0.1	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	44.4	38.1	17.5	100
Jammu & Kashmir	76.5	21.1	2.5	100
Ladakh	50.3	13.6	36.1	100
Lakshadweep	2.1	74.7	23.1	100
Puducherry	89.6	5.6	4.9	100
All-India	60.5	21.2	18.4	100

**Table 4: Percentage distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of households having principal source of drinking water			
	within dwelling	outside dwelling but within premises	outside premises	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	18.1	21.6	60.3	100
Arunachal Pradesh	69.1	16.4	14.5	100
Assam	26.3	60.4	13.3	100
Bihar	56.6	33.8	9.7	100
Chhattisgarh	24.8	16.5	58.6	100
Delhi	83.9	6.4	9.7	100
Goa	86.7	8.1	5.2	100
Gujarat	58.2	25.1	16.7	100
Haryana	61.2	13.9	24.9	100
Himachal Pradesh	60.0	29.3	10.7	100
Jharkhand	22.6	13.5	63.8	100
Karnataka	32.6	30.9	36.5	100
Kerala	29.6	58.4	12.0	100
Madhya Pradesh	26.7	18.9	54.5	100
Maharashtra	45.6	32.1	22.2	100
Manipur	6.2	37.5	56.2	100
Meghalaya	19.0	21.0	60.1	100
Mizoram	63.9	3.7	32.3	100
Nagaland	17.3	35.2	47.6	100
Odisha	17.0	16.1	66.9	100
Punjab	79.3	15.5	5.1	100
Rajasthan	38.7	20.4	41.0	100
Sikkim	69.9	12.6	17.4	100
Tamil Nadu	33.9	20.4	45.7	100
Telangana	26.6	49.1	24.1	100
Tripura	11.2	58.6	30.3	100
Uttarakhand	55.0	18.7	26.3	100
Uttar Pradesh	49.4	25.6	24.9	100
West Bengal	23.4	27.8	48.8	100
A & N Islands	72.8	8.6	18.6	100
Chandigarh	93.1	6.8	0.1	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	35.8	38.0	26.2	100
Jammu & Kashmir	54.9	24.5	20.5	100
Ladakh	55.9	25.2	19.0	100
Lakshadweep	2.9	79.1	18.1	100
Puducherry	92.3	4.0	3.9	100
All-India	39.1	27.1	33.7	100

**Table 5: Percentage of persons reported access to drinking water, exclusive access to drinking water, access to improved source of drinking water and sufficiency of drinking water for each State/UT**

Sector: Rural

State/UT	percentage of persons having				
	improved source of drinking water located in the household premises	exclusive access to improved source of drinking water located in the household premises	pipd water into dwelling or yard/plot which was sufficiently available throughout the year	improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which is sufficiently available throughout the year	exclusive access to improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which is sufficiently available throughout the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	29.8	23.6	21.9	28.6	22.6
Arunachal Pradesh	81.4	71.8	58.3	78.8	69.6
Assam	82.3	73.8	3.3	81.7	73.3
Bihar	90.1	72.0	10.6	85.5	68.7
Chhattisgarh	29.2	24.4	13.6	28.0	23.4
Delhi	81.1	71.2	59.2	70.0	60.1
Goa	84.0	82.7	68.3	71.6	70.3
Gujarat	73.6	68.2	60.7	69.1	64.1
Haryana	74.6	71.9	61.9	70.3	67.6
Himachal Pradesh	87.9	79.9	71.3	71.8	65.3
Jharkhand	26.6	21.1	2.7	24.4	19.1
Karnataka	55.6	51.8	46.7	51.9	48.4
Kerala	49.8	48.4	16.8	41.6	40.3
Madhya Pradesh	31.9	26.4	14.6	29.6	24.6
Maharashtra	66.4	59.8	51.0	57.9	51.9
Manipur	39.1	37.8	30.8	33.4	32.2
Meghalaya	29.8	26.0	9.6	28.6	24.8
Mizoram	42.6	41.8	39.7	41.4	40.7
Nagaland	41.9	34.8	18.7	38.0	31.3
Odisha	22.9	17.0	6.2	22.5	16.8
Punjab	93.5	86.1	62.1	91.0	83.7
Rajasthan	48.8	42.7	30.0	41.7	35.9
Sikkim	74.9	74.5	61.8	62.1	61.8
Tamil Nadu	41.1	36.5	32.2	38.8	34.3
Telangana	69.1	60.7	59.9	66.8	58.6
Tripura	60.7	36.4	14.5	59.7	36.1
Uttarakhand	66.8	58.4	35.5	60.9	54.8
Uttar Pradesh	73.4	60.0	3.0	72.2	59.1
West Bengal	47.4	35.9	7.4	46.2	35.1
A & N Islands	70.7	66.6	56.7	58.0	53.8
Chandigarh	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	66.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	54.7	33.8	20.7	53.5	33.3
Jammu & Kashmir	73.2	67.8	50.6	62.4	58.3
Ladakh	86.7	86.6	27.3	46.9	46.8
Lakshadweep	74.6	72.3	8.6	74.6	72.3
Puducherry	98.7	98.5	96.9	96.9	96.7
All-India	59.6	50.6	22.5	56.3	47.7

**Table 5: Percentage of persons reported access to drinking water, exclusive access to drinking water, access to improved source of drinking water and sufficiency of drinking water for each State/UT**

Sector: Urban

State/UT	percentage of persons having				
	improved source of drinking water located in the household premises	exclusive access to improved source of drinking water located in the household premises	pipelined water into dwelling or yard/plot which was sufficiently available throughout the year	improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which is sufficiently available throughout the year	exclusive access to improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which is sufficiently available throughout the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	58.1	35.5	48.0	57.4	35.0
Arunachal Pradesh	99.0	90.6	89.3	96.1	88.6
Assam	91.5	70.3	25.8	87.6	69.0
Bihar	90.4	73.6	27.5	87.0	71.3
Chhattisgarh	79.3	72.5	50.8	70.5	64.5
Delhi	90.3	82.3	73.3	80.4	72.7
Goa	99.6	94.4	95.8	95.8	90.6
Gujarat	93.8	83.9	84.8	90.4	81.0
Haryana	76.2	67.7	61.7	71.9	64.1
Himachal Pradesh	97.1	86.4	81.5	81.7	72.4
Jharkhand	68.9	57.4	30.9	66.3	55.3
Karnataka	74.5	61.7	62.0	71.0	58.5
Kerala	52.7	51.2	29.4	47.1	45.7
Madhya Pradesh	81.5	72.1	63.1	77.8	68.8
Maharashtra	92.7	81.6	83.2	88.4	78.4
Manipur	54.0	49.4	37.1	38.5	35.5
Meghalaya	77.9	61.3	58.6	62.7	50.3
Mizoram	97.0	96.6	93.3	93.7	93.3
Nagaland	77.0	51.4	33.0	67.0	43.7
Odisha	69.3	62.8	51.2	67.2	60.7
Punjab	97.2	86.9	74.9	91.3	81.1
Rajasthan	90.8	84.8	75.2	78.8	73.6
Sikkim	97.3	85.6	73.7	73.8	70.3
Tamil Nadu	68.0	44.3	42.0	65.0	42.2
Telangana	87.0	54.1	72.7	84.5	52.2
Tripura	87.7	68.7	47.0	85.7	67.4
Uttarakhand	93.9	84.0	66.8	90.0	80.5
Uttar Pradesh	88.3	73.2	45.2	86.7	71.9
West Bengal	61.0	43.7	40.1	60.2	43.2
A & N Islands	98.3	96.4	70.2	70.3	69.2
Chandigarh	100.0	94.6	99.6	100.0	94.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	84.4	43.3	60.7	83.5	42.5
Jammu & Kashmir	97.6	86.1	85.6	94.8	83.5
Ladakh	69.4	62.4	47.8	55.9	54.6
Lakshadweep	49.8	49.2	0.7	49.6	49.0
Puducherry	93.8	91.7	90.3	92.6	90.5
All-India	80.2	66.5	58.2	76.3	63.1

**Table 5: Percentage of persons reported access to drinking water, exclusive access to drinking water, access to improved source of drinking water and sufficiency of drinking water for each State/UT**

Sector: All

State/UT	percentage of persons having				
	improved source of drinking water located in the household premises	exclusive access to improved source of drinking water located in the household premises	pipd water into dwelling or yard/plot which was sufficiently available throughout the year	improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which is sufficiently available throughout the year	exclusive access to improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which is sufficiently available throughout the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	38.5	27.2	29.9	37.5	26.4
Arunachal Pradesh	84.6	75.2	64.0	82.0	73.1
Assam	83.3	73.4	5.7	82.4	72.9
Bihar	90.1	72.1	12.2	85.6	68.9
Chhattisgarh	40.9	35.7	22.3	38.0	33.1
Delhi	90.0	82.0	72.9	80.1	72.4
Goa	93.4	89.8	84.9	86.2	82.6
Gujarat	81.6	74.4	70.2	77.5	70.7
Haryana	75.2	70.4	61.9	70.8	66.3
Himachal Pradesh	88.7	80.5	72.3	72.7	66.0
Jharkhand	35.7	28.9	8.8	33.5	26.9
Karnataka	62.6	55.4	52.3	59.0	52.2
Kerala	51.2	49.7	22.9	44.3	43.0
Madhya Pradesh	45.2	38.7	27.6	42.5	36.5
Maharashtra	77.0	68.6	64.0	70.3	62.7
Manipur	43.8	41.5	32.8	35.0	33.3
Meghalaya	37.4	31.6	17.4	34.0	28.9
Mizoram	66.8	66.2	63.5	64.6	64.0
Nagaland	51.6	39.4	22.7	46.1	34.8
Odisha	30.0	24.0	13.1	29.4	23.5
Punjab	94.9	86.4	67.1	91.1	82.7
Rajasthan	58.4	52.3	40.4	50.2	44.6
Sikkim	80.6	77.4	64.9	65.0	63.9
Tamil Nadu	53.5	40.1	36.7	50.9	38.0
Telangana	76.4	58.0	65.0	74.0	56.0
Tripura	66.6	43.4	21.5	65.4	42.9
Uttarakhand	73.5	64.7	43.2	68.1	61.1
Uttar Pradesh	76.5	62.7	11.7	75.2	61.7
West Bengal	51.3	38.1	16.8	50.2	37.4
A & N Islands	81.5	78.2	62.0	62.8	59.8
Chandigarh	100.0	93.2	99.7	100.0	93.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	71.2	39.1	42.9	70.2	38.4
Jammu & Kashmir	78.4	71.7	58.0	69.3	63.7
Ladakh	85.0	84.2	29.3	47.8	47.6
Lakshadweep	56.3	55.2	2.7	56.1	55.0
Puducherry	95.5	94.1	92.6	94.1	92.7
All-India	65.6	55.3	32.9	62.1	52.2

**Table 6: Percentage distribution of households reporting access to latrine by the majority of household members for each State/UT**

Sector: Rural

State/UT	percentage distribution of households reporting access to latrine by the majority of household members						
	exclusive use of the household	common use of households in the building	community use	other type of access	having access to latrine*	having no access to latrine*	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	72.7	8.2	0.2	0.3	81.4	18.6	100
Arunachal Pradesh	81.1	16.1	0.1	2.6	99.9	0.1	100
Assam	87.3	10.0	0.2	1.0	98.5	1.4	100
Bihar	51.7	13.3	0.0	1.6	66.6	33.4	100
Chhattisgarh	79.0	9.7	0.5	2.4	91.6	8.5	100
Delhi	76.8	14.7	6.9	-	98.4	1.7	100
Goa	94.9	0.7	2.2	-	97.8	2.2	100
Gujarat	71.5	3.8	0.2	0.3	75.8	24.3	100
Haryana	89.9	6.0	0.2	0.6	96.7	3.3	100
Himachal Pradesh	83.7	12.2	0.4	1.2	97.5	2.5	100
Jharkhand	54.2	4.4	0.0	0.1	58.7	41.3	100
Karnataka	77.9	1.9	0.2	0.5	80.5	19.5	100
Kerala	96.6	2.5	0.1	0.8	100.0	0.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	60.9	10.3	0.0	0.4	71.6	28.3	100
Maharashtra	74.9	5.9	2.9	0.6	84.3	15.7	100
Manipur	96.2	3.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	-	100
Meghalaya	96.5	1.7	0.3	0.3	98.8	1.2	100
Mizoram	99.6	0.4	-	-	100.0	-	100
Nagaland	91.1	5.7	2.1	0.9	99.8	0.2	100
Odisha	57.2	5.8	0.0	0.6	63.6	36.4	100
Punjab	84.4	11.0	0.0	0.5	95.9	4.1	100
Rajasthan	66.0	5.7	0.0	0.2	71.9	28.1	100
Sikkim	97.5	2.2	0.0	0.1	99.8	0.2	100
Tamil Nadu	67.2	2.3	1.0	1.9	72.4	27.5	100
Telangana	85.2	5.9	-	0.2	91.3	8.6	100
Tripura	78.4	19.5	0.1	1.9	99.9	0.1	100
Uttarakhand	83.7	13.5	0.0	-	97.2	2.8	100
Uttar Pradesh	65.3	8.2	0.3	0.4	74.2	25.8	100
West Bengal	63.2	21.0	0.4	2.0	86.6	13.4	100
A & N Islands	85.0	3.6	6.4	0.1	95.1	4.8	100
Chandigarh	41.0	57.9	0.9	-	99.8	0.2	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	62.8	18.0	2.3	-	83.1	16.9	100
Jammu & Kashmir	80.1	8.5	0.4	0.4	89.4	10.7	100
Ladakh	99.2	0.6	0.3	-	100.1	0.0	100
Lakshadweep	88.4	11.6	-	-	100.0	0.0	100
Puducherry	82.0	1.8	-	-	83.8	16.2	100
All-India	68.8	8.7	0.4	0.8	78.7	21.3	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

\*: by majority of household members

**Table 6: Percentage distribution of households reporting access to latrine by the majority of household members for each State/UT**

Sector: Urban

State/UT	percentage distribution of households reporting access to latrine by the majority of household members						
	exclusive use of the household	common use of households in the building	community use	other type of access	having access to latrine*	having no access to latrine*	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	84.6	12.2	0.4	0.4	97.6	2.4	100
Arunachal Pradesh	83.7	16.0	-	0.3	100.0	-	100
Assam	77.3	20.9	1.0	0.7	99.9	0.1	100
Bihar	70.5	21.7	0.3	0.3	92.8	7.3	100
Chhattisgarh	85.2	11.0	0.8	0.1	97.1	2.9	100
Delhi	84.0	11.5	4.0	0.0	99.5	0.5	100
Goa	90.8	8.9	-	-	99.7	0.3	100
Gujarat	86.4	10.4	0.3	0.1	97.2	2.8	100
Haryana	81.7	15.8	0.5	1.0	99.0	1.0	100
Himachal Pradesh	68.7	29.9	0.8	0.1	99.5	0.6	100
Jharkhand	76.4	15.0	0.0	0.5	91.9	8.0	100
Karnataka	87.5	7.8	1.3	0.6	97.2	2.9	100
Kerala	96.1	3.7	-	0.1	99.9	0.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	80.5	12.5	1.0	0.5	94.5	5.5	100
Maharashtra	77.2	8.8	12.8	0.2	99.0	1.1	100
Manipur	94.1	5.7	0.0	0.1	99.9	-	100
Meghalaya	81.6	18.1	0.1	0.1	99.9	0.1	100
Mizoram	99.9	0.1	-	-	100.0	-	100
Nagaland	78.0	21.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	-	100
Odisha	67.8	11.3	1.4	0.4	80.9	19.1	100
Punjab	77.7	21.0	0.2	0.4	99.3	0.8	100
Rajasthan	79.0	17.4	0.1	0.5	97.0	3.0	100
Sikkim	82.4	16.1	1.5	-	100.0	-	100
Tamil Nadu	80.7	9.9	4.5	0.5	95.6	4.5	100
Telangana	93.1	6.1	-	0.1	99.3	0.8	100
Tripura	81.3	16.6	0.5	1.3	99.7	0.3	100
Uttarakhand	83.2	15.6	0.0	-	98.8	1.2	100
Uttar Pradesh	75.9	19.6	0.5	0.6	96.6	3.5	100
West Bengal	69.1	23.4	3.5	2.1	98.1	1.9	100
A & N Islands	94.2	4.9	0.2	0.0	99.3	0.7	100
Chandigarh	91.8	8.1	0.1	-	100.0	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	58.5	41.0	0.2	-	99.7	0.3	100
Jammu & Kashmir	83.1	13.4	1.3	0.8	98.6	1.4	100
Ladakh	66.8	28.9	4.1	0.1	99.9	-	100
Lakshadweep	89.4	10.6	-	-	100.0	-	100
Puducherry	95.6	2.3	0.8	-	98.7	1.3	100
All-India	80.8	13.0	2.8	0.5	97.1	2.9	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

\*: by majority of household members

**Table 6: Percentage distribution of households reporting access to latrine by the majority of household members for each State/UT**

Sector: All

State/UT	percentage distribution of households reporting access to latrine by the majority of household members						
	exclusive use of the household	common use of households in the building	community use	other type of access	having access to latrine*	having no access to latrine*	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	76.5	9.5	0.3	0.3	86.6	13.4	100
Arunachal Pradesh	81.7	16.1	0.1	2.1	100.0	0.0	100
Assam	86.1	11.3	0.3	1.0	98.7	1.3	100
Bihar	53.6	14.1	0.1	1.4	69.2	30.7	100
Chhattisgarh	80.5	10.0	0.5	1.8	92.8	7.2	100
Delhi	83.8	11.6	4.0	0.0	99.4	0.5	100
Goa	92.3	5.9	0.8	0.0	99.0	1.0	100
Gujarat	78.1	6.8	0.2	0.2	85.3	14.7	100
Haryana	86.5	10.1	0.3	0.7	97.6	2.3	100
Himachal Pradesh	81.9	14.4	0.4	1.1	97.8	2.3	100
Jharkhand	59.1	6.8	0.0	0.2	66.1	33.9	100
Karnataka	81.9	4.4	0.6	0.6	87.5	12.5	100
Kerala	96.3	3.1	0.0	0.5	99.9	0.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	66.4	10.9	0.2	0.4	77.9	22.0	100
Maharashtra	75.9	7.1	7.1	0.4	90.5	9.4	100
Manipur	95.5	4.3	0.0	0.1	99.9	-	100
Meghalaya	93.7	4.8	0.2	0.2	98.9	1.0	100
Mizoram	99.7	0.3	-	-	100.0	-	100
Nagaland	87.2	10.5	1.5	0.6	99.8	0.2	100
Odisha	58.9	6.7	0.3	0.5	66.4	33.6	100
Punjab	81.6	15.2	0.1	0.4	97.3	2.7	100
Rajasthan	69.3	8.6	0.0	0.3	78.2	21.8	100
Sikkim	92.7	6.6	0.5	0.1	99.9	0.1	100
Tamil Nadu	73.7	6.0	2.6	1.2	83.5	16.4	100
Telangana	88.6	6.0	-	0.2	94.8	5.2	100
Tripura	79.1	18.8	0.2	1.8	99.9	0.2	100
Uttarakhand	83.6	14.0	0.0	-	97.6	2.4	100
Uttar Pradesh	67.7	10.7	0.4	0.4	79.2	20.9	100
West Bengal	65.0	21.7	1.3	2.0	90.0	10.0	100
A & N Islands	88.8	4.1	3.9	0.1	96.9	3.1	100
Chandigarh	89.2	10.6	0.1	-	99.9	0.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	60.0	33.0	0.9	-	93.9	6.1	100
Jammu & Kashmir	80.8	9.7	0.6	0.5	91.6	8.4	100
Ladakh	93.8	5.2	0.9	0.0	99.9	-	100
Lakshadweep	89.2	10.8	-	-	100.0	-	100
Puducherry	91.0	2.1	0.6	-	93.7	6.3	100
All-India	72.6	10.1	1.2	0.7	84.6	15.4	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

\*: by majority of household members

**Table 7: Percentage of persons reported access to improved latrine and exclusive access to improved latrine for each State/UT, among persons reported to have access to latrine**

State/UT	percentage of persons having					
	access to improved latrine			exclusive access to improved latrine		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	99.8	99.2	99.6	91.8	91.7	91.8
Arunachal Pradesh	91.9	99.3	93.3	76.2	84.0	77.6
Assam	90.8	98.2	91.6	81.1	80.1	81.0
Bihar	96.2	99.1	96.6	78.0	78.9	78.1
Chhattisgarh	91.0	99.9	93.2	82.1	89.7	84.0
Delhi	94.8	98.7	98.6	83.8	87.9	87.8
Goa	99.6	100.0	99.9	96.5	91.2	93.3
Gujarat	99.1	99.6	99.3	94.7	92.7	93.8
Haryana	98.2	99.5	98.7	92.7	87.2	90.7
Himachal Pradesh	99.3	99.9	99.3	88.5	82.2	87.9
Jharkhand	88.1	95.4	90.3	81.8	83.0	82.1
Karnataka	98.7	99.4	99.0	96.2	92.7	94.7
Kerala	99.8	99.9	99.9	97.5	98.2	97.8
Madhya Pradesh	99.0	99.2	99.0	86.9	88.6	87.5
Maharashtra	98.1	98.4	98.3	89.3	79.0	84.8
Manipur	98.8	100.0	99.2	95.1	95.3	95.1
Meghalaya	89.9	99.5	91.5	88.6	85.4	88.1
Mizoram	92.7	100.0	95.9	92.3	99.9	95.7
Nagaland	98.5	100.0	98.9	91.4	83.2	89.1
Odisha	95.2	99.6	96.0	88.2	87.3	88.0
Punjab	97.3	99.6	98.2	88.0	84.4	86.6
Rajasthan	97.4	98.7	97.7	90.3	85.6	89.0
Sikkim	99.8	99.6	99.8	98.3	82.5	94.3
Tamil Nadu	97.5	99.5	98.5	93.9	88.3	90.9
Telangana	99.9	100.0	100.0	94.6	96.1	95.3
Tripura	96.6	99.5	97.2	77.2	83.3	78.5
Uttarakhand	99.9	100.0	99.9	91.0	88.3	90.3
Uttar Pradesh	99.5	98.4	99.3	90.0	81.6	87.9
West Bengal	98.2	98.9	98.4	75.1	73.3	74.5
A & N Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.5	96.4	92.9
Chandigarh	100.0	100.0	100.0	42.4	93.2	90.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.5	68.0	74.1
Jammu & Kashmir	92.0	97.7	93.3	84.5	84.6	84.5
Ladakh	79.9	98.8	81.8	79.8	78.0	79.6
Lakshadweep	100.0	99.6	99.7	97.3	96.2	96.5
Puducherry	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	97.8	98.1
All-India	97.5	99.0	98.0	87.5	86.0	87.0

**Table 8: Percentage distribution of persons by availability of hand washing facility within the premises for each State/UT**

Sector: Rural

State/UT	percentage distribution of persons by availability of hand washing facility within the premises				
	wash hands with water and soap/detergent	wash hands with water and ash/mud/sand	wash hands with water only	no hand washing facility	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	58.6	2.1	36.8	2.5	100
Arunachal Pradesh	70.0	4.2	21.0	4.9	100
Assam	83.2	6.5	8.0	2.4	100
Bihar	73.3	23.2	2.7	0.7	100
Chhattisgarh	78.0	8.3	10.0	3.8	100
Delhi	98.3	1.7	-	-	100
Goa	99.7	0.1	0.3	-	100
Gujarat	78.7	9.9	10.5	1.0	100
Haryana	84.2	4.3	8.2	3.3	100
Himachal Pradesh	96.6	2.3	1.0	0.1	100
Jharkhand	55.8	32.4	10.8	0.9	100
Karnataka	67.2	5.7	24.4	2.7	100
Kerala	93.4	0.1	6.4	0.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	79.2	15.2	3.6	2.0	100
Maharashtra	84.9	7.1	6.4	1.6	100
Manipur	64.8	5.9	23.7	5.5	100
Meghalaya	58.3	6.4	13.8	21.6	100
Mizoram	88.7	0.5	10.9	-	100
Nagaland	69.6	0.3	22.2	7.8	100
Odisha	58.2	15.8	24.9	1.1	100
Punjab	98.0	0.6	1.0	0.4	100
Rajasthan	81.1	15.3	3.4	0.2	100
Sikkim	93.9	2.8	3.3	0.0	100
Tamil Nadu	64.9	1.1	32.3	1.8	100
Telangana	78.7	1.9	18.8	0.7	100
Tripura	63.4	12.2	11.6	12.8	100
Uttarakhand	92.8	3.0	2.3	1.9	100
Uttar Pradesh	83.4	13.2	2.0	1.5	100
West Bengal	81.5	7.2	9.2	2.1	100
A & N Islands	99.9	0.1	-	-	100
Chandigarh	100.0	-	-	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	98.2	1.0	0.8	-	100
Jammu & Kashmir	81.7	1.4	12.5	4.4	100
Ladakh	91.4	1.6	7.0	-	100
Lakshadweep	100.0	-	-	-	100
Puducherry	68.9	0.3	30.8	-	100
All-India	77.4	11.2	9.8	1.7	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 8: Percentage distribution of persons by availability of hand washing facility within the premises for each State/UT**

Sector: Urban

State/UT	percentage distribution of persons by availability of hand washing facility within the premises				
	wash hands with water and soap/detergent	wash hands with water and ash/mud/sand	wash hands with water only	no hand washing facility	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	74.6	1.2	22.2	2.0	100
Arunachal Pradesh	91.9	0.9	5.8	1.5	100
Assam	95.7	1.1	2.7	0.5	100
Bihar	90.7	8.1	1.1	0.1	100
Chhattisgarh	94.1	1.0	2.0	2.9	100
Delhi	98.8	0.4	0.1	0.8	100
Goa	99.9	-	-	0.1	100
Gujarat	94.0	1.9	2.8	1.4	100
Haryana	92.1	0.6	6.6	0.7	100
Himachal Pradesh	98.2	0.4	1.4	-	100
Jharkhand	90.3	5.0	4.7	0.0	100
Karnataka	90.2	1.0	8.0	0.7	100
Kerala	95.7	0.2	4.0	0.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	95.6	2.4	1.6	0.5	100
Maharashtra	96.2	0.6	2.5	0.6	100
Manipur	85.2	0.7	11.4	2.8	100
Meghalaya	93.0	0.6	0.8	5.6	100
Mizoram	98.9	0.1	1.1	-	100
Nagaland	79.9	0.1	12.7	7.4	100
Odisha	82.1	7.6	10.3	0.0	100
Punjab	98.4	0.6	1.0	-	100
Rajasthan	97.6	1.8	0.6	0.0	100
Sikkim	95.2	1.7	3.0	0.2	100
Tamil Nadu	87.4	0.5	11.9	0.1	100
Telangana	84.4	0.6	14.8	0.2	100
Tripura	89.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	100
Uttarakhand	96.8	2.9	0.1	0.2	100
Uttar Pradesh	96.3	1.6	1.9	0.2	100
West Bengal	93.6	2.1	2.8	1.4	100
A & N Islands	99.7	-	0.3	-	100
Chandigarh	100.0	-	-	0.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	99.8	-	0.2	-	100
Jammu & Kashmir	98.3	0.1	1.5	0.0	100
Ladakh	99.3	0.3	0.4	-	100
Lakshadweep	98.5	0.1	1.5	-	100
Puducherry	85.0	1.0	12.3	1.7	100
All-India	92.7	1.5	5.1	0.6	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 8: Percentage distribution of persons by availability of hand washing facility within the premises for each State/UT**

Sector: All

State/UT	percentage distribution of persons by availability of hand washing facility within the premises				
	wash hands with water and soap/detergent	wash hands with water and ash/mud/sand	wash hands with water only	no hand washing facility	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	63.5	1.8	32.3	2.3	100
Arunachal Pradesh	74.0	3.6	18.2	4.2	100
Assam	84.5	5.9	7.4	2.2	100
Bihar	74.9	21.8	2.6	0.7	100
Chhattisgarh	81.8	6.5	8.1	3.5	100
Delhi	98.8	0.4	0.1	0.8	100
Goa	99.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
Gujarat	84.7	6.7	7.4	1.1	100
Haryana	87.1	2.9	7.6	2.4	100
Himachal Pradesh	96.7	2.2	1.0	0.1	100
Jharkhand	63.3	26.5	9.5	0.7	100
Karnataka	75.7	4.0	18.4	2.0	100
Kerala	94.5	0.2	5.2	0.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	83.6	11.8	3.1	1.6	100
Maharashtra	89.5	4.5	4.8	1.2	100
Manipur	71.2	4.3	19.8	4.7	100
Meghalaya	63.8	5.5	11.7	19.0	100
Mizoram	93.2	0.3	6.5	0.0	100
Nagaland	72.5	0.2	19.6	7.7	100
Odisha	61.9	14.6	22.6	0.9	100
Punjab	98.2	0.6	1.0	0.3	100
Rajasthan	84.9	12.2	2.7	0.2	100
Sikkim	94.2	2.5	3.2	0.0	100
Tamil Nadu	75.3	0.8	22.9	1.0	100
Telangana	81.0	1.3	17.2	0.5	100
Tripura	69.0	10.3	9.9	10.8	100
Uttarakhand	93.8	3.0	1.8	1.4	100
Uttar Pradesh	86.0	10.8	2.0	1.2	100
West Bengal	85.0	5.7	7.3	1.9	100
A & N Islands	99.8	0.1	0.1	-	100
Chandigarh	100.0	-	-	0.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	99.1	0.5	0.5	-	100
Jammu & Kashmir	85.3	1.1	10.1	3.5	100
Ladakh	92.2	1.4	6.3	-	100
Lakshadweep	98.9	0.0	1.1	-	100
Puducherry	79.3	0.7	18.9	1.1	100
All-India	81.9	8.4	8.4	1.4	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 9: Percentage of persons reported access to improved latrine and hand washing facilities with water, soap/detergent within the household premises and percentage of persons reported exclusive access to improved latrine and hand washing facilities with water, soap/detergent within the household premises for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of persons having					
	access to improved latrine and having hand washing facilities with water, soap/detergent within the household premises			exclusive access to improved latrine and having hand washing facilities with water, soap/detergent within the household premises		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	62.0	74.8	66.4	57.8	70.2	62.1
Arunachal Pradesh	68.0	91.5	72.3	57.2	79.6	61.3
Assam	76.6	94.0	78.5	69.1	78.0	70.0
Bihar	81.7	94.0	83.2	66.7	75.6	67.8
Chhattisgarh	74.0	94.4	79.1	66.5	85.2	71.1
Delhi	93.6	97.5	97.4	83.8	87.6	87.5
Goa	99.6	99.9	99.8	96.5	91.1	93.2
Gujarat	87.2	95.1	90.8	83.5	89.0	86.0
Haryana	84.0	92.5	87.1	81.4	83.4	82.2
Himachal Pradesh	96.9	98.2	97.0	86.2	81.8	85.8
Jharkhand	59.6	90.8	68.9	54.6	79.0	61.9
Karnataka	70.6	90.2	78.7	68.5	84.7	75.3
Kerala	93.2	95.7	94.4	91.1	94.1	92.6
Madhya Pradesh	81.3	96.5	86.2	73.1	86.7	77.5
Maharashtra	86.9	95.2	90.5	79.8	77.6	78.8
Manipur	63.6	85.2	70.4	60.3	81.9	67.1
Meghalaya	54.5	92.6	60.7	54.2	81.0	58.5
Mizoram	84.0	98.9	90.6	83.6	98.8	90.4
Nagaland	69.4	79.9	72.3	66.4	70.1	67.5
Odisha	68.0	89.0	71.8	63.2	79.1	66.2
Punjab	95.7	98.0	96.6	86.8	84.1	85.7
Rajasthan	87.3	96.9	90.0	81.1	84.1	82.0
Sikkim	93.8	94.9	94.1	92.5	81.0	89.6
Tamil Nadu	70.0	88.6	79.8	67.6	79.9	74.1
Telangana	80.9	84.7	82.5	77.0	82.2	79.2
Tripura	63.1	89.1	68.8	49.6	74.4	55.0
Uttarakhand	94.8	97.8	95.5	86.2	86.2	86.2
Uttar Pradesh	86.9	95.4	89.0	78.6	79.5	78.8
West Bengal	84.1	93.3	87.0	65.9	71.1	67.5
A & N Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.5	96.4	92.9
Chandigarh	100.0	100.0	100.0	42.4	93.2	90.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	99.2	99.9	99.6	82.6	68.0	73.7
Jammu & Kashmir	77.8	96.1	82.0	75.1	83.4	77.0
Ladakh	78.8	98.2	80.7	78.6	77.8	78.6
Lakshadweep	100.0	98.1	98.6	97.3	94.8	95.4
Puducherry	75.7	85.5	82.3	75.3	84.2	81.3
All-India	81.2	92.8	85.1	73.3	81.4	76.0

Table 10 : Percentage distribution of households living in houses by primary source of energy used for cooking for each State/UT

State/UT	primary source of energy used for cooking												no cooking arrangement	all
	firewood, chips & crop residue	LPG	other natural gas	dung cake	kerosene	coke/ coal	gobar gas	other biogas	charcoal	electricity	solar cooker	others	(14)	(15)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	16.3	81.7	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	1.9	100
Arunachal Pradesh	56.9	42.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.6	0.1	100
Assam	58.2	41.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	100
Bihar	40.9	49.8	0.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	100
Chhattisgarh	84.2	14.8	0.0	0.0	-	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.2	100
Delhi	2.1	97.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Goa	7.3	92.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Gujarat	41.7	57.3	0.9	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
Haryana	41.3	54.3	0.6	3.7	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	100
Himachal Pradesh	57.0	42.4	0.5	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.0	100
Jharkhand	68.6	24.5	-	1.5	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	100
Karnataka	13.3	86.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	0.2	100
Kerala	39.0	59.6	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2	0.0	-	0.1	-	-	0.6	100
Madhya Pradesh	72.5	24.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.1	100
Maharashtra	28.8	69.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.3	100
Manipur	31.0	68.9	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	100
Meghalaya	66.6	28.2	0.0	-	2.0	0.4	-	-	2.2	0.5	-	0.0	0.1	100
Mizoram	45.7	53.8	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Nagaland	74.2	25.5	-	-	0.2	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	100
Odisha	76.0	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
Punjab	20.4	69.3	0.2	9.8	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	100
Rajasthan	69.2	29.6	0.2	0.5	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	100
Sikkim	8.1	91.4	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Tamil Nadu	18.2	80.8	0.1	-	0.5	-	0.0	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.3	100
Telangana	4.2	95.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	100
Tripura	69.3	30.3	-	0.0	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	100
Uttarakhand	29.5	68.3	0.9	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.7	100
Uttar Pradesh	46.7	43.9	0.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	100
West Bengal	76.0	21.4	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	100
A & N Islands	17.8	79.4	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	0.4	-	100
Chandigarh	0.0	98.2	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	28.7	71.0	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Jammu & Kashmir	48.6	50.7	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	100
Ladakh	13.5	86.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Lakshadweep	32.5	53.1	-	-	12.4	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	0.2	100
Puducherry	5.7	94.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	100
All-India	46.7	49.4	0.2	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100

‘-’ indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

Table 10 : Percentage distribution of households living in houses by primary source of energy used for cooking for each State/UT

State/UT	primary source of energy used for cooking												no cooking arrangement	all
	firewood, chips & crop residue	LPG	other natural gas	dung cake	kerosene	coke/ coal	gobar gas	other biogas	charcoal	electricity	solar cooker	others	(14)	(15)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	0.6	96.1	0.3	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	2.8	100
Arunachal Pradesh	6.1	93.7	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	100
Assam	9.7	86.2	1.3	0.2	2.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	100
Bihar	7.1	89.8	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	100
Chhattisgarh	12.5	81.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	5.1	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	100
Delhi	0.2	94.6	3.7	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.0	1.4	100
Goa	1.3	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Gujarat	3.2	84.9	10.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.8	100
Haryana	2.9	94.0	1.4	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	1.2	100
Himachal Pradesh	3.4	88.0	0.8	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	0.5	5.4	100
Jharkhand	8.0	76.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	14.1	-	-	0.0	0.3	-	-	0.1	100
Karnataka	1.8	94.4	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	3.3	100
Kerala	22.6	75.0	0.3	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.2	1.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	13.0	84.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	2.2	100
Maharashtra	1.3	96.1	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.8	100
Manipur	2.2	95.7	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	-	-	1.4	0.1	-	-	0.4	100
Meghalaya	4.4	86.3	0.2	-	3.9	0.0	-	-	3.7	1.3	-	0.0	0.1	100
Mizoram	1.5	98.1	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	100
Nagaland	11.0	88.4	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	100
Odisha	21.8	73.3	0.0	-	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.0	-	2.5	100
Punjab	4.8	90.9	0.1	1.3	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	0.1	-	-	2.7	100
Rajasthan	9.8	87.2	0.3	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	2.6	100
Sikkim	0.2	99.5	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Tamil Nadu	3.1	91.9	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.0	3.7	100
Telengana	0.2	98.4	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	1.0	100
Tripura	17.0	81.2	1.0	0.0	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	100
Uttarakhand	4.9	94.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	100
Uttar Pradesh	6.3	89.8	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	1.2	100
West Bengal	17.4	76.4	0.1	0.1	3.0	1.8	-	-	0.5	0.1	-	0.0	0.7	100
A & N Islands	2.9	95.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	1.0	0.0	100
Chandigarh	0.3	98.3	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.2	99.1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	100
Jammu & Kashmir	4.9	93.1	0.3	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	0.0	100
Ladakh	1.2	90.7	0.2	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	0.5	100
Lakshadweep	10.2	77.9	-	-	6.9	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	3.0	100
Puducherry	1.6	97.8	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	100
All-India	6.5	89.0	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

Table 10 : Percentage distribution of households living in houses by primary source of energy used for cooking for each State/UT

State/UT	primary source of energy used for cooking												no cooking arrangement	all
	firewood, chips & crop residue	LPG	other natural gas	dung cake	kerosene	coke/ coal	gobar gas	other biogas	charcoal	electricity	solar cooker	others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	11.3	86.3	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.1	-	-	2.2	100
Arunachal Pradesh	46.0	53.2	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.5	0.1	100
Assam	52.2	47.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	100
Bihar	37.4	53.9	0.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	100
Chhattisgarh	67.1	30.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.2	100
Delhi	0.2	94.6	3.7	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.0	1.3	100
Goa	3.5	96.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Gujarat	24.5	69.6	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100
Haryana	25.4	70.7	0.9	2.4	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.5	100
Himachal Pradesh	50.4	48.0	0.5	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	0.7	100
Jharkhand	55.1	36.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	100
Karnataka	8.4	89.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	1.6	100
Kerala	31.0	67.1	0.3	-	0.2	-	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.1	1.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	56.0	40.8	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.7	100
Maharashtra	17.1	80.8	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.5	100
Manipur	21.5	77.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.5	0.0	-	-	0.1	100
Meghalaya	54.8	39.3	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.3	-	-	2.5	0.6	-	0.0	0.1	100
Mizoram	25.4	74.2	0.3	-	0.0	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	100
Nagaland	55.4	44.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	100
Odisha	67.3	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	100
Punjab	13.9	78.3	0.1	6.3	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	1.1	100
Rajasthan	54.4	44.0	0.2	0.4	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.7	100
Sikkim	5.5	93.9	0.4	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Tamil Nadu	10.9	86.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.3	-	0.0	1.9	100
Telangana	2.5	96.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.6	100
Tripura	57.0	42.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	100
Uttarakhand	23.3	74.8	0.8	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.6	100
Uttar Pradesh	37.7	54.1	0.3	7.4	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.3	100
West Bengal	58.5	37.8	0.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	-	-	0.2	0.0	-	0.1	0.2	100
A & N Islands	11.7	86.1	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	0.6	0.0	100
Chandigarh	0.2	98.3	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	10.1	89.4	0.5	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	100
Jammu & Kashmir	38.0	61.0	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.0	100
Ladakh	11.5	87.2	0.0	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.1	100
Lakshadweep	16.2	71.2	-	-	8.4	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	2.3	100
Puducherry	3.0	96.6	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.1	-	100
All-India	33.8	62.0	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 11 : Percentage of households using clean fuel as a primary source of energy for cooking, lighting, heating for each State/UT**

Sector : Rural				
State/UT	percentage of households using clean fuel as a primary source of energy for			
	cooking	lighting	heating	cooking, lighting and heating
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	83.4	99.8	20.3	19.8
Arunachal Pradesh	42.5	97.9	7.5	6.4
Assam	41.6	97.0	11.4	9.0
Bihar	50.0	99.2	18.4	17.7
Chhattisgarh	15.2	99.6	4.9	3.4
Delhi	97.9	99.2	91.4	91.4
Goa	92.7	100.0	76.5	75.9
Gujarat	58.2	99.3	13.3	13.1
Haryana	54.9	99.8	32.8	30.7
Himachal Pradesh	43.0	100.0	13.8	12.3
Jharkhand	24.6	98.4	4.2	3.8
Karnataka	86.6	99.4	18.4	16.5
Kerala	60.6	99.4	44.5	37.3
Madhya Pradesh	24.2	99.6	9.3	8.2
Maharashtra	70.9	99.5	24.3	23.7
Manipur	68.9	99.9	4.9	4.8
Meghalaya	28.8	98.3	6.0	5.0
Mizoram	54.3	99.5	15.6	13.9
Nagaland	25.5	99.4	1.0	0.8
Odisha	23.6	98.9	18.9	15.9
Punjab	69.7	100.0	46.8	43.5
Rajasthan	29.8	98.4	8.7	8.0
Sikkim	91.9	99.8	25.9	25.6
Tamil Nadu	81.3	99.5	27.7	26.5
Telangana	95.7	100.0	30.8	30.7
Tripura	30.4	99.2	17.4	15.9
Uttarakhand	70.0	99.5	19.9	18.4
Uttar Pradesh	44.1	96.4	10.7	9.7
West Bengal	21.5	98.6	29.8	16.5
A & N Islands	81.8	95.8	59.8	59.8
Chandigarh	100.0	100.0	91.2	91.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	71.2	100.0	27.6	26.9
Jammu & Kashmir	51.4	99.6	22.9	16.9
Ladakh	86.5	100.0	44.3	43.5
Lakshadweep	55.0	100.0	8.8	8.8
Puducherry	94.2	100.0	56.7	56.0
All-India	49.8	98.7	18.7	16.4

**Table 11 : Percentage of households using clean fuel as a primary source of energy for cooking, lighting, heating for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector : Urban			
	percentage of households using clean fuel as a primary source of energy for			
	cooking	lighting	heating	cooking, lighting and heating
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	99.4	99.9	84.1	83.8
Arunachal Pradesh	93.9	99.7	37.7	36.2
Assam	87.9	99.7	59.6	58.7
Bihar	90.1	99.3	58.0	57.4
Chhattisgarh	81.6	100.0	56.7	55.2
Delhi	99.8	99.9	82.9	82.6
Goa	98.7	100.0	87.5	87.2
Gujarat	96.1	99.8	84.1	83.8
Haryana	96.6	99.7	92.2	91.0
Himachal Pradesh	95.4	99.5	83.8	82.6
Jharkhand	77.0	99.8	64.3	63.6
Karnataka	98.0	99.8	78.8	77.9
Kerala	76.7	99.9	55.6	53.0
Madhya Pradesh	86.4	99.7	63.6	62.9
Maharashtra	98.3	99.9	87.4	87.2
Manipur	96.3	99.9	15.9	15.6
Meghalaya	87.9	99.9	38.8	37.8
Mizoram	98.4	99.9	80.9	80.9
Nagaland	88.8	100.0	24.0	24.0
Odisha	76.4	99.4	70.0	68.5
Punjab	93.6	100.0	80.6	80.1
Rajasthan	89.9	99.8	71.1	70.1
Sikkim	99.6	99.4	95.4	94.8
Tamil Nadu	96.1	99.9	78.8	78.4
Telangana	99.7	100.0	94.7	94.6
Tripura	82.3	99.6	57.6	56.9
Uttarakhand	94.7	100.0	68.0	67.9
Uttar Pradesh	92.0	99.0	59.8	58.8
West Bengal	77.1	99.5	80.2	76.1
A & N Islands	96.2	99.7	90.1	89.5
Chandigarh	99.7	100.0	98.7	98.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	99.8	99.8	96.7	96.7
Jammu & Kashmir	94.9	100.0	54.1	52.4
Ladakh	93.1	100.0	54.5	54.2
Lakshadweep	82.4	100.0	66.8	66.8
Puducherry	98.4	99.9	93.8	93.5
All-India	92.0	99.7	76.9	75.9

**Table 11 : Percentage of households using clean fuel as a primary source of energy for cooking, lighting, heating for each State/UT**

Sector : All

State/UT	percentage of households using clean fuel as a primary source of energy for			
	cooking	lighting	heating	cooking, lighting and heating
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	88.4	99.8	40.2	39.7
Arunachal Pradesh	53.5	98.3	13.8	12.7
Assam	47.3	97.3	16.7	14.5
Bihar	54.1	99.2	22.2	21.5
Chhattisgarh	31.0	99.7	15.4	14.0
Delhi	99.7	99.9	83.1	82.9
Goa	96.5	100.0	83.2	82.8
Gujarat	75.1	99.5	40.7	40.5
Haryana	72.0	99.8	57.1	55.3
Himachal Pradesh	49.1	99.9	21.8	20.2
Jharkhand	36.3	98.7	15.5	15.0
Karnataka	91.3	99.5	44.7	42.8
Kerala	68.4	99.6	50.1	45.3
Madhya Pradesh	41.2	99.7	23.3	22.3
Maharashtra	82.5	99.6	50.7	50.3
Manipur	77.9	99.9	8.5	8.3
Meghalaya	40.0	98.6	12.0	11.0
Mizoram	74.6	99.7	47.8	46.9
Nagaland	44.4	99.6	7.0	6.7
Odisha	31.9	99.0	27.7	24.9
Punjab	79.5	100.0	60.8	58.5
Rajasthan	44.6	98.7	23.2	22.3
Sikkim	94.4	99.6	48.1	47.6
Tamil Nadu	88.3	99.7	51.7	50.8
Telangana	97.4	100.0	58.8	58.5
Tripura	42.7	99.3	27.8	26.5
Uttarakhand	76.2	99.6	30.8	29.7
Uttar Pradesh	54.7	97.0	20.1	19.0
West Bengal	38.0	98.8	44.9	34.4
A & N Islands	87.7	97.4	71.8	71.6
Chandigarh	99.8	100.0	98.3	98.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	89.9	99.9	70.4	70.1
Jammu & Kashmir	61.9	99.7	30.8	25.8
Ladakh	87.6	100.0	45.8	45.0
Lakshadweep	74.8	100.0	48.1	48.1
Puducherry	97.0	99.9	81.2	80.8
All-India	63.1	99.0	36.6	34.7

**Table 12: Percentage of persons in formal and non-formal education and training during last 12 months for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of persons in formal and non-formal education and training during 12 months								
	15-24 years			15-29 years			15-35 years		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	51.6	59.5	54.1	34.4	42.3	36.8	25.8	30.4	27.3
Arunachal Pradesh	60.8	70.5	62.6	47.5	57.5	49.3	37.7	48.9	39.6
Assam	38.0	50.7	39.3	26.6	35.9	27.6	19.8	26.7	20.5
Bihar	53.2	58.1	53.7	40.2	45.4	40.7	31.3	35.9	31.7
Chhattisgarh	47.1	52.2	48.2	34.8	37.8	35.5	28.1	28.4	28.2
Delhi	53.7	53.3	53.3	38.2	39.2	39.1	28.7	29.8	29.8
Goa	46.1	64.5	57.9	30.4	41.3	37.6	19.3	30.5	26.4
Gujarat	33.8	50.9	40.4	25.3	36.9	29.9	19.6	27.3	22.8
Haryana	57.3	55.7	56.7	46.0	42.6	44.8	36.7	32.1	35.0
Himachal Pradesh	56.2	57.9	56.4	42.3	45.6	42.7	32.5	34.4	32.7
Jharkhand	43.7	57.2	46.7	31.5	41.8	33.8	24.5	30.3	25.9
Karnataka	53.7	62.9	57.3	40.4	46.3	42.8	31.7	36.9	33.8
Kerala	70.2	67.5	68.9	52.9	51.1	52.0	39.4	38.2	38.8
Madhya Pradesh	41.6	54.2	45.0	30.3	40.5	33.0	24.0	31.4	26.1
Maharashtra	61.2	61.9	61.5	45.5	44.6	45.1	34.6	32.4	33.7
Manipur	68.5	79.4	71.8	49.4	59.2	52.2	38.5	45.3	40.4
Meghalaya	48.0	69.5	51.4	33.4	54.3	36.8	26.3	43.2	29.1
Mizoram	45.6	74.0	58.6	32.6	58.7	44.4	26.6	49.1	36.9
Nagaland	49.6	76.4	58.8	35.6	55.9	42.3	27.8	44.0	33.1
Odisha	43.3	61.6	46.2	31.0	43.8	33.1	23.4	32.0	24.9
Punjab	50.8	53.9	52.0	38.2	38.1	38.1	28.4	28.6	28.5
Rajasthan	54.4	53.7	54.3	42.3	42.5	42.4	34.2	34.2	34.2
Sikkim	60.3	72.2	63.1	43.8	50.2	45.6	33.5	42.3	36.0
Tamil Nadu	51.3	62.9	56.7	36.0	43.1	39.3	27.3	31.6	29.4
Telangana	46.3	62.3	52.9	30.6	42.5	35.7	23.2	32.5	27.2
Tripura	52.7	64.3	54.9	38.4	49.5	40.6	29.1	37.4	30.8
Uttarakhand	54.8	43.6	52.0	41.3	30.4	38.4	32.7	23.5	30.2
Uttar Pradesh	45.5	47.8	46.0	35.6	36.3	35.8	28.7	28.8	28.7
West Bengal	42.1	49.5	44.1	29.8	35.5	31.3	21.8	26.1	23.0
A & N Islands	35.9	45.7	39.5	22.9	25.9	24.1	14.7	18.8	16.1
Chandigarh	46.1	75.0	72.8	41.4	52.7	52.0	27.5	37.6	37.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	40.7	39.5	40.0	26.8	23.6	24.9	22.9	18.4	20.2
Jammu & Kashmir	63.4	60.9	62.9	49.7	42.5	48.2	39.0	30.4	37.0
Ladakh	85.5	62.0	83.8	69.8	33.0	65.3	56.2	22.4	51.5
Lakshadweep	28.5	57.7	44.4	21.8	35.1	29.8	19.2	26.7	24.0
Puducherry	80.4	60.5	67.0	55.4	48.1	50.7	38.5	35.2	36.4
All-India	48.8	56.3	51.0	36.4	41.2	37.8	28.3	31.2	29.2

**Table 12: Percentage of persons in formal and non-formal education and training during last 12 months for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of persons in formal and non-formal education and training during 12 months								
	15-24 years			15-29 years			15-35 years		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	40.6	53.6	44.7	26.5	34.8	29.2	19.7	25.8	21.7
Arunachal Pradesh	56.7	63.4	57.9	42.1	48.3	43.2	34.4	39.2	35.2
Assam	35.3	49.6	36.5	24.2	33.0	25.0	17.9	23.4	18.5
Bihar	40.3	54.5	41.8	28.4	40.8	29.7	22.0	31.6	22.9
Chhattisgarh	43.7	60.4	47.6	31.2	42.2	33.9	25.0	32.9	27.0
Delhi	47.5	56.8	56.5	29.5	37.7	37.5	21.8	27.4	27.2
Goa	59.1	60.9	60.2	33.6	39.4	36.9	25.3	23.4	24.1
Gujarat	26.3	44.4	32.3	19.6	30.1	23.3	15.4	21.8	17.9
Haryana	51.2	59.3	53.5	39.2	35.9	38.1	29.7	27.2	28.8
Himachal Pradesh	56.6	62.0	57.1	43.3	43.9	43.4	30.5	33.2	30.8
Jharkhand	37.9	50.2	40.6	27.2	34.6	28.9	20.4	26.8	21.8
Karnataka	48.8	59.6	53.1	32.4	41.4	36.0	24.7	31.6	27.5
Kerala	64.1	69.4	66.7	45.8	49.9	47.8	35.1	37.5	36.3
Madhya Pradesh	34.7	50.0	38.6	25.5	36.2	28.4	20.2	27.9	22.3
Maharashtra	51.8	56.9	53.9	35.7	38.5	36.9	26.2	27.8	26.9
Manipur	64.1	75.8	67.6	44.5	52.2	46.8	34.9	40.2	36.5
Meghalaya	49.3	74.3	53.4	36.0	56.1	39.4	29.0	44.3	31.8
Mizoram	39.6	70.5	53.3	29.7	53.6	40.6	24.5	45.3	34.2
Nagaland	51.5	76.4	60.4	32.0	57.1	40.3	24.6	44.5	31.1
Odisha	33.2	49.8	35.4	23.5	33.4	24.9	17.6	24.3	18.6
Punjab	43.2	53.1	46.9	31.1	36.8	33.3	23.2	26.2	24.4
Rajasthan	40.7	52.2	43.1	30.5	37.9	32.1	24.3	28.9	25.4
Sikkim	56.4	59.6	57.4	38.2	47.7	41.2	28.8	40.2	32.2
Tamil Nadu	47.6	56.3	51.5	32.1	36.7	34.2	23.9	26.9	25.3
Telangana	37.2	56.6	44.8	25.2	37.1	30.1	19.2	26.9	22.5
Tripura	44.8	58.9	47.5	30.8	39.3	32.6	22.6	28.8	24.0
Uttarakhand	57.3	53.0	56.3	43.8	36.8	42.1	34.6	28.0	32.9
Uttar Pradesh	38.1	48.6	40.2	28.9	36.1	30.4	23.2	28.5	24.3
West Bengal	41.4	49.4	43.4	29.1	33.2	30.1	21.9	23.5	22.3
A & N Islands	41.5	54.7	48.1	27.9	38.5	32.7	16.9	26.5	21.0
Chandigarh	32.0	72.5	70.6	20.2	51.9	50.4	14.4	38.6	37.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	42.6	37.5	40.6	31.2	20.6	26.1	25.2	13.2	18.7
Jammu & Kashmir	50.2	71.8	53.4	36.6	44.9	38.1	28.0	32.3	28.8
Ladakh	73.1	85.1	74.4	56.3	69.6	57.7	42.9	54.3	44.1
Lakshadweep	43.0	52.0	49.5	37.3	38.0	37.8	26.2	28.2	27.7
Puducherry	70.3	55.9	61.7	50.8	40.2	44.3	36.9	30.1	32.8
All-India	40.9	54.1	44.5	29.5	37.4	31.7	22.7	27.9	24.3

**Table 12: Percentage of persons in formal and non-formal education and training during last 12 months for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of persons in formal and non-formal education and training during 12 months								
	15-24 years			15-29 years			15-35 years		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	46.2	56.6	49.5	30.6	38.4	33.1	22.8	28.1	24.5
Arunachal Pradesh	58.9	67.2	60.4	45.0	53.2	46.4	36.2	44.2	37.6
Assam	36.6	50.2	37.9	25.4	34.5	26.3	18.8	25.0	19.5
Bihar	47.2	56.4	48.1	34.6	43.2	35.5	26.9	33.8	27.6
Chhattisgarh	45.4	56.4	47.9	33.1	40.0	34.7	26.6	30.6	27.6
Delhi	51.1	54.8	54.7	34.2	38.5	38.4	25.6	28.7	28.6
Goa	51.9	63.0	58.9	32.0	40.5	37.3	22.0	27.3	25.4
Gujarat	30.1	48.0	36.5	22.5	33.8	26.7	17.6	24.8	20.4
Haryana	54.4	57.1	55.3	42.9	39.6	41.7	33.4	29.9	32.2
Himachal Pradesh	56.4	59.5	56.7	42.8	44.9	43.0	31.5	33.9	31.8
Jharkhand	40.8	53.7	43.6	29.4	38.1	31.4	22.4	28.6	23.8
Karnataka	51.5	61.4	55.4	36.6	44.0	39.6	28.4	34.4	30.8
Kerala	67.1	68.4	67.8	49.2	50.5	49.8	37.2	37.9	37.5
Madhya Pradesh	38.3	52.2	41.9	28.0	38.5	30.8	22.2	29.7	24.3
Maharashtra	57.0	59.6	58.0	41.0	41.7	41.3	30.7	30.2	30.5
Manipur	66.5	77.7	69.8	47.1	55.7	49.6	36.7	42.8	38.5
Meghalaya	48.7	72.0	52.5	34.7	55.3	38.1	27.7	43.8	30.5
Mizoram	42.6	72.3	56.0	31.2	56.1	42.5	25.6	47.2	35.6
Nagaland	50.5	76.4	59.6	33.8	56.5	41.3	26.2	44.2	32.1
Odisha	38.0	56.1	40.7	27.1	38.8	28.9	20.5	28.3	21.7
Punjab	47.3	53.6	49.7	34.9	37.5	35.9	25.9	27.5	26.6
Rajasthan	48.1	53.1	49.2	36.8	40.5	37.7	29.6	31.9	30.1
Sikkim	58.5	65.1	60.3	41.1	48.9	43.4	31.3	41.3	34.2
Tamil Nadu	49.5	59.8	54.2	34.1	40.0	36.8	25.7	29.4	27.4
Telengana	41.8	59.6	48.9	27.9	40.0	32.9	21.2	29.8	24.9
Tripura	49.0	61.8	51.5	34.7	44.4	36.7	25.9	33.0	27.4
Uttarakhand	56.0	48.0	54.1	42.5	33.4	40.1	33.6	25.6	31.5
Uttar Pradesh	42.0	48.2	43.3	32.4	36.2	33.2	26.1	28.7	26.6
West Bengal	41.8	49.5	43.7	29.4	34.4	30.7	21.9	24.8	22.7
A & N Islands	38.4	51.0	43.8	25.2	32.5	28.3	15.7	23.0	18.6
Chandigarh	40.9	73.8	71.7	31.9	52.3	51.2	21.6	38.1	37.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	41.6	38.9	40.2	28.6	22.6	25.4	23.9	16.5	19.6
Jammu & Kashmir	57.0	65.4	58.5	43.2	43.6	43.3	33.5	31.2	33.0
Ladakh	79.4	75.6	79.1	63.2	48.8	61.6	49.7	35.2	47.9
Lakshadweep	34.3	54.4	47.0	27.6	36.7	33.7	22.2	27.5	25.9
Puducherry	74.8	58.3	64.3	52.9	44.2	47.4	37.7	32.7	34.6
All-India	45.0	55.3	47.9	33.0	39.4	34.9	25.6	29.6	26.8

**Table 13 : Percentage of persons not in education, employment or training (NEET) for each State/UT**  
15-24 years

State/UT	percentage of persons not in education, employment or training (NEET)								
	Male			Female			Person		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	15.4	17.9	16.2	42.6	40.0	41.8	28.7	28.7	28.7
Arunachal Pradesh	3.4	4.8	3.7	4.7	5.9	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.2
Assam	18.9	19.4	19.0	51.8	41.5	50.9	35.8	29.6	35.2
Bihar	17.5	21.2	17.8	49.2	40.3	48.3	32.2	30.3	32.0
Chhattisgarh	15.3	15.0	15.2	35.1	26.7	33.1	24.8	20.9	23.9
Delhi	14.6	21.7	21.4	51.4	37.7	38.1	30.2	28.9	28.9
Goa	15.2	18.7	17.5	27.5	38.1	34.0	20.7	26.9	24.6
Gujarat	15.9	13.9	15.1	52.8	45.0	50.2	34.4	27.8	32.0
Haryana	18.0	18.6	18.2	44.9	33.7	41.7	30.4	24.5	28.5
Himachal Pradesh	14.2	11.7	13.9	26.5	28.7	26.7	20.0	18.6	19.8
Jharkhand	14.8	17.8	15.4	35.7	38.2	36.3	25.2	28.0	25.8
Karnataka	10.4	10.5	10.5	35.5	24.8	31.2	21.5	17.0	19.7
Kerala	22.6	20.8	21.7	38.0	30.7	34.4	30.4	25.7	28.1
Madhya Pradesh	13.1	14.2	13.4	49.4	42.6	47.6	30.7	27.5	29.8
Maharashtra	8.9	14.5	11.1	32.2	34.6	33.2	19.3	24.0	21.1
Manipur	10.6	7.5	9.7	15.8	15.9	15.8	13.0	11.5	12.6
Meghalaya	10.9	10.0	10.8	27.5	12.8	25.0	19.6	11.4	18.3
Mizoram	2.6	2.8	2.7	5.7	3.4	4.7	4.2	3.1	3.7
Nagaland	6.5	7.4	6.8	13.7	12.1	13.1	9.8	9.7	9.8
Odisha	22.6	18.4	22.0	51.5	47.1	50.9	37.7	31.7	36.8
Punjab	18.9	15.7	17.6	51.1	40.6	47.1	33.4	26.5	30.8
Rajasthan	12.5	22.1	14.8	35.1	39.3	36.0	22.9	29.3	24.4
Sikkim	18.0	12.4	16.7	34.5	27.3	32.2	25.5	20.8	24.2
Tamil Nadu	22.7	15.9	19.5	40.7	35.3	38.2	31.4	24.9	28.4
Telangana	19.1	20.1	19.5	45.3	33.4	40.7	32.2	26.4	29.9
Tripura	8.6	10.6	9.0	35.6	26.0	33.7	21.3	17.8	20.6
Uttarakhand	20.7	29.1	22.8	42.7	45.8	43.4	31.4	36.9	32.7
Uttar Pradesh	15.7	19.9	16.6	53.7	47.7	52.5	33.7	32.8	33.5
West Bengal	17.8	17.2	17.7	52.3	42.3	49.9	35.5	29.3	33.9
A & N Islands	30.4	33.2	31.4	55.1	39.3	47.2	41.4	36.8	39.4
Chandigarh	18.0	11.4	11.9	53.9	25.4	26.7	31.1	18.3	19.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	14.0	4.2	8.4	30.0	30.8	30.3	21.2	11.9	16.6
Jammu & Kashmir	11.2	13.7	11.7	31.0	21.6	29.6	20.8	16.9	20.1
Ladakh	9.9	4.8	9.5	25.1	7.5	23.3	17.4	6.4	16.5
Lakshadweep	50.8	38.7	44.2	56.3	51.5	52.8	53.0	46.1	48.6
Puducherry	12.1	27.1	22.2	22.7	28.4	26.2	18.0	27.8	24.2
All-India	15.7	17.2	16.1	45.9	38.3	43.8	30.2	27.0	29.3

**Table 13 : Percentage of persons not in education, employment or training (NEET) for each State/UT**  
15-29 years

State/UT	percentage of persons not in education, employment or training (NEET)								
	Male			Female			Person		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	14.3	17.8	15.4	46.5	53.0	48.6	30.0	35.8	31.8
Arunachal Pradesh	3.8	5.6	4.2	5.3	7.8	5.8	4.5	6.6	4.9
Assam	17.8	19.8	18.0	59.8	53.9	59.2	39.5	36.1	39.2
Bihar	17.0	22.6	17.6	58.1	50.5	57.4	36.6	35.8	36.5
Chhattisgarh	13.3	14.2	13.5	39.8	41.8	40.3	26.0	28.2	26.5
Delhi	13.8	20.8	20.6	67.1	52.9	53.3	38.0	35.4	35.5
Goa	13.5	13.1	13.2	49.0	52.6	51.0	30.9	29.1	29.8
Gujarat	13.3	12.8	13.1	56.2	55.7	56.1	34.8	32.4	33.9
Haryana	16.0	18.9	17.1	52.3	53.8	52.8	32.8	34.6	33.4
Himachal Pradesh	13.3	12.1	13.1	30.2	37.5	30.9	21.2	22.6	21.3
Jharkhand	12.8	18.6	14.1	39.9	50.8	42.4	26.2	35.0	28.2
Karnataka	9.4	10.0	9.6	42.2	34.2	39.0	24.8	21.3	23.4
Kerala	24.2	21.3	22.8	51.0	45.2	48.1	38.0	33.7	35.9
Madhya Pradesh	11.8	14.6	12.5	55.2	52.5	54.4	32.4	32.6	32.4
Maharashtra	8.6	14.6	11.0	39.1	44.5	41.4	22.7	29.0	25.3
Manipur	12.7	14.0	13.1	27.0	29.4	27.7	19.6	21.6	20.2
Meghalaya	11.9	14.0	12.2	34.7	24.1	32.9	23.4	19.3	22.7
Mizoram	3.3	3.9	3.5	9.4	5.7	7.7	6.2	4.8	5.6
Nagaland	6.4	11.5	8.1	18.4	17.3	18.1	12.3	14.3	13.0
Odisha	20.5	20.9	20.5	57.0	60.0	57.4	39.4	39.8	39.4
Punjab	18.3	15.7	17.3	62.1	55.4	59.6	38.8	33.0	36.5
Rajasthan	13.1	23.2	15.6	40.2	49.8	42.3	25.7	34.6	27.8
Sikkim	18.8	11.5	16.8	46.7	37.2	43.8	32.2	25.0	30.1
Tamil Nadu	20.5	15.2	18.0	49.7	49.9	49.8	35.0	31.7	33.5
Telangana	17.3	17.7	17.5	48.0	49.5	48.6	32.4	32.8	32.6
Tripura	9.5	13.3	10.2	45.4	39.1	44.1	26.9	26.2	26.8
Uttarakhand	22.8	27.2	24.0	55.0	57.1	55.5	38.2	41.0	38.9
Uttar Pradesh	14.9	19.4	15.9	59.9	57.8	59.5	36.5	37.3	36.7
West Bengal	15.1	16.0	15.3	60.9	52.1	58.6	38.5	33.7	37.2
A & N Islands	23.4	25.8	24.3	61.2	48.7	55.5	40.7	37.8	39.4
Chandigarh	16.2	13.6	13.7	59.6	39.4	40.3	35.7	26.4	26.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	12.0	3.5	7.0	33.7	43.8	38.6	21.1	16.8	18.8
Jammu & Kashmir	13.8	15.4	14.1	38.5	41.6	39.0	25.9	26.9	26.1
Ladakh	16.6	10.6	15.9	40.3	19.8	38.2	28.1	14.6	26.6
Lakshadweep	46.5	45.4	45.9	59.5	62.5	61.8	51.3	54.7	53.6
Puducherry	22.0	32.8	29.0	39.8	45.2	43.1	31.6	39.0	36.2
All-India	14.7	16.9	15.4	52.4	50.0	51.7	33.0	32.6	32.9

Table 14: Percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	52.4	50.2	42.5	10.3	14.6	19.6	8.6	22.0	3.5
Arunachal Pradesh	39.4	38.6	29.4	18.0	19.9	18.2	10.1	18.0	6.0
Assam	27.7	26.9	14.4	1.8	4.7	13.8	2.6	9.5	0.8
Bihar	33.2	30.6	18.3	3.4	5.9	11.5	2.3	11.8	0.6
Chhattisgarh	33.1	30.8	20.6	1.5	7.7	18.9	1.4	11.9	0.4
Delhi	39.0	37.9	31.8	14.7	14.4	15.7	9.1	18.0	0.7
Goa	89.7	75.2	57.5	7.5	6.9	31.1	12.9	44.8	0.0
Gujarat	58.6	55.4	34.0	6.9	15.6	21.9	6.8	20.4	1.5
Haryana	58.8	55.1	29.6	5.0	11.3	26.7	3.6	25.3	0.6
Himachal Pradesh	78.9	70.9	47.7	15.9	22.0	35.3	14.8	39.2	3.1
Jharkhand	29.9	28.0	12.2	2.4	4.2	17.0	1.2	9.4	0.4
Karnataka	71.0	64.0	43.8	12.3	20.0	31.4	22.3	26.1	4.7
Kerala	93.7	92.3	73.5	50.1	49.8	59.4	38.0	61.6	11.7
Madhya Pradesh	26.8	23.5	12.9	2.6	4.6	7.4	2.4	7.5	0.6
Maharashtra	56.7	54.4	31.1	11.4	15.8	33.6	10.6	31.5	2.5
Manipur	53.8	53.2	42.8	13.8	22.6	36.5	8.5	22.0	2.0
Meghalaya	42.0	39.2	15.9	1.5	10.7	17.3	0.0	10.6	0.0
Mizoram	51.3	50.3	33.1	11.2	24.7	26.3	9.8	25.6	1.5
Nagaland	55.6	53.5	31.6	2.8	8.2	30.2	8.8	34.4	2.1
Odisha	35.1	33.8	20.2	5.1	5.3	17.5	3.5	13.8	0.7
Punjab	64.0	57.0	28.1	9.0	9.2	29.4	3.5	29.9	0.9
Rajasthan	38.3	34.6	25.4	6.2	7.7	15.3	2.6	13.0	1.2
Sikkim	78.5	77.0	56.1	22.3	35.7	47.4	15.8	50.3	5.0
Tamil Nadu	70.1	66.5	49.9	16.3	24.1	32.5	18.6	38.3	3.2
Telangana	53.1	49.2	43.3	11.2	15.8	25.0	7.8	23.5	3.1
Tripura	30.1	30.1	25.4	13.5	14.9	10.6	10.2	9.4	5.1
Uttarakhand	50.1	46.9	29.6	9.2	13.8	20.7	6.0	19.4	2.4
Uttar Pradesh	26.2	24.2	13.2	3.0	4.8	11.9	1.8	12.1	0.9
West Bengal	45.0	41.2	20.1	5.6	6.0	23.4	5.0	10.2	0.6
A & N Islands	38.8	35.0	29.6	13.0	17.3	17.9	5.1	13.5	2.5
Chandigarh	54.7	53.4	47.3	25.4	25.8	17.9	5.0	24.2	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	37.9	37.9	23.1	3.0	1.5	9.2	2.1	17.2	1.2
Jammu & Kashmir	62.9	61.0	27.3	7.3	9.2	44.4	4.8	14.2	1.1
Ladakh	80.7	80.7	61.4	25.3	27.4	58.8	9.8	23.5	1.2
Lakshadweep	76.1	76.1	34.1	7.4	14.9	9.8	18.3	53.6	0.0
Puducherry	80.1	78.8	71.3	13.3	15.5	27.7	11.5	63.7	0.0
All-India	41.9	39.0	24.2	6.6	9.7	19.3	5.7	17.2	1.5

Table 14: Percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	61.1	59.9	51.1	18.4	22.8	27.3	18.8	34.5	7.3
Arunachal Pradesh	64.9	64.7	57.3	28.5	34.2	36.7	19.6	41.6	11.5
Assam	55.3	55.2	37.3	11.7	22.5	35.7	13.9	37.2	3.4
Bihar	53.8	51.7	37.1	13.9	17.0	23.9	8.5	27.7	1.3
Chhattisgarh	43.6	42.2	28.8	8.2	14.8	29.4	8.1	15.1	3.7
Delhi	62.3	61.8	46.6	25.6	25.0	38.0	20.5	41.4	3.8
Goa	90.5	82.9	60.4	35.8	40.0	49.6	34.1	49.1	5.9
Gujarat	74.6	72.2	48.5	20.7	21.8	34.9	16.5	38.1	4.5
Haryana	65.4	64.0	42.5	16.9	18.9	28.6	7.1	33.9	2.3
Himachal Pradesh	72.7	70.4	61.4	24.3	34.6	47.3	24.6	51.2	7.4
Jharkhand	55.8	55.1	42.9	21.5	27.4	35.1	13.4	36.6	4.8
Karnataka	80.1	77.5	64.7	23.0	32.8	36.5	29.4	36.8	8.8
Kerala	92.8	92.1	76.0	54.5	55.5	64.2	43.5	68.2	10.6
Madhya Pradesh	50.9	47.9	35.4	11.8	14.4	22.2	9.7	28.9	2.3
Maharashtra	74.4	73.2	57.0	26.1	34.1	41.3	19.7	47.0	4.8
Manipur	59.3	59.3	49.4	20.8	30.0	32.5	17.2	24.3	3.7
Meghalaya	69.3	66.7	35.4	5.0	10.8	40.0	3.4	43.3	0.2
Mizoram	73.2	71.8	51.5	27.6	48.7	49.5	26.3	50.8	6.0
Nagaland	78.4	77.9	49.2	10.6	31.3	47.8	21.6	61.3	7.9
Odisha	68.8	67.4	52.6	17.9	20.3	35.4	11.4	38.2	3.8
Punjab	77.3	62.5	37.0	18.3	18.3	36.2	12.7	36.8	5.0
Rajasthan	57.2	54.8	46.0	18.9	20.7	26.8	12.2	30.8	6.0
Sikkim	91.3	90.2	77.1	42.8	41.0	51.8	31.4	53.3	18.0
Tamil Nadu	86.9	85.9	69.6	31.9	52.8	66.9	37.9	64.9	8.3
Telangana	74.6	73.2	68.3	28.2	28.4	34.1	26.8	43.8	10.7
Tripura	35.7	35.7	31.5	20.3	21.4	20.0	13.9	16.9	9.4
Uttarakhand	47.4	46.6	26.4	11.6	18.0	31.4	7.2	26.0	0.9
Uttar Pradesh	50.1	48.9	35.0	12.1	15.3	29.5	8.6	30.8	3.3
West Bengal	65.6	63.7	41.9	18.5	19.6	40.3	14.5	33.0	3.8
A & N Islands	68.8	66.3	50.4	32.9	37.5	35.4	23.7	41.8	5.5
Chandigarh	90.9	82.8	69.5	13.8	31.1	13.9	21.3	35.9	1.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	39.0	38.6	27.6	7.2	6.5	11.9	2.5	26.2	0.2
Jammu & Kashmir	73.0	72.4	32.3	6.0	19.4	61.3	6.0	38.9	0.8
Ladakh	63.7	63.7	42.0	15.0	14.7	42.0	6.2	22.9	0.0
Lakshadweep	90.0	87.4	42.9	15.5	27.1	39.9	12.7	60.7	0.0
Puducherry	92.3	91.3	82.4	45.6	45.4	54.6	40.3	64.5	6.0
All-India	66.7	64.7	49.1	21.2	26.4	37.3	18.2	39.4	5.2

Table 14: Percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

All Male

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	55.1	53.3	45.3	12.9	17.2	22.1	11.8	26.0	4.7
Arunachal Pradesh	44.2	43.5	34.7	20.0	22.6	21.7	11.9	22.4	7.1
Assam	30.6	29.9	16.8	2.8	6.6	16.1	3.8	12.5	1.1
Bihar	35.3	32.7	20.2	4.4	7.0	12.7	2.9	13.4	0.7
Chhattisgarh	35.4	33.2	22.3	2.9	9.2	21.2	2.8	12.5	1.1
Delhi	61.5	61.0	46.1	25.3	24.7	37.3	20.1	40.6	3.7
Goa	90.2	80.1	59.4	25.6	28.1	43.0	26.5	47.5	3.8
Gujarat	64.7	61.8	39.5	12.2	18.0	26.9	10.5	27.2	2.7
Haryana	61.0	58.2	34.1	9.1	13.9	27.4	4.8	28.3	1.2
Himachal Pradesh	78.2	70.8	49.2	16.9	23.4	36.7	15.9	40.6	3.5
Jharkhand	35.5	33.9	18.9	6.6	9.3	21.0	3.9	15.4	1.3
Karnataka	74.6	69.3	52.0	16.5	25.0	33.4	25.1	30.3	6.3
Kerala	93.3	92.2	74.7	52.3	52.7	61.8	40.8	64.9	11.2
Madhya Pradesh	33.3	30.1	19.0	5.1	7.2	11.4	4.4	13.3	1.1
Maharashtra	63.5	61.6	41.1	17.1	22.9	36.6	14.1	37.5	3.4
Manipur	55.4	55.0	44.8	15.9	24.8	35.3	11.1	22.7	2.5
Meghalaya	46.4	43.6	19.0	2.1	10.7	21.0	0.5	15.8	0.0
Mizoram	61.3	60.2	41.5	18.7	35.7	36.9	17.4	37.1	3.6
Nagaland	63.4	61.9	37.7	5.5	16.2	36.3	13.2	43.7	4.1
Odisha	40.5	39.2	25.4	7.1	7.7	20.4	4.8	17.7	1.2
Punjab	69.2	59.2	31.6	12.6	12.7	32.0	7.1	32.6	2.5
Rajasthan	42.9	39.4	30.3	9.2	10.8	18.1	4.9	17.2	2.3
Sikkim	81.5	80.1	61.0	27.0	36.9	48.4	19.4	51.0	8.0
Tamil Nadu	78.0	75.6	59.1	23.6	37.6	48.6	27.7	50.8	5.6
Telangana	62.0	59.1	53.7	18.3	21.0	28.7	15.7	31.9	6.2
Tripura	31.2	31.2	26.6	14.8	16.2	12.5	10.9	10.9	5.9
Uttarakhand	49.4	46.8	28.8	9.8	14.8	23.3	6.3	21.0	2.1
Uttar Pradesh	31.1	29.4	17.7	4.9	7.0	15.6	3.2	16.0	1.4
West Bengal	50.5	47.3	26.0	9.1	9.6	27.9	7.6	16.3	1.5
A & N Islands	49.7	46.4	37.1	20.3	24.6	24.3	11.9	23.8	3.6
Chandigarh	88.1	80.5	67.8	14.7	30.7	14.2	20.1	35.0	1.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	38.5	38.3	25.6	5.4	4.3	10.7	2.3	22.3	0.7
Jammu & Kashmir	64.9	63.2	28.3	7.1	11.1	47.7	5.0	18.9	1.1
Ladakh	79.5	79.5	59.9	24.6	26.5	57.6	9.5	23.4	1.1
Lakshadweep	83.7	82.3	38.9	11.8	21.6	26.2	15.3	57.5	0.0
Puducherry	88.3	87.2	78.8	35.0	35.6	45.8	30.9	64.2	4.0
All-India	48.9	46.3	31.3	10.8	14.4	24.5	9.3	23.5	2.6

Table 14: Percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	Percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	35.6	32.9	26.7	6.3	6.8	9.3	4.0	11.9	1.9
Arunachal Pradesh	42.8	42.1	29.2	17.3	18.7	22.5	7.8	18.0	4.0
Assam	18.0	17.2	9.7	1.7	3.7	8.3	1.9	7.2	0.5
Bihar	17.8	15.7	8.9	1.8	3.3	5.5	1.1	4.9	0.2
Chhattisgarh	19.4	18.8	13.1	0.9	3.1	10.5	0.9	6.5	0.2
Delhi	40.1	40.1	35.9	11.0	17.2	17.1	10.1	25.5	0.7
Goa	72.1	64.5	47.6	21.6	30.6	35.6	18.4	41.7	7.5
Gujarat	32.9	29.9	16.3	5.5	5.5	10.8	4.5	10.2	1.8
Haryana	47.4	45.3	22.2	1.9	4.7	20.0	1.4	18.1	0.3
Himachal Pradesh	73.6	68.1	46.1	25.6	19.1	32.9	17.7	43.0	6.0
Jharkhand	16.5	15.3	7.2	2.7	2.4	7.3	0.9	5.4	0.4
Karnataka	55.3	51.2	36.2	9.4	12.9	25.4	15.6	18.4	2.6
Kerala	92.1	91.1	74.1	52.2	41.8	56.7	38.3	57.2	7.7
Madhya Pradesh	14.8	12.7	6.5	1.2	1.8	3.7	1.5	3.6	0.3
Maharashtra	41.2	38.2	21.2	8.6	10.3	22.4	7.7	20.5	1.6
Manipur	51.7	50.7	39.7	11.1	23.4	35.7	8.1	19.3	1.9
Meghalaya	38.3	35.0	12.8	2.3	5.9	16.9	0.4	13.0	0.3
Mizoram	48.9	48.4	26.7	9.9	23.7	27.0	9.5	26.0	0.9
Nagaland	52.0	46.8	27.4	2.1	4.3	27.0	5.4	23.2	1.2
Odisha	24.3	23.0	12.7	3.2	3.4	12.8	2.4	9.0	0.8
Punjab	55.8	51.1	29.8	12.5	9.9	24.8	5.6	27.8	0.9
Rajasthan	19.5	16.8	10.6	3.4	3.5	6.0	2.2	5.6	0.4
Sikkim	81.5	80.5	58.2	15.6	32.2	46.7	15.3	51.4	5.0
Tamil Nadu	65.8	63.4	48.8	12.5	22.1	29.1	15.7	34.9	2.9
Telangana	38.9	36.3	31.5	8.2	9.2	17.7	8.1	16.8	1.9
Tripura	20.3	20.3	16.8	8.9	11.2	5.3	4.8	3.7	2.4
Uttarakhand	45.8	41.3	24.7	12.9	16.6	22.4	5.0	12.7	1.9
Uttar Pradesh	12.7	11.8	6.2	1.2	1.8	5.9	0.5	6.0	0.2
West Bengal	35.0	31.5	12.5	3.3	3.5	17.4	4.1	6.1	0.5
A & N Islands	44.4	44.4	34.7	16.1	21.5	22.2	13.6	25.0	3.8
Chandigarh	54.5	54.5	51.8	13.2	9.8	9.8	6.5	21.9	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	30.2	28.4	17.4	4.0	0.7	5.4	0.1	16.5	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	42.7	40.0	13.5	4.5	6.0	25.3	2.0	7.4	0.2
Ladakh	82.1	82.1	63.4	31.3	23.0	51.9	4.6	30.8	0.0
Lakshadweep	77.2	77.2	19.5	7.4	12.0	15.2	3.8	16.5	0.0
Puducherry	65.0	64.4	53.0	8.8	13.5	26.4	8.8	34.3	0.3
All-India	28.4	26.2	15.9	4.9	6.0	12.6	4.2	10.9	0.9

Table 14: Percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	Percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	59.3	58.3	49.4	17.8	20.2	25.4	16.6	31.8	7.5
Arunachal Pradesh	54.9	53.3	47.0	22.9	22.8	27.8	13.9	29.7	9.3
Assam	42.4	41.2	29.4	5.7	12.8	22.1	8.9	24.1	1.2
Bihar	39.7	37.9	28.2	10.3	12.0	15.6	8.0	19.5	0.6
Chhattisgarh	32.0	30.4	23.1	6.1	10.9	21.2	4.7	13.0	1.6
Delhi	61.0	60.1	44.0	24.5	21.6	34.5	17.8	33.7	1.4
Goa	89.0	66.0	58.7	28.8	22.4	23.8	20.3	30.8	5.6
Gujarat	61.7	59.2	36.1	15.1	16.6	26.7	12.6	28.6	2.7
Haryana	66.6	63.5	40.7	13.6	13.4	25.7	6.3	32.9	1.1
Himachal Pradesh	83.3	81.7	67.1	34.3	34.4	49.7	32.1	57.5	9.3
Jharkhand	48.0	45.8	31.2	13.8	15.5	25.1	8.1	24.7	2.4
Karnataka	73.8	72.2	61.2	25.2	35.5	35.5	31.2	38.8	7.5
Kerala	94.2	93.2	77.5	58.1	50.9	60.5	46.8	64.2	8.4
Madhya Pradesh	38.7	36.5	27.8	10.3	10.5	14.2	7.8	19.1	1.5
Maharashtra	66.7	65.5	51.5	23.2	27.3	32.3	16.2	39.2	4.4
Manipur	51.7	51.6	43.7	18.1	25.8	27.1	13.1	18.0	2.2
Meghalaya	72.9	72.3	42.6	3.8	5.7	42.9	3.2	43.3	0.9
Mizoram	72.9	71.8	52.9	29.7	49.9	46.7	26.0	52.2	6.1
Nagaland	67.3	67.1	41.1	8.3	14.0	41.4	11.3	49.3	5.2
Odisha	53.0	51.6	39.0	10.9	11.7	28.1	9.4	29.1	1.6
Punjab	71.5	58.8	35.4	18.4	12.4	33.0	11.6	33.5	1.9
Rajasthan	48.6	47.6	36.8	12.3	12.3	18.9	6.2	21.6	1.7
Sikkim	81.9	81.7	59.1	28.7	40.3	37.9	24.9	40.9	11.1
Tamil Nadu	84.9	83.8	70.3	28.7	46.6	60.2	35.2	58.2	9.4
Telangana	64.0	61.7	58.6	25.4	19.9	25.8	21.5	33.6	8.5
Tripura	28.7	28.7	25.0	14.6	16.4	14.2	11.5	9.1	5.6
Uttarakhand	59.8	58.8	34.8	16.3	19.5	41.3	10.3	27.7	0.3
Uttar Pradesh	36.6	35.7	24.6	6.4	9.0	19.4	4.3	20.5	1.0
West Bengal	58.1	55.2	34.1	16.3	16.3	34.4	12.3	24.9	2.5
A & N Islands	68.4	67.8	53.5	41.4	39.6	45.3	28.7	44.2	17.7
Chandigarh	89.2	78.8	60.0	14.1	33.5	16.6	17.5	38.5	2.4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	46.8	46.5	29.2	3.8	9.1	11.5	6.3	27.1	2.6
Jammu & Kashmir	72.1	71.5	38.0	12.3	13.6	58.0	17.9	27.5	3.8
Ladakh	79.8	78.9	59.0	14.8	15.2	47.6	14.1	36.3	0.0
Lakshadweep	84.5	83.6	40.4	17.7	27.2	28.9	8.1	49.5	0.0
Puducherry	80.6	78.3	70.0	34.4	33.0	37.2	25.7	53.8	5.6
All-India	59.0	57.1	43.3	18.6	21.4	30.8	15.9	32.4	3.9

Urban Female

Table 14: Percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

All Female

State/UT	Percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	43.1	41.0	33.9	9.9	11.0	14.4	8.0	18.3	3.7
Arunachal Pradesh	45.0	44.1	32.5	18.3	19.5	23.5	8.9	20.1	4.9
Assam	20.2	19.3	11.4	2.0	4.5	9.5	2.5	8.7	0.6
Bihar	20.1	18.0	10.9	2.6	4.2	6.6	1.8	6.4	0.3
Chhattisgarh	22.4	21.5	15.5	2.1	4.9	13.0	1.8	8.0	0.6
Delhi	60.4	59.5	43.7	24.1	21.5	34.0	17.5	33.5	1.4
Goa	82.5	65.5	54.5	26.0	25.5	28.3	19.6	35.0	6.3
Gujarat	42.5	39.6	22.9	8.7	9.2	16.1	7.2	16.3	2.1
Haryana	52.8	50.4	27.4	5.2	7.2	21.6	2.8	22.3	0.5
Himachal Pradesh	74.5	69.4	48.0	26.4	20.5	34.4	19.0	44.3	6.3
Jharkhand	23.4	22.0	12.5	5.2	5.3	11.2	2.5	9.7	0.8
Karnataka	62.8	59.7	46.4	15.8	22.1	29.5	21.9	26.7	4.6
Kerala	93.1	92.1	75.8	55.1	46.3	58.6	42.5	60.7	8.0
Madhya Pradesh	20.9	18.8	12.0	3.6	4.1	6.4	3.1	7.6	0.6
Maharashtra	51.7	49.4	33.6	14.6	17.3	26.5	11.2	28.2	2.8
Manipur	51.7	51.0	40.9	13.2	24.1	33.1	9.6	18.9	2.0
Meghalaya	44.0	41.1	17.7	2.6	5.8	21.1	0.9	18.0	0.4
Mizoram	59.5	58.8	38.3	18.7	35.3	35.8	16.8	37.6	3.2
Nagaland	57.5	54.0	32.3	4.3	7.7	32.1	7.5	32.5	2.7
Odisha	28.0	26.7	16.1	4.2	4.5	14.8	3.3	11.6	0.9
Punjab	61.6	54.0	31.9	14.7	10.8	27.9	7.8	30.0	1.3
Rajasthan	25.6	23.2	16.0	5.3	5.3	8.7	3.0	8.9	0.7
Sikkim	81.6	80.9	58.5	19.8	34.7	43.9	18.3	48.1	6.9
Tamil Nadu	74.4	72.6	58.5	19.8	33.1	43.1	24.5	45.3	5.8
Telangana	48.7	46.2	42.1	14.9	13.3	20.9	13.3	23.4	4.5
Tripura	21.9	21.9	18.4	10.0	12.2	7.0	6.1	4.8	3.0
Uttarakhand	49.0	45.4	27.1	13.7	17.3	26.8	6.2	16.2	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	17.5	16.6	9.9	2.2	3.2	8.6	1.3	8.9	0.4
West Bengal	40.6	37.2	17.8	6.4	6.6	21.5	6.1	10.6	0.9
A & N Islands	56.4	56.1	44.1	28.7	30.6	33.8	21.1	34.5	10.7
Chandigarh	87.6	77.7	59.6	14.0	32.4	16.3	16.9	37.7	2.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	36.7	35.5	22.0	3.9	4.0	7.8	2.5	20.7	1.0
Jammu & Kashmir	47.2	44.8	17.2	5.7	7.2	30.3	4.4	10.4	0.8
Ladakh	81.8	81.7	63.0	29.6	22.2	51.5	5.6	31.4	0.0
Lakshadweep	82.5	81.8	34.5	14.8	22.9	25.0	6.9	40.2	0.0
Puducherry	74.4	72.8	63.3	24.2	25.2	32.9	19.0	46.0	3.5
All-India	36.7	34.6	23.3	8.7	10.2	17.5	7.4	16.8	1.7

Table 14: Percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	Percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	44.1	41.7	34.8	8.3	10.8	14.6	6.3	17.1	2.7
Arunachal Pradesh	41.0	40.2	29.3	17.7	19.3	20.2	9.0	18.0	5.1
Assam	22.7	21.9	12.0	1.7	4.2	11.0	2.2	8.3	0.6
Bihar	26.1	23.6	13.9	2.6	4.7	8.7	1.7	8.6	0.4
Chhattisgarh	26.5	25.0	17.0	1.2	5.5	14.9	1.1	9.3	0.3
Delhi	39.5	38.8	33.5	13.1	15.6	16.3	9.5	21.2	0.7
Goa	81.9	70.4	53.1	13.8	17.4	33.1	15.3	43.4	3.4
Gujarat	45.7	42.6	25.1	6.2	10.5	16.4	5.7	15.3	1.6
Haryana	53.5	50.6	26.2	3.6	8.2	23.6	2.6	22.0	0.4
Himachal Pradesh	76.4	69.6	46.9	20.5	20.6	34.2	16.1	41.0	4.5
Jharkhand	23.2	21.7	9.7	2.6	3.3	12.2	1.1	7.4	0.4
Karnataka	64.1	58.3	40.5	11.0	16.9	28.7	19.3	22.7	3.8
Kerala	92.9	91.7	73.8	51.1	45.7	58.0	38.2	59.4	9.7
Madhya Pradesh	21.0	18.3	9.8	1.9	3.2	5.6	2.0	5.6	0.5
Maharashtra	49.8	47.2	26.7	10.2	13.4	28.6	9.3	26.6	2.1
Manipur	52.8	52.1	41.3	12.5	23.0	36.1	8.3	20.7	2.0
Meghalaya	40.1	37.0	14.3	2.0	8.2	17.1	0.2	11.9	0.2
Mizoram	50.1	49.4	29.9	10.6	24.2	26.6	9.7	25.8	1.2
Nagaland	53.9	50.4	29.7	2.5	6.4	28.7	7.2	29.2	1.7
Odisha	29.5	28.2	16.3	4.1	4.3	15.1	2.9	11.3	0.8
Punjab	60.3	54.4	28.9	10.6	9.5	27.3	4.4	29.0	0.9
Rajasthan	29.6	26.4	18.5	4.9	5.7	11.0	2.4	9.5	0.8
Sikkim	79.9	78.6	57.1	19.2	34.1	47.1	15.6	50.8	5.0
Tamil Nadu	68.0	65.0	49.4	14.4	23.1	30.8	17.2	36.6	3.0
Telangana	46.0	42.7	37.4	9.7	12.5	21.4	8.0	20.2	2.5
Tripura	25.5	25.5	21.4	11.3	13.2	8.1	7.6	6.7	3.8
Uttarakhand	48.0	44.2	27.2	11.0	15.2	21.5	5.5	16.1	2.2
Uttar Pradesh	19.8	18.3	9.9	2.1	3.4	9.0	1.2	9.2	0.5
West Bengal	39.9	36.2	16.2	4.4	4.7	20.3	4.5	8.1	0.5
A & N Islands	41.3	39.2	31.9	14.4	19.2	19.9	8.9	18.6	3.1
Chandigarh	54.6	53.8	48.9	21.0	20.0	15.0	5.6	23.4	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	34.4	33.6	20.6	3.4	1.1	7.5	1.2	16.9	0.7
Jammu & Kashmir	53.2	50.9	20.6	6.0	7.7	35.2	3.4	10.9	0.7
Ladakh	81.4	81.4	62.4	28.3	25.2	55.4	7.2	27.1	0.6
Lakshadweep	76.5	76.5	28.2	7.4	13.7	11.9	12.5	38.8	0.0
Puducherry	71.8	70.8	61.2	10.8	14.4	27.0	10.0	47.4	0.1
All-India	35.4	32.9	20.2	5.8	7.9	16.1	5.0	14.2	1.2

Table 14: Percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	Percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	60.2	59.1	50.3	18.1	21.5	26.4	17.7	33.2	7.4
Arunachal Pradesh	60.3	59.5	52.6	26.0	29.0	32.7	17.0	36.2	10.5
Assam	49.3	48.7	33.7	8.9	18.0	29.5	11.6	31.1	2.3
Bihar	47.1	45.1	32.8	12.2	14.6	20.0	8.3	23.8	1.0
Chhattisgarh	37.7	36.2	25.9	7.2	12.8	25.3	6.3	14.0	2.7
Delhi	61.7	61.0	45.4	25.1	23.5	36.4	19.2	37.9	2.7
Goa	89.8	75.8	59.7	32.8	32.6	38.8	28.3	41.4	5.7
Gujarat	68.9	66.4	43.0	18.2	19.5	31.2	14.8	33.9	3.7
Haryana	65.8	63.8	41.8	15.6	16.8	27.5	6.8	33.5	1.8
Himachal Pradesh	77.0	75.0	63.7	28.4	34.6	48.3	27.6	53.8	8.2
Jharkhand	51.9	50.4	37.0	17.6	21.4	30.1	10.7	30.6	3.6
Karnataka	77.2	75.1	63.1	24.0	34.0	36.0	30.2	37.7	8.2
Kerala	93.5	92.7	76.7	56.3	53.2	62.4	45.2	66.2	9.5
Madhya Pradesh	45.2	42.5	31.9	11.1	12.6	18.4	8.8	24.3	2.0
Maharashtra	70.8	69.6	54.4	24.8	30.9	37.1	18.1	43.3	4.6
Manipur	55.7	55.7	46.7	19.6	28.0	30.0	15.3	21.3	3.0
Meghalaya	71.2	69.7	39.2	4.4	8.1	41.5	3.3	43.3	0.6
Mizoram	73.1	71.8	52.2	28.6	49.3	48.2	26.2	51.5	6.1
Nagaland	73.0	72.7	45.3	9.5	23.0	44.8	16.7	55.5	6.6
Odisha	61.4	60.1	46.3	14.6	16.3	32.0	10.5	34.0	2.8
Punjab	74.7	60.9	36.3	18.4	15.7	34.8	12.2	35.4	3.7
Rajasthan	53.6	51.8	42.1	16.1	17.2	23.5	9.7	26.9	4.2
Sikkim	86.0	85.4	67.0	34.9	40.6	44.0	27.7	46.4	14.1
Tamil Nadu	86.0	84.9	69.9	30.4	49.9	63.8	36.7	61.8	8.8
Telangana	69.6	67.8	63.7	26.9	24.4	30.2	24.3	39.0	9.7
Tripura	32.4	32.4	28.5	17.6	19.0	17.3	12.8	13.3	7.6
Uttarakhand	53.2	52.3	30.3	13.8	18.7	36.0	8.6	26.8	0.6
Uttar Pradesh	43.9	42.8	30.1	9.4	12.4	24.8	6.6	26.0	2.3
West Bengal	62.0	59.6	38.2	17.4	18.0	37.5	13.5	29.1	3.2
A & N Islands	68.6	67.2	52.2	37.9	38.7	41.2	26.6	43.2	12.7
Chandigarh	90.0	80.8	64.8	13.9	32.3	15.3	19.4	37.2	1.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	41.3	40.9	28.0	6.2	7.2	11.8	3.6	26.5	0.9
Jammu & Kashmir	72.6	72.0	34.6	8.6	17.0	59.9	10.9	34.3	2.0
Ladakh	73.2	72.6	52.0	14.9	15.0	45.3	10.8	30.8	0.0
Lakshadweep	86.8	85.2	41.4	16.8	27.2	33.5	10.0	54.2	0.0
Puducherry	86.7	85.1	76.5	40.2	39.5	46.3	33.3	59.4	5.8
All-India	63.1	61.1	46.4	20.0	24.1	34.3	17.2	36.1	4.6

Table 14: Percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	Percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	49.3	47.3	39.7	11.4	14.2	18.3	10.0	22.2	4.2
Arunachal Pradesh	44.6	43.8	33.7	19.2	21.1	22.5	10.5	21.4	6.1
Assam	25.3	24.5	14.1	2.4	5.5	12.8	3.2	10.5	0.8
Bihar	28.2	25.8	15.8	3.6	5.7	9.8	2.4	10.1	0.5
Chhattisgarh	29.0	27.5	19.0	2.5	7.1	17.2	2.3	10.3	0.9
Delhi	61.0	60.3	45.0	24.8	23.2	35.8	18.9	37.4	2.7
Goa	86.9	73.8	57.3	25.8	27.0	36.7	23.5	42.1	4.9
Gujarat	54.0	51.1	31.5	10.5	13.8	21.7	8.9	22.0	2.4
Haryana	57.4	54.8	31.2	7.4	11.0	24.8	3.9	25.6	0.9
Himachal Pradesh	76.5	70.2	48.7	21.3	22.0	35.6	17.3	42.3	4.8
Jharkhand	29.5	28.0	15.7	5.9	7.3	16.1	3.2	12.5	1.1
Karnataka	69.3	65.0	49.5	16.2	23.7	31.7	23.7	28.7	5.5
Kerala	93.2	92.2	75.3	53.7	49.4	60.2	41.6	62.8	9.6
Madhya Pradesh	27.4	24.7	15.6	4.3	5.7	9.0	3.8	10.6	0.9
Maharashtra	58.2	56.1	37.7	16.0	20.4	32.0	12.8	33.2	3.1
Manipur	53.7	53.1	43.0	14.6	24.5	34.3	10.4	20.9	2.3
Meghalaya	45.1	42.3	18.3	2.4	8.2	21.0	0.7	16.9	0.2
Mizoram	60.4	59.5	40.0	18.7	35.5	36.3	17.1	37.4	3.4
Nagaland	60.6	58.2	35.2	5.0	12.2	34.3	10.5	38.4	3.4
Odisha	34.1	32.8	20.6	5.6	6.1	17.5	4.0	14.6	1.1
Punjab	65.8	56.8	31.7	13.5	11.9	30.2	7.4	31.4	2.0
Rajasthan	35.0	32.1	23.9	7.4	8.3	13.8	4.0	13.5	1.6
Sikkim	81.5	80.5	59.8	23.5	35.9	46.2	18.9	49.6	7.5
Tamil Nadu	76.3	74.2	58.8	21.8	35.4	46.0	26.1	48.2	5.7
Telangana	55.5	52.8	48.0	16.6	17.3	24.9	14.5	27.7	5.4
Tripura	26.8	26.8	22.8	12.5	14.3	9.9	8.6	8.0	4.6
Uttarakhand	49.2	46.1	28.0	11.6	16.0	25.0	6.2	18.7	1.8
Uttar Pradesh	24.7	23.3	14.0	3.6	5.2	12.3	2.3	12.7	0.9
West Bengal	45.5	42.2	21.8	7.7	8.1	24.7	6.8	13.4	1.2
A & N Islands	53.1	51.3	40.7	24.5	27.6	29.1	16.6	29.2	7.2
Chandigarh	87.8	79.1	63.8	14.4	31.5	15.3	18.5	36.3	1.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	37.9	37.3	24.3	4.8	4.2	9.6	2.4	21.7	0.8
Jammu & Kashmir	56.6	54.6	23.1	6.4	9.3	39.5	4.7	14.9	0.9
Ladakh	80.7	80.6	61.5	27.1	24.3	54.5	7.5	27.5	0.5
Lakshadweep	83.1	82.0	36.6	13.3	22.3	25.6	10.9	48.5	0.0
Puducherry	81.3	79.9	70.9	29.5	30.4	39.3	24.9	55.0	3.8
All-India	43.1	40.7	27.5	9.8	12.4	21.2	8.4	20.3	2.2

Table 14.1: Percentage of persons of age 15-29 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	49.6	46.7	39.2	11.0	15.1	19.9	9.5	21.5	4.2
Arunachal Pradesh	40.2	38.9	30.9	19.1	20.1	19.5	9.6	17.0	5.7
Assam	26.7	26.1	14.5	2.1	5.5	13.9	2.6	10.1	0.7
Bihar	32.3	30.1	17.8	3.8	6.8	11.8	2.5	11.7	0.7
Chhattisgarh	30.7	28.5	18.5	1.5	6.8	17.4	1.4	10.4	0.4
Delhi	34.5	34.4	29.5	14.8	12.6	13.8	9.8	15.9	0.5
Goa	82.3	69.5	56.7	22.2	22.1	36.8	23.1	44.6	7.6
Gujarat	55.1	52.1	31.3	6.8	16.3	20.6	7.0	19.6	1.7
Haryana	58.7	55.5	31.6	6.1	12.8	26.9	4.0	26.0	0.8
Himachal Pradesh	77.4	70.2	45.9	15.6	21.7	35.9	15.6	40.1	3.4
Jharkhand	28.4	26.8	12.1	3.3	5.0	16.7	1.7	9.8	0.7
Karnataka	67.2	60.2	40.5	11.6	18.9	31.1	20.9	23.6	4.7
Kerala	90.4	89.0	71.9	48.9	50.4	59.5	37.7	60.3	11.2
Madhya Pradesh	26.3	23.1	12.8	2.8	4.9	7.8	2.7	7.3	0.6
Maharashtra	53.3	50.8	29.4	10.9	15.4	31.5	10.1	29.9	2.7
Manipur	53.9	53.4	43.5	14.6	23.5	37.6	8.5	22.7	2.1
Meghalaya	41.7	37.7	15.2	1.2	10.5	17.6	0.0	9.2	0.0
Mizoram	51.2	50.5	29.5	10.6	25.1	27.2	10.6	25.4	1.7
Nagaland	56.5	54.2	33.7	3.6	11.9	34.5	9.3	36.4	1.7
Odisha	33.8	32.4	18.8	4.7	5.6	17.1	3.9	13.1	0.9
Punjab	60.4	53.1	25.9	8.5	8.4	27.6	3.2	27.1	0.8
Rajasthan	37.6	34.1	25.0	6.6	7.8	15.4	2.8	13.4	1.5
Sikkim	76.6	75.3	53.7	21.0	35.2	48.2	14.8	49.6	4.6
Tamil Nadu	66.6	63.3	47.1	16.4	24.4	31.4	18.1	38.0	3.9
Telangana	53.4	48.1	41.6	12.0	17.0	24.4	8.9	24.3	3.8
Tripura	29.1	29.2	24.8	12.6	14.6	11.2	10.1	9.5	4.9
Uttarakhand	48.4	45.9	28.7	9.0	12.1	20.6	5.9	18.6	2.0
Uttar Pradesh	27.0	25.2	13.7	3.4	5.4	12.7	1.9	12.8	0.9
West Bengal	43.3	39.9	19.5	5.6	6.1	22.4	5.2	10.0	0.8
A & N Islands	42.3	40.0	35.2	19.1	21.3	18.7	8.6	17.0	4.9
Chandigarh	56.9	55.7	48.9	26.2	26.7	19.5	7.9	25.1	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	38.1	37.6	23.1	2.8	2.0	7.7	1.6	19.5	0.8
Jammu & Kashmir	60.7	58.5	25.2	7.8	9.7	40.8	4.9	13.1	1.1
Ladakh	80.7	80.7	65.5	29.0	29.5	53.4	11.8	30.8	0.8
Lakshadweep	69.2	69.2	32.9	10.8	15.4	15.8	19.1	47.8	0.6
Puducherry	77.9	77.0	70.4	18.6	17.3	28.4	15.6	62.9	3.8
All-India	41.0	38.2	23.7	6.9	10.2	19.3	5.9	17.1	1.7

Table 14.1: Percentage of persons of age 15-29 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	60.1	58.5	50.7	20.5	25.9	29.9	20.5	35.2	7.4
Arunachal Pradesh	64.8	64.7	56.1	29.0	33.2	34.3	19.7	38.5	12.1
Assam	54.3	54.2	37.4	12.7	21.4	34.5	14.5	37.6	4.1
Bihar	53.8	51.7	37.6	14.7	18.6	25.2	9.2	29.3	1.6
Chhattisgarh	47.0	45.4	32.4	11.5	16.8	31.8	10.5	19.3	2.9
Delhi	61.4	61.0	47.7	28.2	26.9	39.3	21.0	39.2	4.9
Goa	82.0	67.2	48.6	27.1	32.1	38.0	27.3	36.0	5.2
Gujarat	73.1	70.9	47.9	21.2	24.2	34.4	17.7	38.3	4.7
Haryana	66.1	64.6	42.3	16.9	19.0	28.0	8.6	36.7	2.8
Himachal Pradesh	71.3	69.0	58.9	24.4	33.3	45.3	25.4	48.3	6.3
Jharkhand	54.0	53.3	41.6	21.8	26.5	33.9	14.2	35.7	5.8
Karnataka	78.1	75.4	62.0	25.3	33.0	38.6	30.6	37.6	11.6
Kerala	90.5	90.0	75.0	53.1	55.3	63.1	42.3	66.2	12.1
Madhya Pradesh	49.8	47.1	35.3	13.8	15.6	22.2	10.6	27.8	2.6
Maharashtra	72.1	70.9	55.6	26.7	33.9	40.4	20.5	46.3	5.9
Manipur	61.5	61.5	53.3	23.2	33.8	35.8	19.3	25.6	4.1
Meghalaya	70.2	67.9	37.1	6.3	12.3	44.3	5.0	43.3	0.4
Mizoram	77.9	76.6	55.8	30.1	52.5	52.3	28.2	54.7	7.2
Nagaland	77.7	77.3	49.2	13.3	34.0	50.6	23.2	64.8	8.3
Odisha	66.4	65.1	51.3	18.3	20.5	34.7	12.4	37.7	4.9
Punjab	72.9	59.0	35.4	17.3	16.1	33.4	11.8	34.8	4.7
Rajasthan	57.3	55.1	45.6	20.0	22.7	28.3	12.9	31.8	5.9
Sikkim	86.0	85.4	69.1	38.2	38.3	45.8	29.7	49.1	16.3
Tamil Nadu	85.6	84.7	68.1	31.6	53.7	66.9	38.5	62.8	10.3
Telangana	73.0	70.6	65.8	30.0	32.9	35.0	27.2	45.5	11.9
Tripura	37.2	37.2	33.9	22.8	23.9	23.0	17.7	19.4	12.3
Uttarakhand	52.2	51.4	31.2	13.8	18.3	34.0	8.0	28.7	2.2
Uttar Pradesh	50.0	48.9	35.7	12.6	16.7	29.8	8.9	30.8	3.6
West Bengal	64.9	63.2	41.6	19.8	21.2	41.5	16.1	33.5	5.4
A & N Islands	66.6	65.2	52.8	37.5	39.1	38.2	29.3	45.2	11.3
Chandigarh	86.2	80.6	70.9	15.8	37.1	17.2	22.4	38.4	1.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	36.6	35.5	25.7	7.2	7.4	12.7	4.2	24.8	1.0
Jammu & Kashmir	68.8	68.4	31.2	7.5	18.6	57.0	6.5	34.2	0.8
Ladakh	60.2	60.2	39.4	14.4	11.9	35.7	7.2	20.3	0.4
Lakshadweep	88.5	84.7	45.6	12.0	27.5	39.3	12.3	54.0	0.0
Puducherry	90.8	90.1	82.4	48.6	50.0	57.1	42.2	64.3	9.2
All-India	65.8	63.8	48.8	22.2	27.6	37.8	19.1	39.3	6.1

Table 14.1: Percentage of persons of age 15-29 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

All Male

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	52.8	50.3	42.7	13.9	18.4	23.0	12.8	25.7	5.2
Arunachal Pradesh	44.6	43.5	35.4	20.9	22.4	22.1	11.4	20.8	6.8
Assam	29.7	29.2	17.0	3.3	7.2	16.2	3.9	13.1	1.1
Bihar	34.5	32.3	19.8	4.9	8.0	13.2	3.2	13.5	0.8
Chhattisgarh	34.4	32.3	21.7	3.8	9.0	20.7	3.5	12.4	0.9
Delhi	60.6	60.2	47.2	27.8	26.4	38.5	20.7	38.5	4.7
Goa	82.1	68.0	51.3	25.4	28.7	37.6	25.8	39.0	6.0
Gujarat	62.2	59.5	37.8	12.5	19.4	26.1	11.2	27.0	2.9
Haryana	61.3	58.7	35.4	9.9	15.0	27.3	5.6	29.8	1.5
Himachal Pradesh	76.7	70.0	47.5	16.7	23.1	37.0	16.8	41.1	3.7
Jharkhand	34.1	32.7	18.6	7.4	9.8	20.5	4.5	15.6	1.8
Karnataka	71.6	66.3	49.2	17.1	24.6	34.1	24.8	29.2	7.5
Kerala	90.5	89.5	73.4	51.0	52.9	61.3	40.0	63.2	11.6
Madhya Pradesh	32.6	29.5	18.8	5.8	7.7	11.7	4.8	12.8	1.1
Maharashtra	60.8	58.9	40.0	17.3	22.9	35.1	14.3	36.5	4.0
Manipur	56.0	55.7	46.3	17.0	26.4	37.1	11.6	23.5	2.6
Meghalaya	46.3	42.6	18.8	2.0	10.8	21.9	0.8	14.7	0.1
Mizoram	63.3	62.3	41.4	19.4	37.5	38.6	18.5	38.7	4.2
Nagaland	63.5	61.9	38.9	6.8	19.2	39.8	13.9	45.9	3.9
Odisha	39.1	37.7	24.0	6.9	8.0	20.0	5.3	17.1	1.6
Punjab	65.5	55.5	29.8	12.1	11.5	30.0	6.7	30.2	2.4
Rajasthan	42.3	39.2	30.0	9.9	11.4	18.5	5.2	17.8	2.5
Sikkim	79.2	78.1	57.9	25.8	36.1	47.5	18.9	49.5	7.8
Tamil Nadu	75.5	73.4	56.9	23.5	38.2	48.1	27.7	49.7	6.9
Telangana	61.7	57.7	51.9	19.6	23.8	28.9	16.7	33.3	7.2
Tripura	30.7	30.8	26.5	14.6	16.4	13.5	11.6	11.5	6.4
Uttarakhand	49.4	47.4	29.3	10.2	13.8	24.1	6.4	21.2	2.0
Uttar Pradesh	32.0	30.4	18.5	5.4	7.8	16.4	3.4	16.7	1.5
West Bengal	49.2	46.3	25.5	9.5	10.2	27.6	8.1	16.4	2.0
A & N Islands	51.7	49.8	42.0	26.2	28.2	26.3	16.6	28.0	7.4
Chandigarh	84.5	79.1	69.6	16.5	36.5	17.3	21.5	37.7	1.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	37.2	36.4	24.6	5.3	5.1	10.6	3.1	22.6	0.9
Jammu & Kashmir	62.4	60.6	26.5	7.7	11.5	44.2	5.2	17.5	1.1
Ladakh	78.2	78.2	62.3	27.2	27.3	51.2	11.3	29.5	0.8
Lakshadweep	80.8	78.5	40.5	11.5	22.7	30.0	15.0	51.5	0.3
Puducherry	86.3	85.4	78.1	38.0	38.5	47.0	32.8	63.8	7.3
All-India	48.3	45.7	31.1	11.4	15.3	24.7	9.8	23.6	3.0

Table 14.1: Percentage of persons of age 15-29 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	31.7	29.1	23.0	5.6	5.9	9.2	3.6	10.8	1.6
Arunachal Pradesh	40.6	39.6	27.7	17.5	17.1	19.9	6.9	16.1	3.7
Assam	15.4	14.6	8.4	1.2	2.9	7.2	1.4	5.9	0.3
Bihar	16.0	14.1	7.3	1.4	2.6	4.7	1.0	4.0	0.2
Chhattisgarh	17.8	17.6	12.0	0.7	2.7	9.6	0.6	5.5	0.2
Delhi	31.7	31.7	28.3	10.7	14.4	13.6	7.7	20.2	0.5
Goa	66.3	59.1	46.7	19.1	23.2	32.1	17.0	35.6	4.1
Gujarat	29.3	26.7	14.5	5.4	6.0	9.8	4.4	9.2	1.5
Haryana	42.6	40.9	20.2	2.0	4.0	17.3	1.5	15.6	0.3
Himachal Pradesh	70.1	64.5	43.2	22.0	16.3	29.9	16.1	39.3	4.8
Jharkhand	13.4	12.4	5.3	2.0	1.8	6.0	0.6	4.4	0.3
Karnataka	47.9	44.3	29.7	7.7	11.4	23.2	13.6	15.7	2.1
Kerala	89.2	88.1	71.1	49.0	41.4	56.1	36.9	54.4	7.4
Madhya Pradesh	13.5	11.6	5.7	1.0	1.6	3.1	1.2	3.2	0.3
Maharashtra	34.9	32.3	17.8	7.6	9.0	18.9	6.8	17.4	1.5
Manipur	48.2	47.0	35.9	10.3	20.7	32.3	7.0	17.0	1.6
Meghalaya	34.0	30.8	11.9	2.2	5.0	14.7	0.4	11.5	0.3
Mizoram	44.4	43.8	25.5	9.7	20.2	23.3	9.1	22.2	1.1
Nagaland	50.9	46.3	28.1	2.5	4.9	27.8	5.7	24.3	1.6
Odisha	21.9	20.6	11.0	2.7	3.2	11.3	2.2	8.1	0.6
Punjab	49.9	44.9	25.2	10.6	8.3	21.3	4.9	22.4	1.1
Rajasthan	18.0	15.6	10.0	3.1	3.3	5.9	1.9	5.4	0.4
Sikkim	76.6	75.5	53.7	16.8	31.3	44.6	14.4	48.3	4.7
Tamil Nadu	58.8	57.0	43.5	12.1	20.2	26.5	15.8	32.0	2.7
Telangana	34.2	31.2	27.0	6.5	7.1	14.6	6.5	13.7	1.3
Tripura	16.5	16.5	13.7	6.9	9.0	4.9	4.5	3.3	1.9
Uttarakhand	39.3	36.0	22.1	10.4	14.7	19.0	4.6	11.5	1.4
Uttar Pradesh	12.6	11.6	5.7	1.0	1.7	5.5	0.4	5.8	0.2
West Bengal	31.0	27.7	10.6	2.7	2.9	15.2	3.5	5.2	0.5
A & N Islands	38.6	38.3	28.9	15.7	17.3	16.8	11.3	19.4	4.2
Chandigarh	51.8	51.8	50.1	8.3	6.2	6.2	4.1	18.9	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	24.3	22.6	13.5	2.9	0.5	4.7	0.1	12.8	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	35.3	33.1	11.6	4.3	4.7	20.6	2.1	6.5	0.4
Ladakh	68.5	68.5	54.0	26.4	19.2	40.9	5.6	26.5	0.0
Lakshadweep	79.7	79.7	28.1	13.0	13.6	19.0	8.5	25.3	0.0
Puducherry	65.1	64.7	55.9	8.3	15.6	27.1	10.2	39.9	0.2
All-India	26.1	24.1	14.4	4.5	5.5	11.5	4.0	10.0	0.9

Table 14.1: Percentage of persons of age 15-29 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	51.5	50.6	44.0	16.7	18.4	22.8	15.4	27.3	6.6
Arunachal Pradesh	55.0	53.2	45.1	22.5	22.1	25.4	14.7	27.5	10.0
Assam	40.4	38.9	28.4	6.0	12.9	21.5	9.6	24.8	0.9
Bihar	35.7	34.1	24.5	9.2	10.3	14.3	6.9	17.4	1.1
Chhattisgarh	33.0	31.6	23.9	5.8	10.3	20.9	4.3	13.1	1.2
Delhi	54.9	53.9	40.7	22.6	20.2	31.5	17.1	29.9	1.9
Goa	83.3	67.1	61.1	25.0	23.1	25.4	19.1	35.0	6.3
Gujarat	55.5	53.2	32.7	14.3	14.5	24.0	11.6	25.0	2.6
Haryana	57.3	54.3	35.1	11.7	11.7	20.6	6.0	28.9	1.6
Himachal Pradesh	78.0	76.9	61.4	29.3	31.3	44.9	25.9	49.2	7.3
Jharkhand	43.3	41.6	28.8	12.8	13.3	22.8	7.7	21.2	2.2
Karnataka	68.5	67.0	56.2	24.3	32.8	33.9	29.4	36.3	8.8
Kerala	91.0	90.2	75.4	55.4	50.0	60.3	44.5	62.9	8.9
Madhya Pradesh	38.2	36.3	27.6	10.2	9.8	13.5	7.7	18.6	1.8
Maharashtra	63.3	62.1	49.0	23.9	27.1	32.3	17.3	37.6	6.1
Manipur	48.9	48.5	42.1	17.4	24.0	26.9	12.9	16.6	2.1
Meghalaya	68.6	67.5	39.9	4.8	5.3	40.3	3.2	40.7	1.0
Mizoram	73.0	72.0	51.9	28.4	46.8	44.7	24.2	49.1	5.2
Nagaland	67.6	67.2	42.3	10.2	16.1	43.8	15.2	48.3	7.5
Odisha	49.3	48.1	37.1	9.8	9.7	24.3	8.0	25.6	2.0
Punjab	63.3	52.1	31.2	15.3	10.4	29.6	9.2	29.2	1.6
Rajasthan	45.8	44.6	34.9	12.4	13.5	19.7	7.2	21.5	1.9
Sikkim	79.7	79.6	58.1	31.1	37.9	36.8	22.6	36.4	8.5
Tamil Nadu	81.1	80.1	65.9	28.3	45.9	59.2	34.8	55.8	9.4
Telangana	61.8	59.3	55.6	21.6	19.9	24.9	19.2	32.0	8.0
Tripura	24.5	24.5	21.6	13.3	14.4	13.5	11.5	9.5	6.7
Uttarakhand	54.6	53.9	31.0	15.7	19.6	38.3	9.5	26.2	2.4
Uttar Pradesh	36.0	35.2	24.7	6.9	9.5	19.2	4.4	20.2	1.2
West Bengal	54.9	52.2	32.5	15.4	15.6	32.4	11.6	23.7	2.4
A & N Islands	67.4	67.0	54.3	40.3	39.0	45.7	29.0	42.2	17.4
Chandigarh	86.8	79.6	65.7	16.3	35.5	19.3	18.9	42.7	2.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	40.3	39.6	27.3	4.2	7.5	12.7	6.2	27.3	1.5
Jammu & Kashmir	66.5	66.2	33.6	12.3	11.6	54.8	13.3	26.9	2.3
Ladakh	75.9	75.2	56.0	15.7	14.8	41.8	13.5	32.2	1.1
Lakshadweep	76.6	74.5	38.3	17.8	27.9	29.9	10.9	47.2	0.3
Puducherry	80.8	79.2	72.2	34.2	34.2	42.9	26.9	53.7	6.7
All-India	55.9	54.1	41.3	18.2	20.9	29.8	15.6	30.8	4.3

Table 14.1: Percentage of persons of age 15-29 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	38.2	36.1	29.9	9.2	10.0	13.7	7.4	16.2	3.2
Arunachal Pradesh	43.1	42.0	30.8	18.3	18.0	20.9	8.3	18.1	4.8
Assam	17.8	16.9	10.3	1.7	3.8	8.6	2.2	7.7	0.4
Bihar	18.0	16.2	9.0	2.2	3.3	5.7	1.6	5.4	0.3
Chhattisgarh	21.6	21.1	14.9	2.0	4.6	12.3	1.6	7.4	0.4
Delhi	54.2	53.3	40.3	22.2	20.1	30.9	16.8	29.6	1.9
Goa	76.1	63.7	55.0	22.5	23.2	28.2	18.2	35.3	5.4
Gujarat	38.6	36.1	21.0	8.5	9.1	14.8	6.9	14.8	1.9
Haryana	47.6	45.5	25.3	5.3	6.6	18.4	3.0	20.1	0.7
Himachal Pradesh	70.9	65.7	45.0	22.7	17.8	31.4	17.1	40.3	5.0
Jharkhand	20.3	19.2	10.7	4.5	4.5	9.9	2.3	8.2	0.7
Karnataka	56.2	53.4	40.4	14.4	20.0	27.5	20.0	24.0	4.8
Kerala	90.1	89.1	73.2	52.2	45.6	58.2	40.6	58.6	8.1
Madhya Pradesh	20.1	18.2	11.5	3.5	3.8	5.9	3.0	7.3	0.7
Maharashtra	47.0	44.9	31.0	14.5	16.7	24.6	11.3	26.0	3.4
Manipur	48.4	47.4	37.7	12.4	21.7	30.7	8.8	16.9	1.8
Meghalaya	39.9	37.1	16.7	2.6	5.1	19.1	0.9	16.5	0.4
Mizoram	57.5	56.7	37.6	18.2	32.4	33.1	16.0	34.5	3.0
Nagaland	56.4	53.2	32.8	5.0	8.6	33.1	8.8	32.2	3.5
Odisha	25.9	24.6	14.8	3.7	4.1	13.1	3.0	10.6	0.8
Punjab	55.0	47.6	27.5	12.4	9.1	24.4	6.5	25.0	1.3
Rajasthan	24.0	21.9	15.4	5.1	5.5	8.9	3.0	8.9	0.7
Sikkim	77.6	76.8	55.1	21.2	33.4	42.2	17.0	44.6	5.9
Tamil Nadu	68.9	67.4	53.6	19.4	31.8	41.3	24.4	42.7	5.8
Telangana	45.5	42.7	38.6	12.6	12.4	18.8	11.7	21.1	4.0
Tripura	18.2	18.2	15.3	8.2	10.1	6.6	6.0	4.6	2.9
Uttarakhand	43.1	40.5	24.3	11.8	15.9	23.8	5.8	15.2	1.7
Uttar Pradesh	17.5	16.6	9.7	2.2	3.3	8.4	1.3	8.8	0.4
West Bengal	37.1	34.0	16.2	5.9	6.2	19.6	5.6	9.9	1.0
A & N Islands	51.7	51.3	40.4	26.9	27.2	29.9	19.3	29.8	10.2
Chandigarh	85.1	78.2	64.9	15.9	34.0	18.6	18.2	41.6	1.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	32.0	30.8	20.2	3.5	3.9	8.5	3.0	19.8	0.7
Jammu & Kashmir	41.0	39.1	15.6	5.7	6.0	26.8	4.1	10.2	0.7
Ladakh	69.2	69.2	54.2	25.3	18.8	41.0	6.4	27.1	0.1
Lakshadweep	77.3	75.8	35.8	16.6	24.3	27.2	10.3	41.8	0.2
Puducherry	74.6	73.5	65.8	24.0	26.9	36.7	20.3	48.3	4.1
All-India	34.6	32.7	22.1	8.4	9.9	16.8	7.3	15.9	1.8

Table 14.1: Percentage of persons of age 15-29 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills									
	copy or move a file or	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and	use basic arithmetic formulae in a	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and	write a computer program using a specialised programming language	Rural Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Andhra Pradesh	40.9	38.2	31.3	8.4	10.6	14.7	6.6	16.3	2.9	
Arunachal Pradesh	40.4	39.2	29.4	18.3	18.7	19.7	8.3	16.6	4.8	
Assam	20.9	20.1	11.4	1.7	4.2	10.5	2.0	7.9	0.5	
Bihar	24.6	22.5	12.8	2.6	4.8	8.5	1.8	8.1	0.4	
Chhattisgarh	24.5	23.2	15.4	1.1	4.8	13.6	1.0	8.1	0.3	
Delhi	33.2	33.2	28.9	12.9	13.4	13.7	8.9	17.8	0.5	
Goa	74.5	64.4	51.8	20.7	22.6	34.5	20.1	40.2	5.9	
Gujarat	42.2	39.4	22.9	6.1	11.2	15.2	5.7	14.4	1.6	
Haryana	51.2	48.7	26.3	4.2	8.7	22.5	2.8	21.2	0.5	
Himachal Pradesh	74.0	67.5	44.7	18.6	19.2	33.1	15.9	39.7	4.0	
Jharkhand	21.0	19.7	8.7	2.6	3.4	11.4	1.2	7.1	0.5	
Karnataka	58.1	52.7	35.4	9.8	15.4	27.4	17.4	19.9	3.5	
Kerala	89.8	88.5	71.5	49.0	45.8	57.8	37.3	57.3	9.2	
Madhya Pradesh	20.2	17.6	9.4	2.0	3.3	5.6	2.0	5.4	0.4	
Maharashtra	44.8	42.3	24.1	9.4	12.5	25.7	8.6	24.1	2.1	
Manipur	51.1	50.3	39.8	12.5	22.2	35.1	7.8	20.0	1.9	
Meghalaya	37.8	34.2	13.5	1.7	7.7	16.1	0.2	10.4	0.1	
Mizoram	47.9	47.2	27.6	10.1	22.7	25.3	9.8	23.8	1.4	
Nagaland	53.7	50.4	31.0	3.1	8.5	31.2	7.5	30.5	1.7	
Odisha	27.7	26.3	14.8	3.7	4.4	14.1	3.0	10.5	0.8	
Punjab	55.5	49.3	25.6	9.5	8.3	24.6	4.0	24.9	1.0	
Rajasthan	28.4	25.5	18.0	5.0	5.7	10.9	2.4	9.7	1.0	
Sikkim	76.6	75.4	53.7	19.0	33.3	46.5	14.6	48.9	4.6	
Tamil Nadu	62.7	60.2	45.3	14.2	22.3	28.9	17.0	35.0	3.3	
Telangana	43.9	39.8	34.4	9.3	12.2	19.6	7.7	19.1	2.6	
Tripura	23.0	23.1	19.4	9.8	11.9	8.1	7.4	6.5	3.5	
Uttarakhand	44.0	41.2	25.5	9.7	13.4	19.8	5.3	15.2	1.7	
Uttar Pradesh	20.1	18.7	9.9	2.2	3.6	9.2	1.2	9.4	0.6	
West Bengal	37.0	33.7	14.9	4.1	4.5	18.8	4.3	7.6	0.6	
A & N Islands	40.6	39.2	32.3	17.5	19.5	17.8	9.8	18.1	4.6	
Chandigarh	54.6	54.0	49.4	18.2	17.5	13.5	6.2	22.3	0.0	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	32.3	31.2	19.1	2.8	1.3	6.4	1.0	16.6	0.5	
Jammu & Kashmir	48.3	46.1	18.6	6.1	7.2	30.9	3.5	9.8	0.8	
Ladakh	74.8	74.8	59.9	27.8	24.5	47.3	8.8	28.7	0.4	
Lakshadweep	73.1	73.1	31.1	11.6	14.7	17.0	15.2	39.5	0.4	
Puducherry	71.0	70.3	62.5	13.1	16.4	27.7	12.7	50.5	1.8	
All-India	33.8	31.4	19.2	5.7	7.9	15.5	5.0	13.7	1.3	

Table 14.1: Percentage of persons of age 15-29 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	55.7	54.5	47.3	18.6	22.1	26.3	17.9	31.1	7.0
Arunachal Pradesh	60.2	59.3	51.0	25.9	28.0	30.1	17.4	33.3	11.1
Assam	47.6	46.9	33.1	9.5	17.3	28.3	12.2	31.5	2.6
Bihar	45.3	43.4	31.4	12.1	14.7	20.0	8.1	23.7	1.3
Chhattisgarh	39.9	38.4	28.1	8.6	13.5	26.2	7.4	16.1	2.0
Delhi	58.4	57.8	44.5	25.6	23.8	35.7	19.3	35.0	3.5
Goa	82.5	67.2	53.6	26.3	28.5	32.9	23.9	35.6	5.6
Gujarat	65.0	62.8	40.9	18.0	19.8	29.6	14.9	32.2	3.8
Haryana	62.1	60.0	39.1	14.6	15.7	24.7	7.4	33.2	2.3
Himachal Pradesh	74.1	72.3	60.0	26.4	32.5	45.1	25.6	48.6	6.7
Jharkhand	48.5	47.3	35.1	17.2	19.8	28.2	10.9	28.3	4.0
Karnataka	73.6	71.4	59.3	24.8	32.9	36.4	30.1	37.0	10.3
Kerala	90.8	90.1	75.2	54.3	52.6	61.7	43.4	64.5	10.4
Madhya Pradesh	44.3	42.0	31.7	12.1	12.9	18.1	9.2	23.4	2.2
Maharashtra	67.9	66.6	52.4	25.3	30.7	36.5	19.0	42.1	6.0
Manipur	55.3	55.0	47.7	20.3	28.9	31.4	16.1	21.1	3.1
Meghalaya	69.4	67.7	38.6	5.5	8.7	42.2	4.0	42.0	0.8
Mizoram	75.5	74.3	53.9	29.3	49.7	48.6	26.2	52.0	6.2
Nagaland	72.8	72.4	45.9	11.8	25.3	47.3	19.3	56.8	7.9
Odisha	58.2	56.9	44.5	14.2	15.3	29.7	10.3	31.9	3.5
Punjab	68.7	56.0	33.6	16.4	13.6	31.7	10.7	32.3	3.3
Rajasthan	52.3	50.6	41.0	16.7	18.7	24.6	10.5	27.3	4.2
Sikkim	82.7	82.3	63.3	34.5	38.1	41.1	26.0	42.4	12.2
Tamil Nadu	83.5	82.5	67.0	30.0	50.0	63.2	36.8	59.4	9.9
Telangana	67.7	65.2	61.0	26.0	26.8	30.2	23.4	39.1	10.0
Tripura	30.8	30.8	27.7	18.1	19.1	18.2	14.6	14.4	9.5
Uttarakhand	53.3	52.5	31.1	14.7	18.9	36.0	8.7	27.5	2.3
Uttar Pradesh	43.5	42.5	30.6	9.9	13.4	24.8	6.8	25.9	2.5
West Bengal	60.0	57.8	37.2	17.6	18.5	37.0	13.9	28.7	4.0
A & N Islands	67.0	66.1	53.6	39.0	39.0	42.2	29.1	43.7	14.5
Chandigarh	86.5	80.1	68.3	16.1	36.3	18.2	20.7	40.6	1.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	37.8	36.9	26.2	6.2	7.4	12.7	4.9	25.6	1.2
Jammu & Kashmir	67.8	67.4	32.3	9.6	15.5	56.0	9.5	31.0	1.5
Ladakh	67.0	66.7	46.6	14.9	13.1	38.4	9.9	25.4	0.7
Lakshadweep	82.0	79.2	41.6	15.1	27.7	34.2	11.6	50.3	0.2
Puducherry	85.8	84.6	77.3	41.4	42.1	50.0	34.6	59.0	7.9
All-India	61.1	59.2	45.2	20.3	24.5	34.0	17.5	35.3	5.2

Table 14.1: Percentage of persons of age 15-29 years who reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	45.6	43.3	36.4	11.6	14.2	18.4	10.2	21.0	4.2
Arunachal Pradesh	43.9	42.8	33.2	19.7	20.3	21.5	9.9	19.5	5.9
Assam	23.6	22.9	13.5	2.5	5.5	12.3	3.0	10.3	0.7
Bihar	26.7	24.6	14.7	3.6	5.8	9.6	2.4	9.6	0.5
Chhattisgarh	28.2	26.8	18.4	2.9	6.9	16.6	2.5	10.0	0.7
Delhi	57.7	57.1	44.0	25.3	23.5	35.1	19.0	34.5	3.5
Goa	79.5	66.1	52.9	24.2	26.3	33.5	22.5	37.3	5.7
Gujarat	50.8	48.2	29.7	10.6	14.4	20.6	9.1	21.1	2.4
Haryana	55.0	52.7	30.7	7.8	11.2	23.2	4.4	25.3	1.1
Himachal Pradesh	74.0	68.1	46.3	19.5	20.6	34.4	16.9	40.7	4.3
Jharkhand	27.2	26.0	14.7	5.9	7.1	15.2	3.4	11.9	1.3
Karnataka	64.4	60.2	45.0	15.8	22.4	31.0	22.5	26.8	6.2
Kerala	90.3	89.3	73.3	51.6	49.1	59.7	40.3	60.8	9.8
Madhya Pradesh	26.6	24.1	15.4	4.7	5.9	8.9	3.9	10.2	0.9
Maharashtra	54.3	52.3	35.8	16.0	20.0	30.2	12.9	31.6	3.7
Manipur	52.3	51.7	42.1	14.8	24.1	34.0	10.2	20.3	2.2
Meghalaya	43.1	39.8	17.7	2.3	7.9	20.5	0.9	15.6	0.2
Mizoram	60.5	59.6	39.5	18.8	35.0	35.9	17.3	36.6	3.6
Nagaland	60.0	57.6	35.9	5.9	14.1	36.5	11.4	39.2	3.7
Odisha	32.3	31.0	19.3	5.3	6.0	16.5	4.1	13.8	1.2
Punjab	60.7	51.9	28.7	12.2	10.4	27.4	6.6	27.8	1.9
Rajasthan	34.0	31.3	23.3	7.7	8.7	14.1	4.2	13.7	1.7
Sikkim	78.4	77.4	56.5	23.5	34.7	44.9	18.0	47.0	6.8
Tamil Nadu	72.3	70.5	55.3	21.5	35.1	44.8	26.1	46.3	6.3
Telangana	53.8	50.4	45.5	16.2	18.2	24.0	14.3	27.4	5.7
Tripura	24.6	24.6	21.1	11.5	13.3	10.2	8.8	8.1	4.7
Uttarakhand	46.4	44.1	27.0	10.9	14.8	24.0	6.2	18.4	1.9
Uttar Pradesh	25.1	23.8	14.3	3.9	5.7	12.6	2.4	13.0	1.0
West Bengal	43.1	40.0	20.8	7.7	8.2	23.6	6.8	13.1	1.5
A & N Islands	51.7	50.5	41.2	26.5	27.7	28.0	17.9	28.9	8.7
Chandigarh	84.8	78.7	67.3	16.2	35.3	18.0	19.9	39.6	1.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	35.3	34.3	23.0	4.7	4.7	9.8	3.1	21.5	0.9
Jammu & Kashmir	52.1	50.3	21.3	6.8	8.9	35.9	4.7	14.0	0.9
Ladakh	73.9	73.8	58.4	26.3	23.2	46.3	8.9	28.3	0.5
Lakshadweep	79.1	77.2	38.2	14.0	23.5	28.6	12.7	46.8	0.2
Puducherry	80.3	79.3	71.8	30.8	32.5	41.7	26.4	55.8	5.7
All-India	41.7	39.4	26.7	10.0	12.7	20.9	8.6	19.9	2.4

Table 14.2: Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	23.6	21.5	17.5	4.8	6.8	9.1	4.1	9.4	1.7
Arunachal Pradesh	24.4	23.4	17.8	11.5	10.4	10.4	5.2	8.6	3.1
Assam	14.3	13.9	7.6	1.0	3.2	7.5	1.3	5.1	0.3
Bihar	18.8	17.4	10.0	2.2	4.0	7.1	1.6	6.3	0.4
Chhattisgarh	19.9	18.6	10.9	0.8	3.8	10.2	0.8	5.2	0.2
Delhi	29.0	29.0	24.1	13.4	13.4	15.6	8.2	18.1	0.2
Goa	44.8	36.6	29.6	12.1	14.5	21.4	14.3	22.9	3.9
Gujarat	32.6	30.6	17.3	3.8	9.3	11.9	3.9	10.3	1.0
Haryana	33.8	31.8	16.4	3.5	6.9	16.0	2.3	14.6	0.7
Himachal Pradesh	45.3	39.8	25.0	9.4	12.0	19.7	8.5	23.2	2.3
Jharkhand	14.9	13.9	6.3	1.8	2.9	8.9	0.9	5.2	0.4
Karnataka	36.8	33.0	19.4	5.2	8.5	17.3	10.0	10.7	2.0
Kerala	46.6	45.7	35.2	22.2	22.6	29.7	16.1	27.8	4.4
Madhya Pradesh	14.1	12.2	6.5	1.6	2.4	3.9	1.3	3.7	0.3
Maharashtra	29.5	27.8	16.2	6.3	8.5	18.2	5.9	16.1	1.8
Manipur	37.8	37.1	28.1	9.3	15.3	26.4	6.0	13.6	1.1
Meghalaya	28.5	26.0	10.9	1.0	7.3	12.0	0.2	5.4	0.0
Mizoram	35.8	34.7	18.1	6.6	15.9	17.1	6.9	14.9	1.0
Nagaland	33.9	31.1	18.4	2.7	7.3	20.4	5.4	17.8	0.8
Odisha	17.1	16.3	9.0	2.2	2.5	8.8	1.8	6.2	0.4
Punjab	31.3	26.2	11.2	3.7	3.7	12.8	1.5	11.8	0.3
Rajasthan	21.1	19.4	13.8	3.9	4.5	9.0	1.8	7.9	0.9
Sikkim	46.5	45.5	30.9	10.8	19.4	29.3	7.7	28.9	2.3
Tamil Nadu	33.1	31.7	22.2	7.3	11.8	15.8	8.4	18.4	1.8
Telangana	26.8	23.5	19.1	5.2	7.5	11.0	4.0	11.0	1.4
Tripura	13.6	13.7	11.2	5.5	6.7	5.4	4.8	4.5	2.3
Uttarakhand	26.5	25.3	15.9	5.5	7.4	11.8	3.8	11.9	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	16.3	15.2	7.9	1.9	3.0	7.7	1.1	7.5	0.5
West Bengal	23.6	21.5	9.7	2.8	3.5	12.2	2.7	5.0	0.4
A & N Islands	21.8	21.1	17.9	9.8	11.7	9.5	3.6	9.4	1.9
Chandigarh	32.1	31.6	27.6	16.5	16.7	14.4	9.0	17.2	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	24.2	23.9	14.4	2.1	1.4	4.8	1.0	12.1	0.6
Jammu & Kashmir	34.4	33.1	13.8	4.9	5.2	22.7	2.6	7.0	0.7
Ladakh	50.2	50.2	33.5	12.8	15.3	34.5	5.4	15.4	0.3
Lakshadweep	41.2	39.7	19.8	6.3	8.7	11.7	8.3	25.7	0.2
Puducherry	41.8	41.5	37.1	9.1	9.2	14.5	8.4	32.6	1.4
All-India	23.4	21.7	12.8	3.8	5.6	11.1	3.3	9.3	0.9

Rural Male

Table 14.2: Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	37.8	36.8	31.8	12.9	15.3	17.4	11.4	21.4	3.6
Arunachal Pradesh	47.0	45.7	39.4	24.1	23.6	23.9	15.8	25.9	11.1
Assam	34.6	34.2	23.9	8.1	13.1	21.2	8.8	22.9	2.3
Bihar	37.3	35.8	26.7	10.7	12.6	17.0	7.3	20.6	1.3
Chhattisgarh	35.4	34.2	24.5	7.7	11.9	23.3	6.3	11.9	1.3
Delhi	45.2	44.9	35.9	22.8	20.5	28.9	16.5	27.7	3.2
Goa	60.9	47.5	36.4	19.6	19.0	22.8	16.9	26.2	3.0
Gujarat	53.0	50.8	33.2	14.5	16.4	24.2	12.2	26.2	2.8
Haryana	46.9	45.5	31.7	12.7	12.1	18.6	5.6	24.3	1.9
Himachal Pradesh	61.4	58.3	49.3	20.1	28.4	39.3	20.8	38.4	5.0
Jharkhand	38.9	38.3	30.5	15.0	17.6	24.3	9.5	24.2	3.3
Karnataka	59.2	56.7	45.4	19.6	25.9	29.8	23.2	28.5	9.1
Kerala	50.2	49.0	39.1	26.0	27.1	33.1	19.6	31.8	5.0
Madhya Pradesh	34.6	32.9	25.7	9.5	10.7	15.1	7.5	19.3	1.6
Maharashtra	53.0	51.8	40.7	20.0	23.9	29.1	14.8	32.3	5.0
Manipur	44.6	44.2	38.3	15.4	22.4	25.5	11.3	16.0	2.6
Meghalaya	56.9	53.7	27.6	4.4	7.1	34.9	3.0	30.3	0.3
Mizoram	63.0	61.9	44.7	23.0	40.1	40.0	21.1	39.1	4.6
Nagaland	54.8	54.0	34.5	11.5	23.5	37.4	16.1	41.8	6.1
Odisha	43.5	42.4	32.6	10.6	12.4	22.7	7.2	23.5	2.1
Punjab	46.8	38.1	23.3	10.8	9.7	20.9	7.0	22.0	2.2
Rajasthan	41.2	39.8	33.1	14.1	15.8	20.3	8.8	22.0	3.6
Sikkim	65.2	64.4	49.0	26.1	28.0	31.2	21.0	36.3	10.6
Tamil Nadu	56.9	56.3	42.6	19.1	33.6	44.0	23.8	39.6	6.1
Telangana	54.4	52.4	48.0	20.7	24.7	27.1	18.8	33.0	8.2
Tripura	21.3	21.3	19.7	12.8	13.2	13.8	10.9	11.7	7.1
Uttarakhand	40.5	39.8	24.6	10.0	14.8	25.8	6.4	23.0	1.7
Uttar Pradesh	37.2	36.3	26.3	8.8	12.4	21.3	6.0	22.4	2.3
West Bengal	42.9	41.4	27.2	12.4	13.8	27.3	9.8	20.8	3.1
A & N Islands	37.0	36.2	29.9	18.8	20.1	20.2	13.9	23.9	6.0
Chandigarh	70.4	68.6	63.7	12.0	33.6	17.1	14.7	34.4	0.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	34.4	33.3	27.4	8.8	8.7	13.2	6.5	25.1	1.7
Jammu & Kashmir	49.0	48.6	23.6	6.8	11.6	39.4	5.2	21.8	0.8
Ladakh	47.6	47.5	25.9	8.8	6.9	22.4	3.2	10.8	0.2
Lakshadweep	51.3	48.5	26.5	8.1	16.9	21.0	6.2	29.5	0.1
Puducherry	54.5	54.1	49.4	26.6	28.2	33.5	23.6	37.7	4.9
All-India	46.7	45.2	34.2	15.4	19.1	26.4	13.0	26.7	4.0

Urban Male

Table 14.2: Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

All Male

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	27.9	26.2	21.9	7.3	9.4	11.7	6.3	13.1	2.3
Arunachal Pradesh	28.5	27.5	21.7	13.8	12.8	12.9	7.1	11.8	4.6
Assam	16.7	16.2	9.5	1.8	4.4	9.1	2.2	7.2	0.6
Bihar	20.7	19.3	11.7	3.1	4.9	8.1	2.2	7.8	0.5
Chhattisgarh	23.6	22.4	14.2	2.5	5.8	13.4	2.1	6.9	0.4
Delhi	44.8	44.5	35.6	22.5	20.3	28.5	16.3	27.5	3.2
Goa	54.4	43.1	33.6	16.6	17.1	22.2	15.9	24.9	3.3
Gujarat	41.1	39.0	23.9	8.2	12.3	17.0	7.3	16.9	1.8
Haryana	38.6	36.9	22.0	6.9	8.8	16.9	3.5	18.2	1.2
Himachal Pradesh	46.9	41.7	27.5	10.5	13.7	21.7	9.8	24.8	2.6
Jharkhand	20.6	19.7	12.1	4.9	6.4	12.6	3.0	9.8	1.1
Karnataka	45.3	42.0	29.3	10.7	15.2	22.1	15.0	17.5	4.7
Kerala	48.3	47.3	37.1	24.1	24.8	31.4	17.8	29.8	4.7
Madhya Pradesh	19.8	18.0	11.9	3.8	4.7	7.0	3.1	8.1	0.7
Maharashtra	39.2	37.7	26.3	12.0	14.8	22.7	9.6	22.8	3.1
Manipur	40.0	39.3	31.3	11.2	17.5	26.1	7.7	14.3	1.6
Meghalaya	33.7	31.1	14.0	1.7	7.2	16.2	0.7	10.0	0.1
Mizoram	48.3	47.2	30.3	14.1	26.9	27.6	13.4	26.0	2.7
Nagaland	40.0	37.8	23.1	5.3	12.1	25.4	8.6	24.9	2.4
Odisha	21.4	20.5	12.9	3.6	4.1	11.0	2.7	9.1	0.7
Punjab	37.5	30.9	16.0	6.5	6.1	16.0	3.7	15.9	1.1
Rajasthan	26.1	24.5	18.7	6.4	7.4	11.9	3.6	11.4	1.6
Sikkim	51.3	50.3	35.5	14.7	21.6	29.8	11.1	30.8	4.4
Tamil Nadu	44.4	43.3	31.8	12.9	22.1	29.1	15.7	28.4	3.8
Telangana	38.3	35.6	31.1	11.7	14.6	17.7	10.1	20.1	4.2
Tripura	15.4	15.4	13.1	7.1	8.2	7.3	6.2	6.1	3.4
Uttarakhand	30.0	29.0	18.1	6.6	9.3	15.4	4.5	14.7	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	20.9	19.8	12.0	3.4	5.1	10.7	2.2	10.8	0.9
West Bengal	29.5	27.6	15.0	5.7	6.7	16.8	4.9	9.9	1.2
A & N Islands	27.6	26.9	22.5	13.2	14.9	13.6	7.5	14.9	3.5
Chandigarh	68.5	66.7	61.9	12.2	32.7	17.0	14.5	33.5	0.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	30.2	29.4	22.0	6.0	5.7	9.7	4.2	19.7	1.2
Jammu & Kashmir	37.8	36.7	16.0	5.3	6.7	26.5	3.2	10.4	0.7
Ladakh	49.9	49.9	32.5	12.3	14.3	33.0	5.2	14.8	0.3
Lakshadweep	48.1	45.7	24.4	7.5	14.3	18.1	6.9	28.3	0.2
Puducherry	50.2	49.8	45.2	20.6	21.7	27.0	18.4	35.9	3.7
All-India	30.6	28.9	19.4	7.4	9.8	15.8	6.3	14.6	1.9

Table 14.2: Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	12.4	11.0	8.6	2.0	2.2	3.3	1.4	3.8	0.6
Arunachal Pradesh	20.1	19.4	13.1	8.1	7.1	8.3	3.1	6.5	1.7
Assam	7.6	7.2	3.8	0.5	1.3	3.8	0.7	2.5	0.2
Bihar	7.9	7.0	3.6	0.7	1.2	2.3	0.5	2.0	0.1
Chhattisgarh	9.8	9.5	5.4	0.3	1.3	4.3	0.3	2.3	0.1
Delhi	18.4	18.4	16.4	7.3	8.8	8.6	4.9	12.3	0.2
Goa	29.3	25.0	19.0	6.3	8.2	13.3	6.9	14.3	1.1
Gujarat	14.1	12.6	6.8	2.3	2.7	4.3	1.9	4.1	0.7
Haryana	19.9	19.1	8.8	0.9	1.8	8.5	0.8	7.1	0.2
Himachal Pradesh	30.8	27.5	16.6	8.3	6.8	12.6	6.1	16.2	2.0
Jharkhand	5.9	5.5	2.4	0.8	0.8	2.7	0.2	1.8	0.1
Karnataka	21.4	19.5	11.9	2.7	4.4	10.3	5.5	5.7	0.8
Kerala	38.3	37.4	28.8	18.7	16.5	22.6	13.7	21.5	2.9
Madhya Pradesh	5.8	5.0	2.3	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.1
Maharashtra	15.1	14.0	7.7	3.3	3.9	8.9	3.2	7.3	0.6
Manipur	28.3	27.2	18.5	5.3	9.7	18.3	3.5	7.9	0.6
Meghalaya	22.3	20.3	8.2	1.4	3.4	9.5	0.2	6.4	0.1
Mizoram	23.9	23.4	12.7	4.7	9.3	10.9	3.7	9.6	0.5
Nagaland	26.9	24.5	14.8	1.3	3.0	15.4	2.5	11.9	0.6
Odisha	9.3	8.6	4.4	1.1	1.2	4.5	0.8	3.1	0.2
Punjab	21.2	18.6	9.4	3.9	3.0	8.8	1.8	8.4	0.5
Rajasthan	8.0	7.1	4.5	1.3	1.4	2.7	0.8	2.4	0.2
Sikkim	42.3	42.0	26.5	8.7	14.6	23.8	6.9	25.3	2.3
Tamil Nadu	23.2	22.4	16.4	4.6	7.8	10.7	6.2	12.6	1.1
Telangana	12.8	11.6	9.4	2.2	2.4	5.2	2.2	4.6	0.5
Tripura	6.8	6.8	5.6	2.7	3.6	2.2	2.0	1.5	0.9
Uttarakhand	17.1	15.5	9.1	3.9	5.6	7.6	1.8	5.2	0.6
Uttar Pradesh	6.5	5.9	2.8	0.5	0.8	2.8	0.2	2.8	0.1
West Bengal	14.2	12.6	4.7	1.1	1.4	6.9	1.6	2.2	0.2
A & N Islands	16.1	16.0	12.6	8.3	8.0	7.2	4.1	7.0	2.1
Chandigarh	26.5	26.5	23.6	8.6	6.2	7.8	3.8	11.7	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	11.4	10.6	6.2	1.5	0.4	2.2	0.2	5.8	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	16.6	15.7	5.3	1.9	2.2	10.2	1.3	3.1	0.2
Ladakh	30.1	30.1	25.0	8.8	6.9	13.9	2.6	10.3	0.0
Lakshadweep	34.8	34.3	16.9	7.7	4.8	6.8	4.1	15.9	0.1
Puducherry	26.7	26.5	23.2	4.0	6.2	10.6	4.9	16.3	0.2
All-India	12.5	11.5	6.6	2.1	2.6	5.6	1.9	4.6	0.4

Table 14.2: Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	24.5	24.0	20.6	7.3	8.1	9.8	6.5	12.2	2.5
Arunachal Pradesh	33.4	30.9	23.9	13.1	11.8	13.0	8.5	13.5	5.6
Assam	20.2	19.6	13.6	3.3	6.3	10.3	4.6	12.4	0.4
Bihar	21.7	20.7	14.3	5.3	5.5	7.8	4.0	9.8	0.7
Chhattisgarh	20.3	19.7	14.3	3.8	5.6	11.6	2.4	7.7	0.6
Delhi	32.3	31.8	23.7	13.2	11.9	18.4	10.4	16.7	1.2
Goa	39.7	32.4	28.3	10.7	9.3	10.2	8.1	17.1	1.6
Gujarat	32.9	31.2	18.3	7.5	7.4	13.1	5.9	13.5	1.2
Haryana	32.9	31.3	20.1	6.8	5.8	11.4	3.0	15.3	0.9
Himachal Pradesh	50.6	48.8	37.9	15.6	19.2	29.4	14.7	28.1	4.4
Jharkhand	24.9	24.1	16.7	6.6	8.0	13.0	4.0	11.4	1.0
Karnataka	40.4	38.6	30.2	12.5	17.0	19.3	14.9	18.6	4.4
Kerala	42.4	41.3	33.7	23.1	21.8	26.8	17.7	27.0	3.4
Madhya Pradesh	22.4	21.1	16.1	5.1	5.2	7.3	3.8	10.4	0.9
Maharashtra	38.2	37.3	29.1	14.0	15.6	19.2	10.1	21.4	3.7
Manipur	29.1	28.3	23.4	9.4	11.8	13.7	6.6	7.4	1.0
Meghalaya	48.4	46.3	23.5	3.4	3.7	28.4	2.1	25.3	0.4
Mizoram	51.4	50.0	34.7	18.0	27.8	28.0	13.9	28.2	3.2
Nagaland	44.8	43.5	25.1	5.4	10.2	27.8	7.9	28.9	3.5
Odisha	27.6	26.8	19.5	4.8	5.4	13.1	3.6	13.6	0.8
Punjab	36.7	30.0	16.9	7.9	5.5	16.6	4.8	15.9	1.0
Rajasthan	25.0	24.4	18.9	6.7	7.0	10.6	4.2	11.4	1.0
Sikkim	55.6	55.7	39.4	20.1	23.8	23.7	14.6	22.8	5.7
Tamil Nadu	41.9	41.1	31.7	12.8	22.4	30.5	16.1	27.8	3.6
Telangana	33.7	32.0	29.6	9.2	9.3	12.9	8.6	15.0	3.5
Tripura	11.5	11.5	10.4	6.1	6.1	6.6	5.6	4.8	3.0
Uttarakhand	31.6	30.8	17.6	8.6	10.1	20.1	5.3	16.2	2.1
Uttar Pradesh	22.3	21.6	14.9	3.7	5.4	11.5	2.4	12.1	0.7
West Bengal	28.0	26.5	16.0	6.9	7.2	16.1	5.4	11.5	1.2
A & N Islands	35.7	35.6	28.2	20.4	19.7	21.6	13.5	21.7	7.4
Chandigarh	54.0	51.4	44.7	8.0	21.7	13.0	8.6	25.2	1.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	23.9	23.6	15.5	2.9	4.0	7.2	3.4	12.7	0.8
Jammu & Kashmir	33.2	33.0	15.7	5.3	4.7	28.3	5.1	11.5	0.9
Ladakh	39.5	39.3	28.8	7.9	7.9	18.9	6.0	14.7	0.5
Lakshadweep	43.9	41.4	17.2	8.0	17.0	19.5	5.1	23.5	0.2
Puducherry	38.8	38.2	34.5	13.8	14.6	17.8	10.8	25.3	2.1
All-India	32.0	30.8	22.7	9.5	11.2	16.6	8.2	16.6	2.1

Table 14.2: Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	16.2	15.0	12.3	3.7	4.0	5.4	3.0	6.4	1.2
Arunachal Pradesh	22.5	21.5	15.1	9.0	8.0	9.1	4.1	7.8	2.4
Assam	9.1	8.6	5.0	0.9	1.9	4.6	1.1	3.7	0.2
Bihar	9.3	8.4	4.7	1.2	1.6	2.9	0.8	2.8	0.1
Chhattisgarh	12.4	12.0	7.6	1.2	2.3	6.0	0.8	3.6	0.2
Delhi	31.9	31.5	23.5	13.0	11.8	18.1	10.3	16.5	1.1
Goa	35.4	29.3	24.4	8.8	8.9	11.5	7.6	15.9	1.4
Gujarat	21.4	19.9	11.3	4.4	4.5	7.8	3.4	7.8	0.9
Haryana	24.6	23.5	12.8	3.0	3.3	9.6	1.6	10.0	0.4
Himachal Pradesh	32.4	29.2	18.3	8.9	7.8	14.0	6.8	17.1	2.2
Jharkhand	10.3	9.8	5.7	2.2	2.5	5.1	1.1	4.0	0.3
Karnataka	28.5	26.7	18.7	6.3	9.1	13.7	9.0	10.5	2.1
Kerala	40.3	39.3	31.2	20.8	19.1	24.7	15.7	24.2	3.1
Madhya Pradesh	10.4	9.5	6.2	1.7	1.9	3.0	1.4	3.8	0.3
Maharashtra	24.6	23.6	16.5	7.7	8.7	13.1	6.0	13.1	1.9
Manipur	28.6	27.6	20.1	6.6	10.3	16.8	4.5	7.7	0.7
Meghalaya	27.4	25.3	11.2	1.8	3.4	13.2	0.6	10.1	0.2
Mizoram	36.7	35.8	23.0	10.9	17.9	18.9	8.5	18.3	1.8
Nagaland	32.1	30.0	17.8	2.5	5.1	19.0	4.1	16.9	1.4
Odisha	12.1	11.4	6.7	1.6	1.9	5.8	1.3	4.7	0.3
Punjab	27.0	22.9	12.2	5.4	4.0	11.8	3.0	11.2	0.7
Rajasthan	12.0	11.2	7.9	2.6	2.8	4.6	1.6	4.6	0.4
Sikkim	45.8	45.5	29.8	11.6	17.0	23.8	8.9	24.7	3.2
Tamil Nadu	31.8	31.0	23.4	8.4	14.5	19.8	10.7	19.6	2.3
Telangana	21.1	19.6	17.4	5.0	5.1	8.2	4.7	8.7	1.6
Tripura	7.9	7.9	6.7	3.5	4.2	3.2	2.8	2.2	1.4
Uttarakhand	20.6	19.2	11.1	5.0	6.6	10.6	2.6	7.8	1.0
Uttar Pradesh	9.9	9.3	5.4	1.2	1.8	4.7	0.7	4.9	0.2
West Bengal	18.3	16.8	8.1	2.8	3.1	9.7	2.8	5.0	0.5
A & N Islands	24.3	24.2	19.2	13.4	12.9	13.2	8.1	13.2	4.4
Chandigarh	52.8	50.3	43.8	8.1	21.0	12.7	8.4	24.6	1.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	17.8	17.3	11.0	2.2	2.2	4.8	1.8	9.4	0.4
Jammu & Kashmir	20.3	19.5	7.6	2.7	2.7	14.1	2.1	4.9	0.3
Ladakh	31.0	31.0	25.4	8.8	7.0	14.4	2.9	10.7	0.1
Lakshadweep	41.8	39.7	17.1	7.9	14.1	16.4	4.8	21.7	0.2
Puducherry	34.5	34.0	30.5	10.3	11.6	15.3	8.7	22.1	1.4
All-India	18.4	17.4	11.5	4.3	5.2	8.9	3.8	8.2	0.9

Table 14.2: Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	17.9	16.2	13.0	3.4	4.4	6.2	2.7	6.6	1.1
Arunachal Pradesh	22.3	21.5	15.5	9.9	8.8	9.4	4.2	7.6	2.4
Assam	11.0	10.6	5.8	0.8	2.3	5.7	1.0	3.8	0.3
Bihar	13.6	12.5	6.9	1.5	2.7	4.8	1.1	4.2	0.3
Chhattisgarh	14.9	14.1	8.2	0.6	2.6	7.3	0.5	3.8	0.1
Delhi	24.0	24.0	20.5	10.5	11.2	12.3	6.7	15.4	0.2
Goa	37.2	30.9	24.4	9.3	11.4	17.4	10.7	18.7	2.5
Gujarat	23.4	21.7	12.1	3.1	6.1	8.1	2.9	7.2	0.9
Haryana	27.1	25.8	12.7	2.3	4.5	12.4	1.6	11.0	0.5
Himachal Pradesh	37.9	33.5	20.7	8.9	9.4	16.1	7.3	19.6	2.1
Jharkhand	10.4	9.7	4.3	1.3	1.9	5.8	0.6	3.5	0.2
Karnataka	29.2	26.3	15.7	4.0	6.5	13.8	7.8	8.2	1.4
Kerala	42.2	41.3	31.8	20.3	19.4	25.9	14.8	24.5	3.6
Madhya Pradesh	10.1	8.7	4.5	1.0	1.6	2.6	0.9	2.6	0.2
Maharashtra	22.5	21.0	12.1	4.9	6.2	13.6	4.6	11.8	1.2
Manipur	33.1	32.2	23.4	7.3	12.5	22.4	4.8	10.7	0.8
Meghalaya	25.4	23.2	9.6	1.2	5.3	10.7	0.2	5.9	0.1
Mizoram	29.9	29.1	15.4	5.6	12.6	14.0	5.3	12.3	0.7
Nagaland	30.5	27.9	16.7	2.0	5.2	18.0	4.0	15.0	0.7
Odisha	13.2	12.4	6.7	1.6	1.9	6.6	1.3	4.7	0.3
Punjab	26.4	22.5	10.3	3.8	3.4	10.9	1.6	10.2	0.4
Rajasthan	14.7	13.4	9.3	2.6	3.0	6.0	1.3	5.2	0.5
Sikkim	44.5	43.8	28.8	9.8	17.1	26.7	7.3	27.2	2.3
Tamil Nadu	28.0	26.9	19.2	5.9	9.7	13.2	7.3	15.4	1.4
Telangana	19.6	17.4	14.2	3.7	4.9	8.0	3.0	7.7	0.9
Tripura	10.3	10.3	8.4	4.1	5.2	3.8	3.4	3.0	1.6
Uttarakhand	21.8	20.5	12.5	4.7	6.5	9.7	2.8	8.6	1.0
Uttar Pradesh	11.5	10.7	5.4	1.2	1.9	5.3	0.7	5.2	0.3
West Bengal	18.9	17.1	7.2	2.0	2.5	9.6	2.2	3.6	0.3
A & N Islands	19.1	18.7	15.4	9.1	10.0	8.4	3.9	8.3	2.0
Chandigarh	29.4	29.2	25.7	12.8	11.8	11.3	6.6	14.6	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	18.3	17.7	10.6	1.8	0.9	3.6	0.7	9.2	0.3
Jammu & Kashmir	25.7	24.5	9.6	3.4	3.7	16.5	2.0	5.1	0.4
Ladakh	40.4	40.4	29.4	10.9	11.2	24.5	4.1	12.9	0.1
Lakshadweep	38.5	37.4	18.6	6.9	7.1	9.6	6.5	21.6	0.2
Puducherry	33.8	33.6	29.8	6.4	7.6	12.4	6.5	24.0	0.8
All-India	18.0	16.7	9.8	3.0	4.1	8.4	2.6	7.0	0.7

Table 14.2: Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	31.0	30.2	26.1	10.0	11.6	13.5	8.9	16.7	3.0
Arunachal Pradesh	40.5	38.6	32.0	18.9	18.0	18.7	12.3	20.0	8.4
Assam	27.6	27.1	18.9	5.7	9.8	15.9	6.7	17.8	1.4
Bihar	29.9	28.7	20.8	8.2	9.2	12.6	5.8	15.5	1.0
Chhattisgarh	27.9	27.0	19.5	5.8	8.8	17.5	4.4	9.8	1.0
Delhi	39.2	38.7	30.2	18.3	16.4	24.0	13.7	22.5	2.3
Goa	50.9	40.3	32.5	15.4	14.4	16.8	12.7	21.9	2.3
Gujarat	43.5	41.5	26.2	11.2	12.1	19.0	9.2	20.2	2.0
Haryana	40.4	38.9	26.3	9.9	9.2	15.2	4.4	20.1	1.4
Himachal Pradesh	56.6	54.1	44.2	18.1	24.3	34.8	18.1	33.8	4.7
Jharkhand	32.0	31.4	23.8	10.9	12.9	18.8	6.8	17.9	2.2
Karnataka	50.0	47.9	38.0	16.1	21.6	24.7	19.1	23.7	6.8
Kerala	46.0	44.9	36.2	24.5	24.3	29.8	18.6	29.3	4.2
Madhya Pradesh	28.7	27.2	21.1	7.4	8.1	11.3	5.7	15.0	1.2
Maharashtra	45.8	44.8	35.1	17.1	19.8	24.3	12.5	27.0	4.4
Manipur	36.8	36.1	30.7	12.4	17.0	19.6	8.9	11.7	1.8
Meghalaya	52.5	49.9	25.5	3.9	5.3	31.6	2.5	27.7	0.4
Mizoram	57.1	55.9	39.6	20.5	33.9	33.9	17.5	33.6	3.9
Nagaland	50.0	49.0	30.0	8.6	17.1	32.8	12.2	35.6	4.9
Odisha	35.8	34.8	26.3	7.8	9.0	18.1	5.4	18.7	1.5
Punjab	42.1	34.4	20.3	9.4	7.8	18.9	6.0	19.1	1.7
Rajasthan	33.6	32.6	26.5	10.7	11.7	15.8	6.7	17.1	2.4
Sikkim	60.6	60.2	44.4	23.2	26.0	27.6	17.9	29.8	8.2
Tamil Nadu	49.4	48.7	37.1	16.0	28.0	37.3	20.0	33.7	4.9
Telangana	44.3	42.4	39.0	15.1	17.1	20.1	13.8	24.2	5.9
Tripura	16.4	16.4	15.0	9.4	9.7	10.2	8.3	8.3	5.0
Uttarakhand	36.3	35.6	21.3	9.3	12.6	23.1	5.9	19.8	1.9
Uttar Pradesh	30.1	29.2	20.8	6.4	9.0	16.6	4.3	17.5	1.5
West Bengal	35.6	34.1	21.7	9.7	10.6	21.8	7.6	16.3	2.1
A & N Islands	36.3	35.9	29.0	19.6	19.9	20.9	13.7	22.8	6.7
Chandigarh	62.1	59.9	54.2	10.0	27.6	15.0	11.6	29.8	0.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	30.2	29.5	22.7	6.5	6.8	10.8	5.3	20.2	1.3
Jammu & Kashmir	41.5	41.2	19.8	6.1	8.3	34.2	5.1	16.9	0.8
Ladakh	44.3	44.1	27.1	8.4	7.4	20.9	4.4	12.4	0.4
Lakshadweep	47.5	44.8	21.7	8.0	16.9	20.2	5.6	26.4	0.2
Puducherry	46.5	45.9	41.7	20.0	21.2	25.4	17.0	31.3	3.5
All-India	39.6	38.2	28.6	12.5	15.3	21.7	10.7	21.8	3.1

Table 14.2: Percentage of persons of age 15 years and above reported ability to perform different ICT skills for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons having ICT skills								
	copy or move a file or folder	use copy & paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	send e-mails with attached files (e.g documents, pictures and videos)	use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet	connect & install new devices	find, download, install & configure software	create electronic presentation with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts)	transfer files between a computer and other devices	write a computer program using a specialised programming language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	22.0	20.5	17.0	5.5	6.7	8.5	4.6	9.7	1.7
Arunachal Pradesh	25.6	24.6	18.5	11.5	10.5	11.1	5.7	9.9	3.5
Assam	12.9	12.5	7.3	1.4	3.2	6.8	1.7	5.5	0.4
Bihar	15.3	14.1	8.3	2.2	3.3	5.6	1.6	5.4	0.3
Chhattisgarh	18.1	17.3	10.9	1.8	4.1	9.8	1.5	5.2	0.3
Delhi	38.8	38.4	29.9	18.1	16.3	23.7	13.5	22.3	2.2
Goa	45.3	36.4	29.2	12.8	13.2	17.1	11.9	20.6	2.4
Gujarat	31.5	29.7	17.8	6.4	8.5	12.5	5.4	12.5	1.3
Haryana	32.0	30.6	17.7	5.1	6.2	13.5	2.6	14.3	0.8
Himachal Pradesh	39.6	35.4	22.9	9.7	10.8	17.8	8.3	21.0	2.4
Jharkhand	15.5	14.8	8.9	3.6	4.4	8.8	2.0	6.9	0.7
Karnataka	37.1	34.5	24.1	8.6	12.2	17.9	12.1	14.1	3.4
Kerala	44.1	43.1	34.0	22.4	21.8	27.8	16.7	26.8	3.9
Madhya Pradesh	15.3	13.9	9.1	2.8	3.4	5.1	2.3	6.0	0.5
Maharashtra	32.1	30.8	21.5	9.9	11.8	18.0	7.9	18.1	2.5
Manipur	34.3	33.5	25.7	8.9	13.9	21.5	6.1	11.0	1.1
Meghalaya	30.6	28.2	12.6	1.7	5.3	14.7	0.6	10.0	0.1
Mizoram	42.5	41.5	26.6	12.5	22.4	23.2	10.9	22.1	2.2
Nagaland	36.2	34.1	20.6	4.0	8.7	22.3	6.4	21.1	1.9
Odisha	16.8	16.0	9.8	2.6	3.0	8.4	2.0	6.9	0.5
Punjab	32.5	27.1	14.2	6.0	5.1	14.0	3.3	13.6	0.9
Rajasthan	19.3	18.1	13.5	4.6	5.1	8.3	2.6	8.1	1.0
Sikkim	48.7	48.0	32.8	13.2	19.4	26.9	10.0	27.8	3.9
Tamil Nadu	38.0	37.1	27.6	10.6	18.3	24.4	13.2	23.9	3.0
Telangana	29.6	27.6	24.2	8.3	9.8	12.9	7.4	14.4	2.9
Tripura	11.7	11.7	9.9	5.3	6.2	5.3	4.5	4.2	2.4
Uttarakhand	25.4	24.2	14.7	5.9	8.0	13.0	3.6	11.3	1.3
Uttar Pradesh	15.6	14.7	8.8	2.3	3.5	7.8	1.5	7.9	0.6
West Bengal	24.0	22.2	11.6	4.3	4.9	13.3	3.8	7.5	0.9
A & N Islands	26.0	25.6	20.9	13.3	14.0	13.4	7.8	14.1	3.9
Chandigarh	60.6	58.5	52.8	10.1	26.8	14.8	11.4	29.1	0.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	24.9	24.3	17.3	4.4	4.2	7.6	3.2	15.3	0.9
Jammu & Kashmir	29.3	28.3	11.9	4.0	4.8	20.5	2.7	7.8	0.5
Ladakh	40.9	40.8	29.1	10.6	10.8	24.1	4.1	12.9	0.2
Lakshadweep	45.0	42.8	20.8	7.7	14.2	17.3	5.9	25.1	0.2
Puducherry	42.0	41.6	37.5	15.3	16.4	20.9	13.4	28.8	2.5
All-India	24.6	23.3	15.6	5.9	7.5	12.5	5.1	11.5	1.4

**Table 15: Percentage of persons who used mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey for each State/UT**

State/UT	Male					
	percentage of persons using mobile telephones with an active sim card during last 3 months					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	85.5	91.3	87.3	88.1	94.3	90.0
Arunachal Pradesh	79.8	95.7	82.7	81.6	97.3	84.5
Assam	76.3	90.1	78.0	79.3	91.8	80.8
Bihar	77.9	84.3	78.6	82.3	88.3	83.0
Chhattisgarh	68.7	82.5	72.0	72.8	86.5	76.2
Delhi	94.3	92.1	92.1	96.2	95.1	95.1
Goa	97.7	92.1	94.4	97.9	96.2	96.9
Gujarat	83.1	89.3	85.7	86.1	92.2	88.7
Haryana	81.6	88.8	84.3	86.0	92.9	88.6
Himachal Pradesh	90.7	93.7	91.0	94.5	96.5	94.7
Jharkhand	77.2	90.8	80.4	79.2	92.3	82.4
Karnataka	86.4	91.9	88.5	89.1	94.9	91.3
Kerala	90.8	93.5	92.2	93.1	94.8	94.0
Madhya Pradesh	72.8	85.3	76.3	76.5	88.9	80.0
Maharashtra	83.1	92.4	86.9	85.7	94.4	89.3
Manipur	88.6	91.3	89.5	91.3	94.6	92.4
Meghalaya	73.1	89.8	76.1	79.2	94.1	82.0
Mizoram	93.3	98.5	95.7	95.0	99.4	97.0
Nagaland	71.2	88.7	76.4	74.0	92.2	79.3
Odisha	70.1	85.7	72.6	72.7	88.5	75.3
Punjab	87.4	92.0	89.3	90.2	93.8	91.6
Rajasthan	79.1	86.9	81.1	84.3	91.2	86.0
Sikkim	88.9	96.0	90.7	91.2	97.7	92.9
Tamil Nadu	87.7	93.6	90.5	90.1	95.6	92.7
Telangana	84.7	90.3	87.0	87.7	94.4	90.5
Tripura	79.9	87.6	81.6	81.1	89.0	82.9
Uttarakhand	78.9	87.4	81.1	84.3	91.4	86.1
Uttar Pradesh	77.5	85.8	79.3	82.2	89.3	83.8
West Bengal	83.3	91.5	85.8	86.0	92.7	88.1
A & N Islands	89.8	96.3	92.3	91.4	97.7	93.8
Chandigarh	91.6	90.2	90.2	93.7	97.3	97.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	85.6	95.2	91.2	87.8	97.6	93.6
Jammu & Kashmir	84.9	89.2	85.9	89.4	94.0	90.4
Ladakh	95.4	93.7	95.2	96.8	96.4	96.8
Lakshadweep	95.6	87.7	90.2	95.7	92.9	93.8
Puducherry	92.6	94.7	94.0	94.0	97.2	96.1
All-India	80.2	90.0	83.2	83.8	92.8	86.6

**Table 15: Percentage of persons who used mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of persons using mobile telephones with an active sim card during last 3 months					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	60.8	74.9	65.2	61.5	76.6	66.2
Arunachal Pradesh	71.4	91.5	75.1	72.1	93.4	75.9
Assam	48.3	73.8	51.2	49.4	75.2	52.3
Bihar	49.2	56.6	50.0	51.5	59.6	52.3
Chhattisgarh	26.5	56.7	33.8	27.1	60.2	35.1
Delhi	75.4	76.1	76.1	77.0	77.8	77.7
Goa	88.6	82.5	85.0	90.0	84.3	86.7
Gujarat	47.0	65.2	54.1	48.3	67.2	55.8
Haryana	44.2	64.4	51.4	45.9	67.4	53.7
Himachal Pradesh	78.5	88.3	79.3	81.1	90.6	81.9
Jharkhand	53.7	72.0	57.9	54.3	73.1	58.6
Karnataka	55.4	77.7	63.8	56.3	79.2	64.8
Kerala	80.0	84.5	82.2	81.3	85.5	83.4
Madhya Pradesh	30.8	57.9	38.4	31.8	59.9	39.7
Maharashtra	53.7	78.1	63.7	54.9	79.5	65.0
Manipur	79.9	86.2	81.9	81.2	88.5	83.6
Meghalaya	59.5	81.8	63.8	65.3	86.4	69.6
Mizoram	89.7	98.5	93.8	91.2	99.0	94.8
Nagaland	53.3	75.8	59.9	55.1	80.2	62.3
Odisha	34.7	61.2	38.8	35.8	62.6	40.0
Punjab	69.0	77.0	72.0	70.3	78.5	73.4
Rajasthan	41.7	61.6	46.4	43.6	64.2	48.5
Sikkim	81.6	89.3	83.6	83.6	92.4	85.9
Tamil Nadu	71.1	83.9	77.0	72.1	85.0	78.0
Telengana	49.4	74.0	59.1	50.9	76.6	61.1
Tripura	69.1	80.6	71.8	69.4	81.0	72.1
Uttarakhand	43.9	63.8	48.6	46.9	66.6	51.7
Uttar Pradesh	44.2	61.3	47.9	46.5	63.9	50.3
West Bengal	53.8	76.5	60.5	54.7	77.4	61.5
A & N Islands	72.6	84.6	77.6	74.2	87.2	79.6
Chandigarh	77.2	84.5	84.2	81.5	88.5	88.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	67.1	85.4	76.5	70.1	87.0	79.0
Jammu & Kashmir	46.0	78.6	53.2	47.7	80.1	55.1
Ladakh	75.8	79.1	76.1	76.3	81.9	76.8
Lakshadweep	78.0	79.1	78.8	88.2	82.1	83.5
Puducherry	84.2	89.1	87.4	87.7	92.1	90.6
All-India	49.9	72.4	56.7	51.5	74.2	58.5

**Table 15: Percentage of persons who used mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey for each State/UT**

State/UT	Person					
	percentage of persons using mobile telephones with an active sim card during					
	last 3 months					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	73.0	82.9	76.0	74.5	85.1	77.8
Arunachal Pradesh	75.8	93.7	79.0	77.0	95.4	80.3
Assam	62.5	82.2	64.7	64.5	83.7	66.7
Bihar	64.3	71.2	65.0	67.6	74.9	68.3
Chhattisgarh	47.9	69.8	53.2	50.1	73.6	55.8
Delhi	85.4	84.6	84.6	87.0	87.0	87.0
Goa	93.2	87.6	89.9	94.0	90.5	92.0
Gujarat	65.2	77.9	70.4	67.4	80.4	72.7
Haryana	63.8	77.4	68.7	66.8	81.0	72.0
Himachal Pradesh	84.5	91.3	85.1	87.7	93.8	88.2
Jharkhand	65.4	81.6	69.2	66.6	82.9	70.5
Karnataka	71.1	85.0	76.3	72.7	87.2	78.2
Kerala	85.1	88.7	86.9	86.8	89.9	88.3
Madhya Pradesh	52.5	72.1	58.0	54.9	74.9	60.5
Maharashtra	68.7	85.4	75.6	70.6	87.1	77.4
Manipur	84.2	88.7	85.7	86.3	91.5	87.9
Meghalaya	66.3	85.7	70.0	72.3	90.1	75.8
Mizoram	91.5	98.5	94.7	93.1	99.2	95.9
Nagaland	62.6	82.6	68.5	65.0	86.5	71.2
Odisha	52.3	73.8	55.7	54.1	75.8	57.6
Punjab	78.5	85.1	81.1	80.4	86.8	82.9
Rajasthan	61.0	75.1	64.4	64.4	78.5	67.9
Sikkim	85.5	92.8	87.3	87.6	95.1	89.5
Tamil Nadu	79.2	88.7	83.6	80.8	90.3	85.2
Telengana	66.6	82.3	73.0	68.8	85.7	75.6
Tripura	74.6	84.1	76.8	75.3	85.0	77.5
Uttarakhand	61.6	76.3	65.2	65.8	79.7	69.3
Uttar Pradesh	61.3	74.0	64.1	64.8	77.1	67.5
West Bengal	68.6	84.1	73.3	70.4	85.2	74.9
A & N Islands	81.8	90.4	85.2	83.4	92.5	87.0
Chandigarh	84.8	87.3	87.2	87.8	92.7	92.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	77.0	91.3	84.9	79.6	93.4	87.4
Jammu & Kashmir	65.9	84.1	70.0	68.9	87.3	73.2
Ladakh	85.8	87.6	86.0	86.8	90.5	87.2
Lakshadweep	88.1	83.2	84.6	92.7	87.3	88.7
Puducherry	88.2	91.8	90.6	90.7	94.6	93.3
All-India	65.3	81.4	70.2	67.8	83.7	72.7

**Table 16: Percentage of persons using mobile telephones exclusively with active sim card at least once during last 3 months for each State/UT**

State/UT	Male					
	percentage of persons using mobile telephones exclusively with an active sim card during last 3 months					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	38.0	59.1	44.8	38.2	60.2	45.3
Arunachal Pradesh	84.1	95.1	86.4	84.4	96.5	86.9
Assam	38.8	63.2	42.1	39.2	63.8	42.6
Bihar	36.2	56.0	38.4	37.0	56.3	39.2
Chhattisgarh	30.5	57.8	38.1	29.8	58.5	37.9
Delhi	61.5	72.7	72.4	64.9	73.7	73.5
Goa	69.5	85.9	79.0	71.3	87.0	80.4
Gujarat	45.4	67.2	54.8	45.9	67.8	55.4
Haryana	57.3	80.3	66.2	58.3	80.8	67.2
Himachal Pradesh	78.1	91.8	79.5	78.2	92.3	79.7
Jharkhand	28.3	47.5	33.4	29.1	49.4	34.6
Karnataka	47.8	62.3	53.6	48.7	63.2	54.4
Kerala	83.6	89.1	86.4	84.8	90.2	87.5
Madhya Pradesh	26.8	55.9	35.9	26.7	56.5	36.1
Maharashtra	41.6	66.3	52.5	42.2	67.3	53.2
Manipur	84.1	85.2	84.5	86.2	86.9	86.5
Meghalaya	81.5	87.6	82.8	83.3	88.5	84.4
Mizoram	90.7	95.9	93.1	93.7	98.6	96.0
Nagaland	81.8	92.8	85.6	82.0	93.3	85.8
Odisha	40.3	61.6	44.4	40.0	61.4	44.1
Punjab	48.4	60.1	53.2	49.4	61.6	54.4
Rajasthan	43.7	63.5	49.0	44.2	64.4	49.6
Sikkim	76.4	95.9	81.6	76.7	95.8	82.0
Tamil Nadu	53.9	73.2	63.3	54.6	74.6	64.4
Telangana	43.4	74.0	56.6	43.7	74.6	57.1
Tripura	61.1	76.7	64.9	63.1	78.7	66.9
Uttarakhand	56.0	80.0	62.6	55.7	80.1	62.4
Uttar Pradesh	34.0	52.5	38.4	34.3	53.6	39.0
West Bengal	30.8	58.9	39.9	30.7	59.5	40.1
A & N Islands	73.3	94.3	81.7	73.9	94.8	82.2
Chandigarh	64.2	22.1	24.2	63.9	21.6	23.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	58.7	75.3	68.8	60.4	75.8	69.9
Jammu & Kashmir	58.7	68.5	61.1	58.8	69.2	61.3
Ladakh	56.6	68.9	58.0	56.8	69.1	58.3
Lakshadweep	98.6	88.1	91.6	98.6	88.2	91.6
Puducherry	75.5	88.6	84.2	77.9	89.8	85.8
All-India	41.1	65.1	49.1	41.5	66.1	49.8

**Table 16: Percentage of persons using mobile telephones exclusively with active sim card at least once during last 3 months for each State/UT**

State/UT	Female					
	percentage of persons using mobile telephones exclusively with an active sim card during last 3 months					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	25.3	44.3	32.1	26.1	45.3	33.0
Arunachal Pradesh	77.7	91.5	80.7	77.9	92.8	81.2
Assam	29.5	48.5	32.6	29.7	49.3	32.9
Bihar	23.2	37.2	24.8	24.0	38.2	25.6
Chhattisgarh	25.5	53.3	36.8	26.8	54.1	38.1
Delhi	53.4	63.1	62.8	56.2	64.0	63.8
Goa	49.5	75.0	63.9	50.7	76.0	64.9
Gujarat	24.5	50.9	37.0	25.1	51.9	37.9
Haryana	38.2	69.6	52.3	39.4	70.0	53.4
Himachal Pradesh	73.5	84.4	74.5	74.4	84.8	75.3
Jharkhand	11.4	26.6	15.7	11.9	27.5	16.4
Karnataka	40.0	52.7	45.8	40.3	53.3	46.2
Kerala	73.8	78.3	76.1	75.2	79.7	77.5
Madhya Pradesh	17.8	46.0	29.6	18.6	46.8	30.5
Maharashtra	26.9	52.8	40.0	27.4	53.6	40.6
Manipur	70.3	74.6	71.8	72.1	75.5	73.3
Meghalaya	70.3	77.7	72.1	71.7	78.6	73.4
Mizoram	81.3	95.4	88.2	83.6	97.2	90.2
Nagaland	78.5	91.0	83.1	79.4	91.5	83.8
Odisha	33.8	52.0	38.3	34.0	52.7	38.6
Punjab	30.5	42.2	35.2	31.5	43.1	36.1
Rajasthan	32.6	48.0	37.4	33.7	48.6	38.4
Sikkim	70.1	89.0	75.3	70.1	88.9	75.4
Tamil Nadu	41.9	58.3	50.1	43.3	59.7	51.5
Telangana	38.8	59.7	49.2	38.9	60.0	49.3
Tripura	35.1	58.2	41.1	35.7	59.0	41.8
Uttarakhand	56.0	66.9	59.4	56.2	67.7	59.8
Uttar Pradesh	17.4	34.0	22.0	18.2	35.2	22.9
West Bengal	24.4	46.1	32.6	24.8	47.0	33.2
A & N Islands	65.9	87.8	75.9	67.1	88.4	76.8
Chandigarh	70.2	19.6	21.6	72.7	19.5	21.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	34.6	51.7	44.4	35.0	51.8	44.8
Jammu & Kashmir	48.3	48.6	48.4	50.5	49.3	50.1
Ladakh	34.2	51.4	35.9	33.0	52.9	35.0
Lakshadweep	97.6	85.6	88.4	97.6	85.4	88.3
Puducherry	61.0	80.3	73.7	63.5	81.2	75.3
All-India	30.5	52.2	38.9	31.4	53.1	39.9

**Table 16: Percentage of persons using mobile telephones exclusively with active sim card at least once during last 3 months for each State/UT**

State/UT	Person percentage of persons using mobile telephones exclusively with an active sim card during last 3 months					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	32.7	52.3	39.3	33.1	53.3	39.9
Arunachal Pradesh	81.2	93.4	83.8	81.5	94.7	84.3
Assam	35.3	56.8	38.4	35.6	57.4	38.8
Bihar	31.5	48.9	33.4	32.3	49.5	34.2
Chhattisgarh	29.2	56.0	37.7	29.0	56.7	37.9
Delhi	58.1	68.7	68.4	61.2	69.6	69.4
Goa	60.2	81.0	72.1	61.6	82.0	73.3
Gujarat	38.0	60.8	48.2	38.5	61.5	48.9
Haryana	51.0	76.2	61.3	52.1	76.6	62.3
Himachal Pradesh	75.9	88.6	77.1	76.4	89.0	77.6
Jharkhand	21.3	38.5	26.0	22.0	40.0	27.0
Karnataka	44.8	58.0	50.4	45.5	58.8	51.1
Kerala	78.7	83.7	81.2	80.0	84.9	82.4
Madhya Pradesh	24.3	52.1	33.9	24.4	52.7	34.3
Maharashtra	36.0	60.3	47.3	36.5	61.2	48.0
Manipur	77.6	80.0	78.4	79.6	81.3	80.1
Meghalaya	76.5	82.7	77.9	78.1	83.7	79.4
Mizoram	86.1	95.7	90.7	88.7	97.9	93.1
Nagaland	80.5	92.0	84.6	81.0	92.5	85.0
Odisha	38.2	57.7	42.3	38.0	57.9	42.2
Punjab	40.8	52.6	45.6	41.7	53.9	46.7
Rajasthan	40.0	57.6	45.0	40.7	58.3	45.7
Sikkim	73.5	92.7	78.7	73.7	92.6	78.9
Tamil Nadu	48.4	66.2	57.2	49.4	67.6	58.4
Telangana	41.7	67.7	53.6	41.9	68.2	53.9
Tripura	49.3	67.9	53.9	50.6	69.2	55.3
Uttarakhand	56.0	74.8	61.5	55.9	75.2	61.5
Uttar Pradesh	28.2	45.2	32.5	28.7	46.3	33.1
West Bengal	28.3	53.2	36.9	28.4	53.9	37.3
A & N Islands	70.3	91.2	79.2	71.1	91.8	79.9
Chandigarh	66.7	20.9	23.0	67.8	20.6	22.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	48.9	66.6	59.5	50.1	66.9	60.2
Jammu & Kashmir	55.2	59.7	56.4	56.0	60.3	57.2
Ladakh	46.9	62.3	48.7	46.6	63.1	48.5
Lakshadweep	98.2	86.9	90.2	98.2	86.8	90.1
Puducherry	68.2	84.4	78.9	70.6	85.5	80.5
All-India	37.1	59.5	45.1	37.7	60.5	45.8

**Table 17: Percentage of households reported access to broadband within the premises and mass media (any of internet, newspaper, magazine, radio, television etc) for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of households reported access to					
	mass media			broadband		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	86.3	95.4	89.2	45.8	60.9	50.6
Arunachal Pradesh	66.0	85.5	70.2	31.5	55.4	36.6
Assam	63.3	87.9	66.3	19.2	45.3	22.4
Bihar	54.5	81.2	57.2	19.4	43.0	21.8
Chhattisgarh	73.8	92.1	78.1	19.3	43.6	25.1
Delhi	93.1	93.1	93.1	52.9	63.0	62.8
Goa	98.2	98.6	98.4	53.4	54.9	54.4
Gujarat	74.4	91.6	82.1	40.9	60.5	49.7
Haryana	90.5	91.1	90.8	47.5	57.8	51.7
Himachal Pradesh	98.1	97.5	98.0	56.5	70.2	58.2
Jharkhand	43.9	88.6	53.9	24.2	58.4	31.8
Karnataka	91.1	96.6	93.4	49.1	74.3	59.8
Kerala	97.2	97.7	97.5	73.6	78.9	76.2
Madhya Pradesh	60.0	88.9	68.1	13.2	43.4	21.6
Maharashtra	81.8	95.1	87.5	39.8	67.8	51.7
Manipur	93.0	95.6	93.9	47.4	56.5	50.4
Meghalaya	84.5	97.3	86.9	31.0	63.8	37.3
Mizoram	88.8	98.8	93.4	35.8	69.6	51.3
Nagaland	76.2	92.7	81.1	43.8	65.2	50.2
Odisha	58.1	84.2	62.3	24.8	56.9	30.0
Punjab	94.4	96.5	95.3	51.3	64.0	56.6
Rajasthan	61.8	90.7	69.0	32.8	57.9	39.1
Sikkim	93.8	98.7	95.4	64.9	77.8	69.0
Tamil Nadu	94.2	97.7	95.9	47.1	72.8	59.6
Telangana	90.6	95.2	92.6	32.0	63.2	45.3
Tripura	75.6	87.7	78.5	21.0	33.3	23.9
Uttarakhand	84.9	94.1	87.2	34.6	55.9	40.0
Uttar Pradesh	54.2	84.4	60.9	20.7	49.4	27.1
West Bengal	69.9	91.0	76.2	35.8	66.2	44.8
A & N Islands	91.3	97.0	93.6	30.7	49.4	38.4
Chandigarh	93.2	99.4	99.1	73.6	83.1	82.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	83.5	87.8	86.3	26.0	34.9	31.8
Jammu & Kashmir	91.3	96.8	92.7	37.3	61.7	43.3
Ladakh	100.0	95.0	99.2	59.7	41.9	56.8
Lakshadweep	99.2	93.3	94.9	51.2	70.2	65.0
Puducherry	99.8	96.1	99.7	60.9	74.8	70.1
All-India	70.4	92.7	77.5	32.1	62.4	41.8

**Table 18: Percentage distribution of persons with an account individually/jointly at any of bank/other financial institution/ mobile money service provider for each State/UT**

State/UT	Male					
	percentage of the persons who have an account individually or jointly at any of bank/ other financial institution/ mobile money service provider					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	92.0	92.3	92.1	94.4	95.0	94.6
Arunachal Pradesh	90.8	93.5	91.3	92.8	96.4	93.5
Assam	83.4	87.5	83.9	87.2	90.3	87.6
Bihar	86.1	87.9	86.3	88.7	90.9	88.9
Chhattisgarh	93.4	90.0	92.6	94.9	92.0	94.2
Delhi	93.5	91.4	91.5	94.9	93.3	93.3
Goa	95.8	97.0	96.5	98.4	98.7	98.6
Gujarat	89.4	91.4	90.2	90.4	93.1	91.6
Haryana	88.6	89.6	89.0	91.5	92.7	91.9
Himachal Pradesh	96.1	96.5	96.1	97.2	98.0	97.3
Jharkhand	88.1	88.4	88.2	90.2	91.0	90.4
Karnataka	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.9	98.2	98.0
Kerala	91.3	91.8	91.6	92.8	93.2	93.0
Madhya Pradesh	91.4	91.7	91.5	93.4	93.4	93.4
Maharashtra	91.1	91.4	91.3	93.6	94.0	93.7
Manipur	78.4	81.1	79.2	82.1	85.7	83.2
Meghalaya	69.3	82.4	71.7	75.9	87.3	78.0
Mizoram	82.9	89.2	85.8	85.5	92.4	88.7
Nagaland	69.3	83.8	73.6	70.9	85.6	75.1
Odisha	92.2	93.1	92.3	93.3	94.3	93.5
Punjab	89.2	88.4	88.9	91.1	90.9	91.0
Rajasthan	90.3	90.1	90.3	94.4	93.9	94.3
Sikkim	89.9	92.4	90.5	94.1	94.1	94.1
Tamil Nadu	91.1	93.8	92.4	93.1	95.6	94.3
Telangana	91.5	89.6	90.7	95.0	93.2	94.3
Tripura	95.6	97.1	95.9	96.1	97.8	96.5
Uttarakhand	88.5	88.9	88.6	91.5	92.6	91.8
Uttar Pradesh	84.9	83.2	84.5	90.0	88.0	89.5
West Bengal	92.4	89.0	91.4	93.5	90.8	92.6
A & N Islands	98.5	97.3	98.0	98.7	97.9	98.4
Chandigarh	97.4	93.9	94.1	99.4	98.9	98.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	96.9	96.4	96.6	98.1	97.4	97.7
Jammu & Kashmir	94.3	92.3	93.9	95.5	94.4	95.3
Ladakh	95.7	92.7	95.3	96.4	93.2	96.0
Lakshadweep	97.0	98.0	97.7	98.6	97.9	98.1
Puducherry	97.0	96.1	96.4	99.7	97.9	98.5
All-India	89.5	90.5	89.8	92.2	93.0	92.4

**Table 18: Percentage distribution of persons with an account individually/jointly at any of bank/other financial institution/ mobile money service provider for each State/UT**

State/UT	Female					
	percentage of the persons who have an account individually or jointly at any bank/ other financial institution/ mobile money service provider					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	92.4	92.5	92.4	94.6	94.6	94.6
Arunachal Pradesh	81.4	84.2	81.9	81.6	85.8	82.4
Assam	75.9	84.7	76.9	78.4	87.2	79.4
Bihar	84.0	81.7	83.8	85.4	83.4	85.2
Chhattisgarh	90.6	86.1	89.5	91.5	86.8	90.3
Delhi	82.5	82.7	82.7	83.7	83.2	83.2
Goa	96.4	94.1	95.0	97.4	95.8	96.5
Gujarat	69.0	73.5	70.7	68.6	74.2	70.8
Haryana	76.5	81.4	78.2	77.4	84.3	79.9
Himachal Pradesh	95.4	92.2	95.1	96.4	93.0	96.1
Jharkhand	85.7	83.7	85.3	86.3	84.5	85.9
Karnataka	94.1	94.9	94.4	94.3	95.1	94.6
Kerala	91.1	90.1	90.6	91.9	91.3	91.6
Madhya Pradesh	83.7	85.3	84.1	84.6	86.2	85.0
Maharashtra	82.7	82.2	82.5	83.9	83.7	83.8
Manipur	68.8	73.8	70.4	71.7	77.0	73.4
Meghalaya	57.7	67.3	59.6	64.1	72.1	65.7
Mizoram	67.6	83.4	75.0	68.6	85.0	76.2
Nagaland	60.6	74.0	64.5	61.8	74.2	65.4
Odisha	88.4	90.3	88.7	89.5	90.9	89.7
Punjab	81.1	78.5	80.1	81.9	79.9	81.1
Rajasthan	88.4	88.7	88.5	91.7	91.3	91.6
Sikkim	81.8	86.9	83.1	84.7	88.2	85.6
Tamil Nadu	91.8	91.5	91.6	93.5	92.5	93.1
Telangana	87.1	74.8	82.3	89.5	77.2	84.6
Tripura	92.5	93.9	92.8	92.6	93.9	92.9
Uttarakhand	82.9	85.6	83.6	85.2	87.2	85.6
Uttar Pradesh	79.2	77.4	78.8	83.5	80.9	82.9
West Bengal	89.4	84.7	88.0	89.4	85.2	88.1
A & N Islands	96.8	97.3	97.0	96.9	97.6	97.2
Chandigarh	86.9	91.6	91.3	87.6	92.8	92.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	92.9	89.5	91.2	92.9	90.0	91.4
Jammu & Kashmir	89.2	81.6	87.5	90.2	82.4	88.4
Ladakh	87.8	92.3	88.3	89.1	93.2	89.5
Lakshadweep	92.9	91.1	91.5	94.5	90.6	91.5
Puducherry	94.4	94.6	94.5	96.8	95.7	96.1
All-India	84.6	84.4	84.5	86.4	85.9	86.3

**Table 18: Percentage distribution of persons with an account individually/jointly at any of bank/other financial institution/ mobile money service provider for each State/UT**

State/UT	Person percentage of the persons who have an account individually or jointly at any bank/ other financial institution/ mobile money service provider					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	92.2	92.4	92.3	94.5	94.8	94.6
Arunachal Pradesh	86.3	89.0	86.8	87.4	91.3	88.1
Assam	79.7	86.1	80.4	82.8	88.8	83.5
Bihar	85.1	85.0	85.1	87.1	87.4	87.2
Chhattisgarh	92.0	88.1	91.1	93.2	89.4	92.3
Delhi	88.3	87.3	87.3	89.6	88.5	88.6
Goa	96.1	95.6	95.8	97.9	97.3	97.6
Gujarat	79.3	83.0	80.8	79.6	84.2	81.5
Haryana	82.8	85.8	83.9	84.7	88.8	86.2
Himachal Pradesh	95.7	94.6	95.6	96.8	95.7	96.7
Jharkhand	86.9	86.1	86.7	88.2	87.8	88.1
Karnataka	95.8	96.2	95.9	96.1	96.7	96.4
Kerala	91.2	90.9	91.0	92.3	92.2	92.2
Madhya Pradesh	87.7	88.6	87.9	89.1	90.0	89.4
Maharashtra	87.0	86.9	87.0	88.8	89.0	88.9
Manipur	73.6	77.4	74.8	76.9	81.3	78.3
Meghalaya	63.5	74.6	65.6	70.1	79.5	71.9
Mizoram	75.3	86.3	80.4	77.0	88.6	82.3
Nagaland	65.2	79.1	69.3	66.5	80.2	70.5
Odisha	90.3	91.7	90.5	91.4	92.6	91.6
Punjab	85.3	83.8	84.7	86.6	85.8	86.3
Rajasthan	89.4	89.4	89.4	93.1	92.7	93.0
Sikkim	86.0	89.8	87.0	89.6	91.2	90.0
Tamil Nadu	91.5	92.7	92.0	93.3	94.1	93.7
Telangana	89.3	82.3	86.5	92.2	85.3	89.4
Tripura	94.0	95.5	94.4	94.3	95.9	94.7
Uttarakhand	85.7	87.4	86.1	88.3	90.0	88.8
Uttar Pradesh	82.1	80.4	81.7	86.8	84.6	86.3
West Bengal	90.9	86.9	89.7	91.4	88.0	90.4
A & N Islands	97.7	97.3	97.5	97.9	97.7	97.8
Chandigarh	92.5	92.7	92.7	93.7	95.8	95.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	95.0	93.7	94.3	95.7	94.5	95.0
Jammu & Kashmir	91.8	87.3	90.8	92.9	88.6	91.9
Ladakh	91.9	92.5	91.9	92.8	93.2	92.9
Lakshadweep	95.3	94.4	94.7	96.9	94.1	94.9
Puducherry	95.6	95.3	95.4	98.2	96.8	97.3
All-India	87.1	87.5	87.2	89.3	89.6	89.4

**Table 19: Number of persons per 1,00,000 who were indebted to any institutional/ non-institutional agency as on date of survey, for each State/UT**

State/UT	Male					
	number of persons per 1,00,000 who were indebted to any institutional/ non-institutional agency as on date of survey					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	43,686	42,134	43,210	46,613	45,169	46,172
Arunachal Pradesh	10,761	12,115	11,010	10,698	12,893	11,094
Assam	7,491	11,841	7,999	7,994	12,484	8,526
Bihar	14,418	7,682	13,725	16,064	8,384	15,257
Chhattisgarh	9,620	10,934	9,939	10,580	11,860	10,895
Delhi	1,886	5,518	5,424	2,065	5,860	5,766
Goa	24,241	22,743	23,349	25,380	23,452	24,251
Gujarat	13,286	11,588	12,582	14,463	12,350	13,577
Haryana	17,583	9,571	14,626	19,342	10,232	15,921
Himachal Pradesh	9,977	10,381	10,019	10,798	10,974	10,816
Jharkhand	11,404	10,379	11,159	12,639	11,114	12,267
Karnataka	37,216	31,657	35,096	39,929	33,964	37,657
Kerala	35,895	37,581	36,726	38,200	39,465	38,828
Madhya Pradesh	18,040	15,217	17,249	19,751	16,430	18,809
Maharashtra	18,967	11,654	15,953	20,338	12,336	17,020
Manipur	8,484	10,079	8,988	9,154	10,869	9,694
Meghalaya	3,389	7,510	4,144	3,640	8,106	4,486
Mizoram	2,719	9,363	5,757	2,972	10,197	6,271
Nagaland	9,754	12,435	10,542	10,354	13,465	11,256
Odisha	14,889	16,560	15,161	15,933	17,637	16,211
Punjab	18,930	14,826	17,292	20,572	15,849	18,664
Rajasthan	23,642	16,937	21,966	26,222	18,349	24,226
Sikkim	9,690	10,010	9,772	10,181	10,268	10,204
Tamil Nadu	40,950	42,502	41,684	43,672	45,028	44,316
Telangana	48,642	42,279	45,993	51,576	45,053	48,866
Tripura	11,715	15,914	12,657	12,814	16,753	13,711
Uttarakhand	9,888	7,992	9,404	10,882	8,641	10,302
Uttar Pradesh	16,160	11,178	15,058	18,058	12,245	16,754
West Bengal	11,469	9,413	10,843	12,224	9,900	11,508
A & N Islands	21,658	30,941	25,201	22,333	32,132	26,092
Chandigarh	3,744	10,916	10,557	4,327	11,944	11,582
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	5,228	4,942	5,061	5,649	5,196	5,380
Jammu & Kashmir	16,948	21,238	17,936	18,680	23,164	19,720
Ladakh	21,779	18,295	21,355	23,083	19,029	22,582
Lakshadweep	12,460	9,437	10,385	12,926	10,110	11,013
Puducherry	39,151	34,343	35,991	41,842	36,306	38,190
All-India	20,137	19,674	19,994	21,967	21,051	21,680

**Table 19: Number of persons per 1,00,000 who were indebted to any institutional/ non-institutional agency as on date of survey, for each State/UT**

State/UT	Female					
	number of persons per 1,00,000 who were indebted to any institutional/ non-institutional agency as on date of survey					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	48,837	33,568	44,088	51,499	35,382	46,480
Arunachal Pradesh	8,883	8,358	8,788	9,029	8,738	8,977
Assam	6,189	6,368	6,209	6,535	6,690	6,553
Bihar	6,300	1,841	5,846	6,935	2,037	6,437
Chhattisgarh	2,766	3,658	2,982	3,017	3,976	3,249
Delhi	331	1,135	1,114	356	1,200	1,178
Goa	4,444	3,158	3,698	4,633	2,484	3,392
Gujarat	1,523	1,578	1,545	1,642	1,672	1,654
Haryana	2,803	1,751	2,424	3,012	1,876	2,600
Himachal Pradesh	2,755	4,233	2,877	2,919	4,162	3,022
Jharkhand	4,125	3,117	3,893	4,466	3,337	4,205
Karnataka	12,123	8,722	10,851	12,686	9,193	11,382
Kerala	23,983	23,759	23,873	25,160	25,001	25,082
Madhya Pradesh	3,752	4,103	3,850	4,055	4,320	4,130
Maharashtra	5,835	3,311	4,796	6,182	3,471	5,063
Manipur	6,041	3,974	5,377	6,410	4,240	5,717
Meghalaya	1,121	1,904	1,273	1,231	1,969	1,379
Mizoram	657	3,458	1,964	705	3,638	2,076
Nagaland	1,501	2,384	1,760	1,597	2,632	1,892
Odisha	12,038	10,844	11,854	12,843	11,402	12,618
Punjab	5,135	4,183	4,776	5,450	4,481	5,087
Rajasthan	3,529	2,198	3,214	3,824	2,342	3,467
Sikkim	4,140	7,147	4,917	4,260	7,185	5,021
Tamil Nadu	20,578	13,752	17,446	21,657	14,433	18,332
Telangana	37,995	14,218	28,589	39,846	15,001	30,037
Tripura	16,300	14,654	15,920	17,455	15,268	16,940
Uttarakhand	1,232	812	1,132	1,347	864	1,230
Uttar Pradesh	1,625	1,116	1,515	1,791	1,186	1,659
West Bengal	13,495	9,733	12,373	14,341	10,155	13,079
A & N Islands	8,891	10,745	9,669	9,325	11,413	10,194
Chandigarh	801	2,339	2,272	877	2,466	2,399
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	287	447	369	312	466	393
Jammu & Kashmir	1,138	728	1,048	1,186	765	1,090
Ladakh	2,741	1,255	2,599	2,893	1,366	2,752
Lakshadweep	942	420	544	1,067	442	583
Puducherry	20,492	21,432	21,098	22,588	22,547	22,561
All-India	9,622	7,939	9,111	10,369	8,427	9,772

**Table 19: Number of persons per 1,00,000 who were indebted to any institutional/ non-institutional agency as on date of survey, for each State/UT**

State/UT	Person number of persons per 1,00,000 who were indebted to any institutional/ non- institutional agency as on date of survey					
	15 years and above			18 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	46,298	37,748	43,657	49,104	40,115	46,330
Arunachal Pradesh	9,858	10,321	9,942	9,890	10,890	10,070
Assam	6,846	9,174	7,114	7,270	9,652	7,549
Bihar	10,555	4,920	9,978	11,697	5,404	11,046
Chhattisgarh	6,244	7,350	6,512	6,829	7,989	7,112
Delhi	1,153	3,464	3,404	1,252	3,676	3,614
Goa	14,554	13,461	13,911	15,206	13,337	14,119
Gujarat	7,462	6,867	7,221	8,115	7,307	7,785
Haryana	10,544	5,922	8,858	11,491	6,329	9,585
Himachal Pradesh	6,312	7,638	6,435	6,770	7,913	6,876
Jharkhand	7,756	6,824	7,538	8,497	7,304	8,214
Karnataka	24,803	20,492	23,174	26,333	21,799	24,623
Kerala	29,561	30,264	29,906	31,217	31,812	31,510
Madhya Pradesh	11,136	9,879	10,785	12,146	10,605	11,711
Maharashtra	12,558	7,589	10,512	13,398	8,007	11,167
Manipur	7,269	7,003	7,184	7,777	7,511	7,693
Meghalaya	2,260	4,614	2,705	2,451	4,962	2,941
Mizoram	1,692	6,367	3,852	1,833	6,831	4,142
Nagaland	5,804	7,638	6,343	6,168	8,347	6,795
Odisha	13,455	13,778	13,506	14,375	14,578	14,407
Punjab	12,235	9,909	11,331	13,143	10,614	12,157
Rajasthan	13,876	10,043	12,942	15,269	10,793	14,161
Sikkim	7,040	8,632	7,449	7,340	8,798	7,721
Tamil Nadu	30,491	28,154	29,402	32,310	29,689	31,085
Telangana	43,198	28,535	37,246	45,551	30,260	39,358
Tripura	13,965	15,284	14,265	15,116	16,001	15,321
Uttarakhand	5,609	4,620	5,365	6,153	4,955	5,853
Uttar Pradesh	9,089	6,356	8,492	10,107	6,927	9,402
West Bengal	12,478	9,570	11,601	13,281	10,025	12,289
A & N Islands	15,715	20,747	17,727	16,282	21,791	18,482
Chandigarh	2,364	6,599	6,400	2,663	7,084	6,886
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2,929	3,169	3,062	3,177	3,320	3,258
Jammu & Kashmir	9,200	11,495	9,717	10,106	12,315	10,615
Ladakh	12,516	11,162	12,368	13,239	11,833	13,086
Lakshadweep	7,589	4,780	5,558	8,165	5,075	5,923
Puducherry	29,303	27,700	28,260	31,829	29,211	30,107
All-India	14,957	13,966	14,653	16,223	14,889	15,809

**Table 20: Percentage distribution of persons of age less than 5 years, who have registered ever with civil authority\* for birth certificate for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of persons of age 5 years or less who have registered with civil authority for birth certificate								
	Male			Female			Person		
	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	87.9	95.5	90.0	86.4	95.2	89.0	87.2	95.3	89.5
Arunachal Pradesh	91.5	96.4	92.4	86.5	94.3	87.7	89.2	95.5	90.3
Assam	96.6	97.3	96.6	96.8	96.9	96.8	96.7	97.2	96.7
Bihar	78.3	82.8	78.7	77.6	85.0	78.2	78.0	83.8	78.4
Chhattisgarh	93.3	98.9	94.6	94.3	97.7	95.0	93.8	98.4	94.8
Delhi	89.8	94.6	94.4	96.3	96.5	96.5	93.0	95.5	95.4
Goa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gujarat	93.3	94.4	93.7	92.8	96.7	94.2	93.0	95.5	93.9
Haryana	93.9	97.2	95.1	95.3	97.5	96.0	94.5	97.3	95.5
Himachal Pradesh	99.1	96.1	98.8	97.0	98.8	97.2	98.0	97.4	97.9
Jharkhand	75.2	85.1	77.1	71.9	88.2	74.9	73.7	86.5	76.0
Karnataka	96.0	99.6	97.2	96.5	98.9	97.2	96.3	99.3	97.2
Kerala	95.7	97.8	96.8	96.1	96.4	96.2	95.9	97.1	96.5
Madhya Pradesh	89.7	92.4	90.4	93.1	94.1	93.3	91.4	93.2	91.8
Maharashtra	92.7	95.4	93.7	93.7	93.5	93.6	93.1	94.5	93.6
Manipur	85.6	88.4	86.4	84.0	91.3	86.2	84.8	89.9	86.3
Meghalaya	96.1	97.4	96.2	96.2	98.1	96.3	96.2	97.8	96.3
Mizoram	97.9	99.9	98.6	95.9	100.0	97.2	96.9	99.9	97.9
Nagaland	82.8	70.0	80.3	76.1	74.0	75.6	79.8	72.1	78.1
Odisha	84.9	98.0	86.6	83.6	97.1	85.7	84.3	97.5	86.2
Punjab	96.9	93.2	95.4	90.4	94.9	92.1	94.0	93.8	93.9
Rajasthan	90.9	95.0	91.6	88.4	95.1	89.6	89.8	95.1	90.7
Sikkim	100.0	94.0	98.1	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	96.5	99.0
Tamil Nadu	97.0	98.9	97.7	98.3	98.4	98.4	97.6	98.6	98.1
Telangana	86.7	93.4	89.0	87.1	91.5	88.7	86.9	92.5	88.9
Tripura	96.8	99.8	97.3	98.2	99.8	98.5	97.5	99.8	97.9
Uttarakhand	93.8	96.6	94.4	92.2	93.8	92.7	93.0	95.0	93.5
Uttar Pradesh	78.4	84.4	79.4	78.1	81.8	78.8	78.2	83.1	79.1
West Bengal	96.7	96.0	96.6	95.8	96.5	96.0	96.2	96.3	96.2
A & N Islands	100.0	97.7	99.1	99.3	100.0	99.6	99.7	98.7	99.3
Chandigarh	94.7	100.0	99.6	89.8	100.0	99.5	93.1	100.0	99.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	98.0	97.3	97.7	99.0	90.8	94.4	98.6	92.7	95.5
Jammu & Kashmir	89.3	94.7	90.4	88.3	93.4	89.1	88.8	94.2	89.7
Ladakh	99.0	96.0	98.8	84.8	97.9	85.8	94.1	97.0	94.2
Lakshadweep	100.0	94.6	96.4	100.0	97.4	97.8	100.0	96.1	97.1
Puducherry	100.0	95.3	97.0	100.0	96.7	97.8	100.0	96.1	97.4
All-India	86.8	93.4	88.3	86.5	93.0	88.1	86.6	93.2	88.2

\*: Civil authority referred to municipality, panchayat, government health institution or other local authority appointed by the state Government for registration of birth and issue of birth certificate)

**Table 21: Percentage distribution of households by the availability of facilities like road, public transport and open public space for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of rural households reporting availability of all weather roads within 2 km from the place of living	percentage of urban households reporting availability of	
		public transport facility within 500 m from place of living	open public space within 500 m from place of living
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	92.0	94.7	61.7
Arunachal Pradesh	75.6	93.2	74.8
Assam	89.4	92.5	59.3
Bihar	93.2	86.6	63.8
Chhattisgarh	83.0	70.8	58.4
Delhi	99.1	80.6	67.5
Goa	96.1	86.6	44.9
Gujarat	87.0	86.0	60.6
Haryana	93.3	73.9	73.7
Himachal Pradesh	94.0	95.3	78.0
Jharkhand	86.9	75.4	65.6
Karnataka	88.5	90.4	68.7
Kerala	96.9	91.2	16.3
Madhya Pradesh	92.7	89.5	71.6
Maharashtra	93.9	90.2	64.6
Manipur	95.1	98.6	75.9
Meghalaya	64.7	82.6	49.2
Mizoram	96.7	97.1	73.9
Nagaland	90.2	94.1	42.0
Odisha	90.3	90.9	62.5
Punjab	96.9	92.1	81.5
Rajasthan	93.0	84.0	72.8
Sikkim	90.7	69.5	54.6
Tamil Nadu	96.3	92.3	64.6
Telangana	89.7	94.7	81.3
Tripura	95.4	96.7	69.8
Uttarakhand	78.3	89.4	56.0
Uttar Pradesh	95.0	91.1	68.4
West Bengal	95.8	94.7	69.7
A & N Islands	98.2	98.9	58.5
Chandigarh	100.0	99.5	94.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	98.9	93.2	43.1
Jammu & Kashmir	90.1	97.1	55.8
Ladakh	99.8	92.9	78.4
Lakshadweep	99.9	82.7	49.5
Puducherry	88.9	88.4	48.2
All-India	92.5	89.6	64.8

**Table 22: Percentage of households reporting possession of air conditioner and air cooler for each State/UT**

Sector: Rural

State/UT	percentage of households reporting possession of air conditioner	average number of air conditioner per households reporting possession of air conditioner (0.0)	percentage of households reporting possession of air cooler	average number of air cooler per households reporting possession of air cooler (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	4.5	1.0	5.4	1.0
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	0.0	1.0
Assam	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.6
Bihar	0.1	1.0	1.1	1.6
Chhattisgarh	0.2	2.0	27.9	1.3
Delhi	22.6	1.1	48.4	1.2
Goa	14.8	1.5	0.2	1.0
Gujarat	1.8	1.0	2.2	1.1
Haryana	4.4	1.2	49.1	1.4
Himachal Pradesh	0.5	1.0	4.7	1.2
Jharkhand	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.2
Karnataka	0.1	1.4	0.6	1.3
Kerala	6.6	1.2	0.5	1.0
Madhya Pradesh	0.2	1.0	18.8	1.2
Maharashtra	2.1	1.1	16.7	1.1
Manipur	0.9	1.0	0.1	1.1
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.0
Nagaland	0.2	1.7	1.6	2.2
Odisha	0.3	1.1	6.3	1.1
Punjab	8.4	1.2	48.8	1.2
Rajasthan	0.6	1.2	38.3	1.4
Sikkim	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	1.4	1.2	0.2	1.0
Telangana	1.1	1.0	26.9	1.1
Tripura	0.0*	1.4	-	-
Uttarakhand	0.3	1.0	8.1	1.2
Uttar Pradesh	0.4	1.2	9.2	1.3
West Bengal	0.2	1.3	0.1	1.2
A & N Islands	0.2	1.8	1.0	1.0
Chandigarh	10.4	1.1	45.3	1.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.1
Jammu & Kashmir	3.2	1.1	13.6	1.2
Ladakh	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	20.8	1.1	3.9	1.0
Puducherry	14.3	1.1	0.2	1.0
All-India	1.2	1.1	10.4	1.3

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

\*: percentage rounded off to 0.0 at one place of decimal, even though few sample households possessed air conditioner/air cooler

**Table 22: Percentage of households reporting possession of air conditioner and air cooler for each State/UT**

Sector:Urban				
State/UT	percentage of households reporting possession of air conditioner	average number of air conditioner per households reporting possession of air conditioner (0.0)	percentage of households reporting possession of air cooler	average number of air cooler per households reporting possession of air cooler (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	15.6	1.1	8.8	1.0
Arunachal Pradesh	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2
Assam	5.6	1.4	2.0	1.4
Bihar	2.9	1.4	8.9	1.4
Chhattisgarh	3.3	1.6	71.3	1.3
Delhi	32.1	1.5	39.7	1.2
Goa	25.0	1.4	0.2	1.0
Gujarat	18.0	1.4	8.8	1.1
Haryana	24.9	1.4	47.6	1.3
Himachal Pradesh	1.9	1.3	8.0	1.2
Jharkhand	9.1	1.2	17.0	1.3
Karnataka	4.2	1.2	2.3	1.1
Kerala	14.5	1.3	0.7	1.0
Madhya Pradesh	7.0	1.3	56.1	1.3
Maharashtra	13.1	1.4	21.9	1.2
Manipur	0.0*	1.0	0.5	1.4
Meghalaya	-	-	0.0*	1.0
Mizoram	0.5	1.0	0.2	1.4
Nagaland	2.8	1.8	4.4	2.3
Odisha	7.5	1.2	20.1	1.2
Punjab	23.3	1.4	44.2	1.1
Rajasthan	12.6	1.4	67.4	1.5
Sikkim	0.0*	1.0	0.2	1.0
Tamil Nadu	11.1	1.3	0.7	1.0
Telengana	14.0	1.1	40.7	1.1
Tripura	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.0
Uttarakhand	2.3	1.3	24.7	1.1
Uttar Pradesh	9.4	1.3	39.9	1.3
West Bengal	11.0	1.4	0.5	1.3
A & N Islands	9.5	1.3	0.8	1.0
Chandigarh	56.5	1.5	51.2	1.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	3.4	1.1	4.3	1.2
Jammu & Kashmir	21.8	1.2	28.9	1.3
Ladakh	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	18.5	1.4	1.5	1.0
Puducherry	34.4	1.2	0.7	1.0
All-India	12.6	1.3	21.9	1.2

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

\*: percentage rounded off to 0.0 at one place of decimal, even though few households possessed air conditioner

**Table 22: Percentage of households reporting possession of air conditioner and air cooler for each State/UT**

Sector: All

State/UT	percentage of households reporting possession of air conditioner	average number of air conditioner per households reporting possession of air conditioner (0.0)	percentage of households reporting possession of air cooler	average number of air cooler per households reporting possession of air cooler (0.0)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	8.1	1.1	6.5	1.0
Arunachal Pradesh	0.3	1.5	0.4	1.2
Assam	0.8	1.4	0.4	1.5
Bihar	0.4	1.3	1.9	1.5
Chhattisgarh	0.9	1.6	38.2	1.3
Delhi	31.9	1.5	39.9	1.2
Goa	21.2	1.4	0.2	1.0
Gujarat	9.0	1.3	5.1	1.1
Haryana	12.9	1.3	48.5	1.3
Himachal Pradesh	0.7	1.1	5.1	1.2
Jharkhand	2.1	1.2	4.6	1.3
Karnataka	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.2
Kerala	10.4	1.3	0.6	1.0
Madhya Pradesh	2.1	1.3	29.2	1.2
Maharashtra	6.8	1.3	18.9	1.1
Manipur	0.6	1.0	0.2	1.3
Meghalaya	-	-	0.0*	1.0
Mizoram	0.3	1.0	0.1	1.4
Nagaland	1.0	1.8	2.4	2.2
Odisha	1.5	1.2	8.5	1.2
Punjab	14.6	1.3	46.9	1.2
Rajasthan	3.6	1.4	45.6	1.4
Sikkim	0.0*	1.0	0.1	1.0
Tamil Nadu	6.1	1.3	0.4	1.0
Telangana	6.6	1.1	32.8	1.1
Tripura	0.1	1.1	0.0	1.0
Uttarakhand	0.8	1.2	12.3	1.2
Uttar Pradesh	2.4	1.3	16.0	1.3
West Bengal	3.4	1.4	0.2	1.3
A & N Islands	4.0	1.3	0.9	1.0
Chandigarh	54.1	1.5	50.9	1.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2.5	1.1	3.0	1.2
Jammu & Kashmir	7.7	1.1	17.3	1.2
Ladakh	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	19.2	1.3	2.1	1.0
Puducherry	27.7	1.2	0.5	1.0
All-India	4.9	1.3	14.1	1.2

-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

\*: percentage rounded off to 0.0 at one place of decimal, even though few households possessed air conditioner

**Table 23: Percentage of households which have purchased/ constructed new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014, purchased for the first time and owned that house/flat as on date of survey for each State/UT**

Sector: Rural

State/UT	percentage of households		
	which have purchased/ constructed any house/ flat after 31.03.2014	which have purchased/ constructed any house/ flat after 31.03.2014 for the first time	which purchased/ constructed a house/ flat after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned that house/flat as on date of survey
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	9.7	67.0	98.8
Arunachal Pradesh	12.6	86.2	93.8
Assam	7.6	27.7	94.9
Bihar	7.8	41.7	97.7
Chhattisgarh	18.4	80.4	97.8
Delhi	5.2	27.4	100.0
Goa	4.1	17.4	100.0
Gujarat	7.3	53.1	99.2
Haryana	9.9	16.1	99.8
Himachal Pradesh	7.1	75.0	98.1
Jharkhand	12.5	63.1	98.9
Karnataka	7.5	84.4	98.5
Kerala	14.1	57.5	97.6
Madhya Pradesh	16.4	41.8	91.1
Maharashtra	13.8	46.0	97.4
Manipur	9.0	95.2	99.3
Meghalaya	7.2	70.1	54.5
Mizoram	15.0	69.9	100.0
Nagaland	10.6	63.7	99.2
Odisha	17.7	41.5	91.3
Punjab	8.0	16.7	98.6
Rajasthan	12.3	56.9	92.9
Sikkim	10.7	68.8	97.5
Tamil Nadu	9.7	64.8	99.3
Telangana	4.9	77.5	99.5
Tripura	11.1	87.1	100.0
Uttarakhand	8.8	31.7	93.7
Uttar Pradesh	10.4	35.1	97.5
West Bengal	13.8	28.5	95.9
A & N Islands	9.6	65.4	97.7
Chandigarh	0.3	76.5	100.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	5.5	61.3	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	11.1	75.2	99.5
Ladakh	10.0	64.8	50.6
Lakshadweep	6.2	86.3	100.0
Puducherry	9.0	95.9	98.3
All-India	11.2	47.5	96.5

**Table 23: Percentage of households which have purchased/ constructed new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014, purchased for the first time and owned that house/flat as on date of survey for each State/UT**

Sector: Urban

State/UT	percentage of households		
	which have purchased/ constructed any house/ flat after 31.03.2014	which have purchased/ constructed any house/ flat after 31.03.2014 for the first time	which purchased/ constructed a house/ flat after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned that house/flat as on date of survey
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	7.0	76.8	99.5
Arunachal Pradesh	15.4	74.1	98.9
Assam	5.2	35.9	95.4
Bihar	6.5	48.5	95.8
Chhattisgarh	13.8	67.5	100.0
Delhi	2.3	54.9	86.8
Goa	3.2	30.7	68.6
Gujarat	4.9	58.6	98.2
Haryana	4.9	32.4	96.2
Himachal Pradesh	5.0	34.3	82.2
Jharkhand	8.6	62.3	94.0
Karnataka	4.5	84.8	98.0
Kerala	13.4	65.8	98.1
Madhya Pradesh	13.7	52.0	83.1
Maharashtra	8.0	63.2	97.3
Manipur	6.4	98.8	99.2
Meghalaya	2.8	39.5	76.8
Mizoram	14.5	72.3	99.8
Nagaland	7.6	62.0	98.1
Odisha	9.4	58.1	97.5
Punjab	5.5	20.8	97.1
Rajasthan	4.9	67.9	95.0
Sikkim	5.1	87.3	91.0
Tamil Nadu	5.9	73.9	99.4
Telangana	3.5	73.1	98.9
Tripura	16.0	91.4	100.0
Uttarakhand	4.4	66.7	98.7
Uttar Pradesh	6.6	43.9	98.2
West Bengal	10.5	31.4	99.3
A & N Islands	9.8	56.9	100.0
Chandigarh	1.6	89.9	96.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.2	81.2	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	6.4	73.5	97.7
Ladakh	5.2	74.5	57.1
Lakshadweep	6.1	77.0	100.0
Puducherry	9.4	96.3	96.4
All-India	7.2	57.9	96.7

**Table 23: Percentage of households which have purchased/ constructed new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014, purchased for the first time and owned that house/flat as on date of survey for each State/UT**

Sector: All

State/UT	percentage of households		
	which have purchased/ constructed any house/ flat after 31.03.2014	which have purchased/ constructed any house/ flat after 31.03.2014 for the first time	which purchased/ constructed a house/ flat after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned that house/flat as on date of survey
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	8.8	69.5	99.0
Arunachal Pradesh	13.2	83.2	94.9
Assam	7.3	28.4	95.0
Bihar	7.7	42.3	97.5
Chhattisgarh	17.3	77.9	98.2
Delhi	2.3	77.9	87.2
Goa	3.6	25.0	77.9
Gujarat	6.2	55.0	98.8
Haryana	7.8	20.3	98.3
Himachal Pradesh	6.8	71.3	97.5
Jharkhand	11.6	63.0	98.1
Karnataka	6.2	84.5	98.4
Kerala	13.8	61.5	97.9
Madhya Pradesh	15.7	44.3	88.9
Maharashtra	11.3	51.2	97.4
Manipur	8.1	96.1	99.3
Meghalaya	6.3	67.6	55.6
Mizoram	14.7	71.0	99.9
Nagaland	9.7	63.3	99.0
Odisha	16.3	43.0	92.1
Punjab	7.0	18.0	98.0
Rajasthan	10.5	58.2	93.2
Sikkim	9.0	72.2	96.0
Tamil Nadu	7.9	68.1	99.3
Telangana	4.3	76.0	99.3
Tripura	12.2	88.5	100.0
Uttarakhand	7.7	36.7	95.0
Uttar Pradesh	9.6	36.4	97.6
West Bengal	12.8	29.2	96.8
A & N Islands	9.7	61.9	98.6
Chandigarh	1.5	89.7	97.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2.7	67.1	100.0
Jammu & Kashmir	10.0	75.0	99.2
Ladakh	9.2	65.7	51.3
Lakshadweep	6.2	79.5	100.0
Puducherry	9.3	96.1	97.1
All-India	9.9	49.9	96.6

**Table 24: Percentage distribution of different sources of finance from which maximum amount was financed by the household for new house/flat\* for each State/UT**

Sector: Rural					
State/UT	sources of finance from which maximum amount was financed				
	bank	private finance	own finance	any other source	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	19.4	3.5	28.8	48.4	100
Arunachal Pradesh	3.1	0.7	91.9	4.3	100
Assam	4.8	0.3	64.8	30.1	100
Bihar	11.5	1.2	45.1	42.1	100
Chhattisgarh	6.1	0.0	33.1	60.8	100
Delhi	0.0	0.0	96.7	3.3	100
Goa	30.7	0.0	43.9	25.5	100
Gujarat	22.4	1.9	50.8	24.8	100
Haryana	7.6	0.0	47.6	44.7	100
Himachal Pradesh	55.5	0.0	32.9	11.7	100
Jharkhand	6.1	0.1	32.2	61.7	100
Karnataka	39.2	2.0	22.3	36.4	100
Kerala	48.2	2.1	33.7	16.0	100
Madhya Pradesh	47.0	0.0	16.1	36.9	100
Maharashtra	31.4	2.1	40.3	26.1	100
Manipur	4.9	0.5	88.9	5.6	100
Meghalaya	11.6	0.0	77.3	11.2	100
Mizoram	17.6	0.6	51.3	30.5	100
Nagaland	6.4	0.7	76.8	16.1	100
Odisha	34.2	1.3	20.3	44.1	100
Punjab	11.0	2.7	48.4	38.0	100
Rajasthan	13.8	0.3	34.8	51.1	100
Sikkim	33.5	0.0	44.3	22.3	100
Tamil Nadu	40.6	2.1	23.8	33.5	100
Telangana	7.5	0.6	25.5	66.4	100
Tripura	9.4	3.2	53.9	33.5	100
Uttarakhand	4.2	0.0	44.9	50.9	100
Uttar Pradesh	9.1	0.5	47.0	43.5	100
West Bengal	18.4	1.1	42.7	37.8	100
A & N Islands	19.7	1.9	56.8	21.7	100
Chandigarh	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	8.6	0.0	78.7	12.7	100
Jammu & Kashmir	9.8	2.1	73.9	14.3	100
Ladakh	0.0	0.0	69.2	30.8	100
Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100
Puducherry	23.2	0.0	11.9	64.9	100
All-India	22.8	1.2	35.5	40.4	100

\*: purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned it as on date of survey

**Table 24: Percentage distribution of different sources of finance from which maximum amount was financed by the household for new house/flat\* for each State/UT**

Sector: Urban

State/UT	sources of finance from which maximum amount was financed				
	bank	private finance	own finance	any other source	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	35.5	2.1	29.1	33.4	100
Arunachal Pradesh	9.5	0.7	83.0	6.8	100
Assam	18.9	0.0	61.4	19.7	100
Bihar	13.6	0.2	55.4	30.9	100
Chhattisgarh	23.7	4.6	42.6	29.1	100
Delhi	9.5	0.5	82.0	8.0	100
Goa	82.0	0.0	9.9	8.1	100
Gujarat	55.6	1.3	31.3	11.8	100
Haryana	11.8	0.4	73.6	14.2	100
Himachal Pradesh	52.0	11.5	31.1	5.4	100
Jharkhand	23.6	0.5	54.8	21.2	100
Karnataka	59.1	0.5	19.9	20.4	100
Kerala	58.3	0.5	29.7	11.5	100
Madhya Pradesh	44.1	0.3	28.2	27.4	100
Maharashtra	46.1	2.5	39.0	12.3	100
Manipur	7.5	1.1	83.3	8.1	100
Meghalaya	27.1	0.0	68.6	4.3	100
Mizoram	62.2	1.4	34.0	2.4	100
Nagaland	19.7	1.6	67.9	10.8	100
Odisha	23.7	1.7	36.3	38.3	100
Punjab	14.2	4.8	39.6	41.4	100
Rajasthan	30.6	0.3	39.1	30.0	100
Sikkim	42.5	0.0	55.4	2.1	100
Tamil Nadu	63.1	1.8	21.1	14.0	100
Telangana	49.1	0.9	19.1	30.9	100
Tripura	13.2	5.1	48.3	33.4	100
Uttarakhand	26.8	0.0	17.6	55.6	100
Uttar Pradesh	25.7	2.4	43.6	28.3	100
West Bengal	20.4	5.1	46.0	28.5	100
A & N Islands	61.1	0.0	30.4	8.5	100
Chandigarh	69.2	5.9	7.9	16.9	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	0.0	0.0	94.1	5.9	100
Jammu & Kashmir	8.7	0.0	85.6	5.7	100
Ladakh	4.2	0.0	95.8	0.0	100
Lakshadweep	20.0	0.0	79.0	1.1	100
Puducherry	39.2	0.4	28.6	31.7	100
All-India	41.9	1.8	35.1	21.2	100

\*: purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned it as on date of survey

**Table 24: Percentage distribution of different sources of finance from which maximum amount was financed by the household for new house/flat\* for each State/UT**

Sector: All

State/UT	sources of finance from which maximum amount was financed				
	bank	private finance	own finance	any other source	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	23.9	3.1	28.8	44.2	100
Arunachal Pradesh	4.6	0.7	89.9	4.8	100
Assam	6.4	0.3	64.4	28.9	100
Bihar	11.7	1.1	46.1	41.0	100
Chhattisgarh	9.0	0.8	34.7	55.5	100
Delhi	9.2	0.5	82.5	7.8	100
Goa	62.4	0.0	22.9	14.7	100
Gujarat	34.7	1.7	43.6	20.0	100
Haryana	9.3	0.1	58.2	32.3	100
Himachal Pradesh	55.3	0.4	32.8	11.5	100
Jharkhand	8.8	0.1	35.7	55.4	100
Karnataka	45.3	1.6	21.6	31.5	100
Kerala	53.4	1.3	31.6	13.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	46.2	0.1	19.3	34.4	100
Maharashtra	36.9	2.3	39.9	21.0	100
Manipur	5.6	0.7	87.4	6.3	100
Meghalaya	12.6	0.0	76.7	10.7	100
Mizoram	38.1	0.9	43.4	17.6	100
Nagaland	9.4	0.9	74.8	14.9	100
Odisha	32.8	1.4	22.4	43.4	100
Punjab	12.2	3.5	45.1	39.2	100
Rajasthan	16.2	0.3	35.4	48.1	100
Sikkim	35.4	0.0	46.6	18.1	100
Tamil Nadu	49.5	2.0	22.7	25.8	100
Telangana	21.2	0.7	23.4	54.6	100
Tripura	10.6	3.8	52.1	33.5	100
Uttarakhand	10.3	0.0	37.5	52.2	100
Uttar Pradesh	12.2	0.8	46.4	40.6	100
West Bengal	18.9	2.2	43.6	35.3	100
A & N Islands	35.7	1.1	46.6	16.6	100
Chandigarh	68.5	5.9	8.9	16.8	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	5.6	0.0	84.1	10.3	100
Jammu & Kashmir	9.6	1.8	75.6	13.0	100
Ladakh	0.5	0.0	72.3	27.2	100
Lakshadweep	14.1	0.0	85.2	0.7	100
Puducherry	33.9	0.3	23.1	42.6	100
All-India	28.0	1.4	35.4	35.3	100

\*: purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned it as on date of survey

**Table 25: Average number of rooms and average floor area of the new house/flat\* for each State/UT**  
**Sector: Rural**

State/UT	average number (0.00) of		average floor area (sq. mtr.)		
	living rooms	other rooms	living rooms	other rooms	all rooms and verandah
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	2.1	1.9	23.7	9.2	39.3
Arunachal Pradesh	2.0	1.9	31.9	25.2	73.9
Assam	2.4	1.2	35.3	9.2	50.8
Bihar	2.4	1.1	26.7	9.5	47.5
Chhattisgarh	2.3	1.2	27.0	9.5	43.1
Delhi	2.1	3.0	36.1	26.1	103.9
Goa	2.0	2.2	18.4	12.2	39.1
Gujarat	1.8	1.6	27.5	15.1	53.6
Haryana	2.5	1.8	31.8	13.4	66.1
Himachal Pradesh	3.2	2.1	37.6	17.9	66.5
Jharkhand	2.5	1.2	25.5	11.1	44.1
Karnataka	2.6	2.5	36.4	22.6	74.5
Kerala	3.7	3.3	50.9	29.5	87.0
Madhya Pradesh	2.0	1.0	27.4	9.9	43.8
Maharashtra	2.1	1.7	31.7	14.6	54.4
Manipur	2.6	1.3	55.8	19.7	85.5
Meghalaya	2.2	1.0	22.2	7.0	44.7
Mizoram	3.0	1.8	57.7	10.0	72.2
Nagaland	2.9	1.6	35.6	17.1	58.2
Odisha	1.8	0.9	20.1	7.6	34.4
Punjab	2.6	2.4	36.4	18.3	71.5
Rajasthan	2.1	1.2	29.6	9.9	54.2
Sikkim	3.3	2.3	37.2	14.8	61.2
Tamil Nadu	2.3	1.9	31.1	15.9	56.3
Telangana	2.3	2.0	32.2	11.5	53.2
Tripura	1.8	0.6	25.8	7.2	40.4
Uttarakhand	2.2	0.9	33.1	10.8	58.8
Uttar Pradesh	2.0	1.1	24.5	6.7	44.9
West Bengal	1.9	0.6	23.4	4.7	38.1
A & N Islands	3.2	1.8	44.9	18.8	75.0
Chandigarh	4.9	2.9	89.3	20.8	141.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	1.9	2.4	34.2	34.7	82.9
Jammu & Kashmir	3.4	1.7	41.0	14.7	61.9
Ladakh	3.1	1.9	42.2	18.6	65.9
Lakshadweep	3.6	2.5	47.1	16.9	69.0
Puducherry	2.8	2.6	48.0	27.4	84.7
All-India	2.2	1.5	28.9	11.8	50.5

\*: purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned it as on date of survey

**Table 25: Average number of rooms and average floor area of the new house/flat\* for each State/UT**  
**Sector: Urban**

State/UT	average number (0.00) of		average floor area (sq. mtr.)		
	living rooms	other rooms	living rooms	other rooms	all rooms and verandah
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	2.4	2.3	29.1	12.3	46.8
Arunachal Pradesh	2.2	2.1	35.3	27.4	77.8
Assam	2.5	1.3	42.6	10.8	60.2
Bihar	2.3	1.3	28.7	12.2	50.3
Chhattisgarh	2.8	2.4	35.7	14.8	57.4
Delhi	2.5	1.5	30.9	9.3	48.9
Goa	3.4	2.6	59.8	24.6	88.0
Gujarat	2.2	2.4	27.7	14.9	48.8
Haryana	2.9	2.2	34.1	15.4	67.4
Himachal Pradesh	2.9	3.1	40.6	22.9	72.8
Jharkhand	2.6	2.2	33.5	18.3	64.5
Karnataka	2.8	2.7	37.9	22.9	72.7
Kerala	3.6	3.3	53.0	31.7	93.0
Madhya Pradesh	2.6	1.8	37.0	16.4	62.3
Maharashtra	2.1	2.3	31.0	23.5	63.8
Manipur	2.6	1.6	44.5	21.9	77.6
Meghalaya	2.1	1.2	19.4	13.5	42.3
Mizoram	4.0	2.3	72.3	12.8	91.5
Nagaland	3.5	1.9	45.9	23.3	78.6
Odisha	1.9	1.4	24.4	12.1	43.7
Punjab	2.4	2.3	34.1	16.7	66.2
Rajasthan	2.5	2.4	31.6	16.0	65.8
Sikkim	4.1	3.0	63.3	27.0	100.2
Tamil Nadu	2.9	2.4	41.9	18.6	69.9
Telangana	2.8	2.6	49.2	22.4	84.4
Tripura	2.0	0.9	30.4	8.7	45.2
Uttarakhand	2.6	1.6	40.6	18.1	71.8
Uttar Pradesh	2.1	1.9	26.8	10.5	50.2
West Bengal	2.2	1.4	31.4	11.9	51.5
A & N Islands	3.5	2.9	77.9	37.9	132.4
Chandigarh	2.1	1.4	50.4	30.3	97.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	1.8	2.7	25.6	36.4	74.3
Jammu & Kashmir	3.6	2.3	47.4	22.3	76.0
Ladakh	2.6	1.3	35.1	19.8	67.7
Lakshadweep	3.1	3.2	45.3	27.3	80.5
Puducherry	2.4	2.3	40.9	25.3	73.7
All-India	2.6	2.3	36.3	18.7	64.5

\*: purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned it as on date of survey

**Table 25: Average number of rooms and average floor area of the new house/flat\* for each State/UT Sector: All**

State/UT	average number (0.00) of		average floor area (sq. mtr.)		
	living rooms	other rooms	living rooms	other rooms	all rooms and verandah
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	2.2	2.0	25.2	10.0	41.4
Arunachal Pradesh	2.1	1.9	32.7	25.7	74.8
Assam	2.4	1.2	36.1	9.4	51.8
Bihar	2.4	1.2	26.9	9.8	47.8
Chhattisgarh	2.4	1.4	28.4	10.4	45.5
Delhi	2.5	1.5	31.0	9.8	50.6
Goa	2.8	2.5	44.0	19.9	69.3
Gujarat	2.0	1.9	27.6	15.0	51.8
Haryana	2.7	2.0	32.7	14.2	66.6
Himachal Pradesh	3.2	2.1	37.7	18.1	66.7
Jharkhand	2.5	1.4	26.8	12.2	47.2
Karnataka	2.7	2.6	36.8	22.7	74.0
Kerala	3.6	3.3	51.9	30.6	90.1
Madhya Pradesh	2.2	1.2	30.0	11.6	48.7
Maharashtra	2.1	2.0	31.5	17.9	57.8
Manipur	2.6	1.3	52.8	20.3	83.4
Meghalaya	2.2	1.0	22.0	7.4	44.5
Mizoram	3.5	2.0	64.4	11.3	81.1
Nagaland	3.0	1.6	37.9	18.5	62.8
Odisha	1.8	1.0	20.7	8.2	35.6
Punjab	2.5	2.4	35.5	17.7	69.5
Rajasthan	2.2	1.4	29.9	10.7	55.8
Sikkim	3.5	2.4	42.6	17.4	69.3
Tamil Nadu	2.6	2.1	35.4	17.0	61.7
Telangana	2.5	2.2	37.8	15.1	63.5
Tripura	1.8	0.7	27.3	7.7	41.9
Uttarakhand	2.3	1.1	35.1	12.8	62.3
Uttar Pradesh	2.0	1.2	24.9	7.4	45.9
West Bengal	2.0	0.8	25.5	6.6	41.7
A & N Islands	3.3	2.2	57.7	26.2	97.2
Chandigarh	2.2	1.4	50.8	30.2	97.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	1.8	2.5	31.2	35.3	79.9
Jammu & Kashmir	3.4	1.8	42.0	15.8	64.0
Ladakh	3.0	1.8	41.3	18.8	66.1
Lakshadweep	3.3	3.0	45.8	24.2	77.1
Puducherry	2.6	2.4	43.3	26.0	77.3
All-India	2.3	1.7	30.9	13.6	54.2

\*: purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned it as on date of survey

**Table 26: Percentage distribution of households which have purchased/constructed new house/flat\* by floor area (in sq. meter) for each State/UT**

State/UT	floor area (in sq.mtr)					Sector: Rural
	≤30	30-60	60-160	160-200	>200	total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	35.3	52.1	12.5	0.0	0.1	100
Arunachal Pradesh	12.5	28.3	58.0	1.2	-	100
Assam	15.2	56.8	28.0	0.0	0.0	100
Bihar	27.4	46.0	25.8	0.8	-	100
Chhattisgarh	30.0	55.3	14.1	0.6	-	100
Delhi	59.7	8.5	9.8	-	22.0	100
Goa	40.9	39.9	19.2	-	-	100
Gujarat	12.3	57.2	30.2	-	0.3	100
Haryana	4.2	54.5	38.4	1.3	1.6	100
Himachal Pradesh	9.3	43.9	43.0	2.7	1.2	100
Jharkhand	27.0	57.7	15.2	-	0.1	100
Karnataka	7.7	29.2	61.0	0.7	1.4	100
Kerala	4.2	25.8	62.5	5.8	1.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	43.5	37.3	18.8	0.1	0.2	100
Maharashtra	20.5	41.9	37.1	0.0	0.5	100
Manipur	2.4	22.0	74.7	0.7	0.2	100
Meghalaya	51.5	18.3	30.2	-	-	100
Mizoram	6.4	39.0	48.7	5.5	0.4	100
Nagaland	8.5	47.5	44.0	-	-	100
Odisha	45.2	47.3	7.4	0.0	-	100
Punjab	13.6	38.2	48.1	0.0	-	100
Rajasthan	18.8	46.4	34.5	0.3	-	100
Sikkim	9.4	49.1	38.4	1.4	1.6	100
Tamil Nadu	13.2	53.0	33.7	0.1	-	100
Telangana	21.8	42.4	35.9	-	-	100
Tripura	33.1	55.3	11.5	-	0.1	100
Uttarakhand	34.0	29.7	26.7	9.6	-	100
Uttar Pradesh	33.8	40.6	25.4	0.1	0.0	100
West Bengal	44.6	41.3	14.1	0.0	-	100
A & N Islands	15.9	16.8	62.3	5.0	-	100
Chandigarh	-	-	76.9	-	23.1	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	2.4	14.6	83.0	-	-	100
Jammu & Kashmir	9.0	43.8	47.0	0.2	-	100
Ladakh	-	15.7	84.3	-	-	100
Lakshadweep	-	22.3	77.7	-	-	100
Puducherry	6.2	16.5	74.6	2.8	-	100
All-India	26.6	44.6	28.0	0.5	0.3	100

<sup>1</sup> indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

\*: purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned it as on date of survey

**Table 26: Percentage distribution of households which have purchased/constructed new house/flat\* by floor area (in sq. meter) for each State/UT**

State/UT	floor area (in sq.mtr)					total
	≤30	30-60	60-160	160-200	>200	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	27.3	45.2	27.2	0.2	0.1	100
Arunachal Pradesh	11.2	30.2	54.9	2.6	1.2	100
Assam	22.5	35.4	40.2	1.0	1.0	100
Bihar	33.1	34.0	32.6	0.2	0.1	100
Chhattisgarh	22.7	42.6	33.4	0.6	0.7	100
Delhi	30.5	49.3	18.7	1.5	-	100
Goa	9.9	0.0	90.1	-	-	100
Gujarat	15.3	59.0	25.7	-	-	100
Haryana	4.7	41.4	53.9	-	-	100
Himachal Pradesh	5.0	31.1	63.9	-	-	100
Jharkhand	9.3	34.2	56.5	-	-	100
Karnataka	8.7	34.4	53.8	2.9	0.2	100
Kerala	2.0	19.9	70.3	4.4	3.4	100
Madhya Pradesh	14.7	42.2	40.9	1.9	0.2	100
Maharashtra	14.9	40.3	43.7	0.2	0.8	100
Manipur	5.3	23.3	69.7	1.0	0.7	100
Meghalaya	45.9	31.8	22.3	-	-	100
Mizoram	2.9	17.5	71.7	5.9	2.0	100
Nagaland	6.4	35.0	52.7	4.2	1.7	100
Odisha	31.8	45.4	22.5	0.2	-	100
Punjab	10.2	42.1	45.2	1.0	1.5	100
Rajasthan	12.0	38.0	48.6	0.8	0.6	100
Sikkim	16.0	25.7	36.3	0.8	21.2	100
Tamil Nadu	5.0	44.2	44.7	5.4	0.6	100
Telangana	5.2	23.6	70.5	0.7	-	100
Tripura	19.1	61.8	19.2	-	-	100
Uttarakhand	0.9	23.9	74.8	0.3	0.1	100
Uttar Pradesh	29.0	42.0	28.2	0.5	0.3	100
West Bengal	20.6	49.0	29.3	0.5	0.6	100
A & N Islands	2.6	18.2	53.5	7.6	18.1	100
Chandigarh	-	5.6	94.4	-	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	5.9	41.2	50.8	2.1	-	100
Jammu & Kashmir	1.0	35.1	63.0	1.0	-	100
Ladakh	-	37.6	62.4	-	-	100
Lakshadweep	3.3	36.1	51.1	6.0	3.6	100
Puducherry	5.1	26.0	68.4	0.1	0.5	100
All-India	14.4	39.4	43.6	1.7	0.8	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

\*: purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned it as on date of survey

**Table 26: Percentage distribution of households which have purchased/constructed new house/flat\* by floor area (in sq. meter) for each State/UT**

State/UT	floor area (in sq.mtr)					total
	≤30	30-60	60-160	160-200	>200	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	33.0	50.2	16.6	0.1	0.1	100
Arunachal Pradesh	12.2	28.7	57.3	1.5	0.3	100
Assam	16.0	54.4	29.3	0.1	0.1	100
Bihar	28.0	44.8	26.5	0.7	0.0	100
Chhattisgarh	28.7	53.2	17.3	0.6	0.1	100
Delhi	31.4	48.0	18.5	1.4	0.7	100
Goa	21.7	15.3	63.0	-	-	100
Gujarat	13.4	57.8	28.5	-	0.2	100
Haryana	4.4	49.2	44.7	0.8	1.0	100
Himachal Pradesh	9.2	43.4	43.7	2.6	1.1	100
Jharkhand	24.3	54.0	21.6	-	0.1	100
Karnataka	8.0	30.8	58.8	1.3	1.0	100
Kerala	3.1	22.8	66.5	5.1	2.6	100
Madhya Pradesh	35.9	38.6	24.7	0.6	0.2	100
Maharashtra	18.4	41.3	39.5	0.1	0.6	100
Manipur	3.2	22.4	73.4	0.7	0.3	100
Meghalaya	51.1	19.2	29.6	-	-	100
Mizoram	4.8	29.1	59.3	5.7	1.2	100
Nagaland	8.0	44.7	46.0	1.0	0.4	100
Odisha	43.4	47.1	9.4	0.1	-	100
Punjab	12.3	39.7	47.0	0.4	0.6	100
Rajasthan	17.9	45.2	36.5	0.4	0.1	100
Sikkim	10.8	44.2	37.9	1.3	5.7	100
Tamil Nadu	10.0	49.5	38.1	2.2	0.2	100
Telangana	16.3	36.2	47.3	0.2	-	100
Tripura	28.6	57.4	14.0	-	0.0	100
Uttarakhand	25.1	28.2	39.7	7.1	0.0	100
Uttar Pradesh	32.9	40.9	26.0	0.2	0.1	100
West Bengal	38.1	43.4	18.2	0.2	0.1	100
A & N Islands	10.7	17.4	58.9	6.0	7.0	100
Chandigarh	0.0	5.6	94.2	-	0.2	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	3.6	24.0	71.7	0.8	-	100
Jammu & Kashmir	7.8	42.5	49.4	0.4	-	100
Ladakh	-	18.3	81.7	-	-	100
Lakshadweep	2.3	32.0	59.0	4.2	2.5	100
Puducherry	5.4	22.8	70.4	1.0	0.3	100
All-India	23.4	43.2	32.2	0.8	0.4	100

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

\*: purchased/constructed for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 for the first time and owned it as on date of survey

**Table 27: Percentage of persons\* whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence for each State/UT**

State/UT	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	33.3	38.9	35.0
Arunachal Pradesh	1.4	1.4	1.4
Assam	21.1	33.3	22.4
Bihar	18.5	24.7	19.1
Chhattisgarh	28.8	36.9	30.7
Delhi	32.7	32.5	32.5
Goa	19.3	26.2	23.5
Gujarat	21.9	31.1	25.6
Haryana	22.1	31.5	25.5
Himachal Pradesh	43.9	64.0	45.7
Jharkhand	29.4	39.3	31.6
Karnataka	20.0	26.1	22.3
Kerala	38.6	38.2	38.4
Madhya Pradesh	23.1	28.5	24.6
Maharashtra	32.4	40.4	35.6
Manipur	0.2	0.2	0.2
Meghalaya	0.7	5.8	1.5
Mizoram	10.6	17.4	13.6
Nagaland	15.4	30.6	19.6
Odisha	32.0	37.5	32.8
Punjab	32.8	40.6	35.8
Rajasthan	27.3	27.0	27.2
Sikkim	11.4	8.9	10.8
Tamil Nadu	29.7	38.4	33.7
Telangana	31.6	45.2	37.1
Tripura	26.7	34.3	28.4
Uttarakhand	33.0	40.1	34.7
Uttar Pradesh	26.3	30.8	27.2
West Bengal	31.9	38.2	33.7
A & N Islands	43.4	52.7	47.0
Chandigarh	62.7	52.5	53.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	30.0	63.2	48.4
Jammu & Kashmir	16.3	29.9	19.2
Ladakh	12.6	35.1	14.9
Lakshadweep	21.6	32.2	29.4
Puducherry	10.9	9.5	10.0
All-India	26.8	34.6	29.1

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

**Table 28- Percentage distribution of persons\* by location of their last usual place of residence for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: Rural			
	same state	another state	another country	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	91.1	8.2	0.7	100
Arunachal Pradesh	81.5	18.2	0.3	100
Assam	96.9	2.9	0.2	100
Bihar	91.1	8.5	0.4	100
Chhattisgarh	92.8	7.2	-	100
Delhi	36.0	64.0	-	100
Goa	84.3	15.7	-	100
Gujarat	97.4	2.6	0.0	100
Haryana	85.8	14.0	0.1	100
Himachal Pradesh	83.7	15.9	0.4	100
Jharkhand	87.9	12.1	0.0	100
Karnataka	95.9	4.1	0.0	100
Kerala	81.3	10.0	8.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	93.1	6.9	-	100
Maharashtra	94.0	5.8	0.2	100
Manipur	100.0	-	-	100
Meghalaya	98.8	1.2	-	100
Mizoram	90.0	7.8	2.2	100
Nagaland	91.3	8.2	0.5	100
Odisha	91.2	8.7	0.2	100
Punjab	89.6	8.9	1.5	100
Rajasthan	89.9	10.0	0.1	100
Sikkim	91.2	8.4	0.3	100
Tamil Nadu	95.9	2.7	1.4	100
Telangana	96.6	3.1	0.3	100
Tripura	94.1	1.9	4.0	100
Uttarakhand	81.0	18.3	0.7	100
Uttar Pradesh	91.3	8.5	0.3	100
West Bengal	91.9	6.9	1.3	100
A & N Islands	61.4	38.0	0.5	100
Chandigarh	-	95.2	4.8	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	43.2	56.7	0.1	100
Jammu & Kashmir	97.3	2.7	-	100
Ladakh	91.9	8.1	-	100
Lakshadweep	30.8	69.2	-	100
Puducherry	45.4	54.6	-	100
All-India	91.7	7.6	0.7	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 28- Percentage distribution of persons\* by location of their last usual place of residence for each State/UT**

Sector: Urban

State/UT	same state	another state	another country	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	90.4	9.4	0.3	100
Arunachal Pradesh	49.5	50.5	-	100
Assam	87.9	12.1	0.1	100
Bihar	92.8	7.0	0.2	100
Chhattisgarh	83.8	16.2	0.0	100
Delhi	34.6	64.7	0.8	100
Goa	59.3	40.7	-	100
Gujarat	70.9	28.8	0.3	100
Haryana	71.8	27.9	0.4	100
Himachal Pradesh	65.4	33.2	1.4	100
Jharkhand	57.2	42.6	0.2	100
Karnataka	82.3	17.4	0.3	100
Kerala	77.8	11.1	11.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	87.5	12.5	-	100
Maharashtra	73.2	26.1	0.7	100
Manipur	100.0	-	-	100
Meghalaya	59.4	40.1	0.5	100
Mizoram	91.0	8.3	0.7	100
Nagaland	76.8	22.8	0.4	100
Odisha	85.8	14.2	-	100
Punjab	62.2	36.5	1.3	100
Rajasthan	86.2	13.4	0.4	100
Sikkim	50.8	48.7	0.5	100
Tamil Nadu	93.4	5.7	0.8	100
Telangana	81.1	18.9	0.0	100
Tripura	94.8	2.7	2.5	100
Uttarakhand	67.7	31.9	0.4	100
Uttar Pradesh	87.9	11.8	0.4	100
West Bengal	79.4	18.8	1.8	100
A & N Islands	55.8	44.2	-	100
Chandigarh	32.7	66.8	0.5	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	4.1	94.9	1.0	100
Jammu & Kashmir	77.2	21.1	1.7	100
Ladakh	61.0	37.7	1.3	100
Lakshadweep	61.4	38.6	-	100
Puducherry	31.5	66.9	1.6	100
All-India	78.7	20.2	1.2	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 28- Percentage distribution of persons\* by location of their last usual place of residence for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: All			
	same state	another state	another country	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	90.9	8.6	0.6	100
Arunachal Pradesh	75.4	24.3	0.3	100
Assam	95.5	4.4	0.2	100
Bihar	91.3	8.3	0.4	100
Chhattisgarh	90.2	9.8	0.0	100
Delhi	34.6	64.7	0.7	100
Goa	67.5	32.5	-	100
Gujarat	84.7	15.2	0.2	100
Haryana	79.5	20.2	0.3	100
Himachal Pradesh	81.4	18.0	0.5	100
Jharkhand	79.6	20.4	0.1	100
Karnataka	90.0	9.9	0.1	100
Kerala	79.6	10.6	9.9	100
Madhya Pradesh	91.4	8.6	0.0	100
Maharashtra	84.5	15.1	0.4	100
Manipur	100.0	-	-	100
Meghalaya	74.6	25.1	0.3	100
Mizoram	90.6	8.1	1.4	100
Nagaland	85.0	14.5	0.5	100
Odisha	90.2	9.6	0.1	100
Punjab	77.5	21.1	1.4	100
Rajasthan	89.1	10.8	0.2	100
Sikkim	82.8	16.9	0.3	100
Tamil Nadu	94.6	4.3	1.1	100
Telangana	89.0	10.9	0.2	100
Tripura	94.3	2.1	3.6	100
Uttarakhand	77.2	22.2	0.6	100
Uttar Pradesh	90.5	9.2	0.3	100
West Bengal	87.8	10.8	1.4	100
A & N Islands	59.0	40.7	0.3	100
Chandigarh	30.7	68.5	0.7	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	14.8	84.4	0.8	100
Jammu & Kashmir	90.6	8.8	0.6	100
Ladakh	84.6	15.1	0.3	100
Lakshadweep	55.5	44.5	-	100
Puducherry	36.9	62.1	1.0	100
All-India	87.2	12.0	0.9	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

Table 29 - Percentage distribution of persons\* by main reason<sup>#</sup> for leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence	main reason for leaving last usual place of residence																		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all
		Andhra Pradesh	15.2	2.0	15.9	1.6	4.8	2.1	1.0	14.0	8.6	0.9	0.1	-	2.3	3.8	1.8	0.5	0.4	14.5
Arunachal Pradesh	1.2	6.3	33.5	-	1.5	2.4	-	35.3	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.1	1.6	100
Assam	3.4	9.3	21.1	1.7	7.3	6.9	1.9	5.3	20.4	0.2	-	0.1	2.8	3.7	0.7	1.6	1.9	7.8	7.1	100
Bihar	3.4	5.5	43.8	1.9	6.5	1.8	0.2	9.9	10.3	0.6	0.0	-	0.3	0.7	2.2	2.6	0.9	1.7	11.0	100
Chhattisgarh	5.8	2.8	15.9	0.2	1.7	1.6	10.9	9.4	16.2	1.2	0.3	-	6.3	1.8	0.5	1.1	-	14.2	16.0	100
Delhi	26.7	18.8	17.6	0.7	-	2.6	0.6	-	-	5.8	22.0	-	3.1	2.3	-	0.6	-	20.6	5.2	100
Goa	3.1	45.8	1.0	-	10.1	-	-	20.5	2.6	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	-	16.8	2.4	100
Gujarat	3.3	9.5	24.9	1.5	3.4	2.6	1.4	5.7	17.1	1.2	0.0	-	1.3	0.1	1.2	1.0	-	15.2	13.9	100
Haryana	2.8	12.2	22.3	0.4	2.6	4.2	1.9	11.2	23.2	0.4	-	-	1.0	2.6	0.8	0.7	2.5	12.0	2.1	100
Himachal Pradesh	21.2	5.8	10.1	1.2	8.6	10.2	2.4	7.3	3.3	1.7	0.3	-	0.5	3.2	5.4	12.1	0.9	13.3	13.6	100
Jharkhand	6.4	5.8	21.1	0.7	3.2	1.1	2.6	7.2	13.8	0.6	-	0.6	0.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	0.4	8.5	27.4	100
Karnataka	4.3	4.1	19.1	0.8	12.2	2.5	1.3	13.8	18.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	2.6	2.7	0.5	1.2	10.8	8.4	100
Kerala	25.7	1.9	10.2	0.9	7.0	5.8	1.4	2.6	5.5	0.6	-	-	8.1	4.3	5.6	6.5	0.1	16.3	23.2	100
Madhya Pradesh	3.5	2.9	14.8	0.4	7.5	2.9	1.1	9.4	14.7	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.8	7.4	0.9	1.2	6.5	15.2	12.3	100
Maharashtra	10.2	13.1	17.8	1.6	6.0	3.6	2.5	9.5	5.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	6.9	1.5	0.7	2.5	1.2	20.8	6.2	100
Manipur	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	2.7	26.3	-	-	-	-	69.6	100
Meghalaya	1.3	0.2	1.0	-	-	0.2	-	-	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Mizoram	9.5	5.1	11.2	0.7	4.5	8.6	-	37.2	2.0	1.0	-	-	1.4	-	0.1	-	-	22.3	5.9	100
Nagaland	14.6	3.3	2.8	1.1	17.4	7.1	0.7	21.1	5.7	-	-	-	1.1	0.3	1.5	0.9	1.3	7.9	28.0	100
Odisha	10.3	5.0	20.2	0.9	8.6	2.9	0.5	13.3	11.9	1.9	0.0	-	0.0	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.0	3.7	24.4	100
Punjab	6.6	4.8	23.5	0.2	3.3	2.6	1.8	1.8	9.0	2.9	0.1	-	3.2	8.3	1.5	3.9	-	19.6	13.5	100
Rajasthan	5.8	6.6	24.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	0.4	9.3	12.7	2.2	0.4	-	1.7	0.2	4.6	2.5	0.1	12.2	16.4	100
Sikkim	6.1	8.4	18.3	3.6	7.9	3.9	2.5	34.9	5.6	-	-	-	0.3	-	1.8	0.8	-	3.4	8.6	100
Tamil Nadu	10.9	5.1	15.6	1.7	6.2	2.8	0.9	9.9	8.2	0.2	1.5	0.0	2.0	18.8	3.2	0.6	0.4	14.5	8.4	100
Telangana	8.1	3.9	20.9	2.0	10.4	0.8	0.0	26.0	12.1	0.4	-	-	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.0	-	12.3	9.1	100
Tripura	4.0	1.8	2.1	-	3.0	2.5	1.6	0.7	17.5	41.6	0.5	-	2.5	15.2	0.5	-	-	9.3	1.2	100
Uttarakhand	12.0	14.9	11.9	0.7	9.1	10.6	2.6	14.5	2.9	1.8	-	-	8.9	-	0.2	2.1	3.3	10.0	6.5	100
Uttar Pradesh	5.2	9.3	23.3	0.8	3.6	2.9	1.1	4.9	13.6	1.5	0.6	-	0.8	2.2	8.5	1.9	1.5	9.0	14.6	100
West Bengal	6.4	3.3	20.6	1.1	12.4	3.0	2.8	4.6	11.3	4.8	0.0	-	1.6	2.2	3.0	0.4	1.6	11.1	16.2	100
A & N Islands	38.6	8.0	28.4	-	1.2	16.2	-	4.3	0.7	0.1	-	-	2.6	1.1	-	0.4	0.1	26.0	11.1	100
Chandigarh	57.8	15.5	44.5	-	3.6	0.7	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	33.9	0.6	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	17.6	59.9	15.8	-	4.7	0.5	-	2.0	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	0.5	100
Jammu & Kashmir	5.8	1.8	25.9	4.4	3.6	15.0	-	13.5	3.5	13.5	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	1.7	-	10.5	5.3	100
Ladakh	3.9	-	-	2.1	25.3	6.3	-	12.4	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.2	-	2.1	5.3	100
Lakshadweep	26.9	-	17.9	-	23.7	7.6	-	1.8	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	39.7	100
Puducherry	1.7	-	8.2	1.1	-	-	-	14.5	28.4	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	-	-	16.1	2.2	100
All-India	6.8	6.3	20.0	1.2	6.3	3.4	1.5	8.9	10.5	1.4	0.4	0.0	2.7	3.6	3.3	2.1	1.0	12.4	14.9	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding -14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

Table 29 - Percentage distribution of persons\* by main reason<sup>#</sup> for leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence	main reason for leaving last usual place of residence																			
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all	
Andhra Pradesh	51.4	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	82.1	0.4	-	-	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	8.9	4.5	100	
Arunachal Pradesh	1.5	0.6	10.3	-	-	1.4	-	23.4	54.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0	1.2	100	
Assam	39.5	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	0.0	0.3	96.7	0.2	-	-	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.4	100	
Bihar	35.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.3	98.2	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	100	
Chhattisgarh	52.4	0.3	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.5	92.3	0.1	0.0	-	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	2.9	2.4	100	
Delhi	39.3	0.3	0.9	-	-	-	-	0.9	53.7	1.7	7.1	-	1.0	2.6	-	-	-	25.8	6.1	100	
Goa	35.1	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	0.0	94.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	0.1	100	
Gujarat	41.3	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	94.9	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.8	100	
Haryana	43.5	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	97.3	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.3	-	-	0.1	1.5	0.2	100	
Himachal Pradesh	66.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	0.9	87.1	0.5	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	6.9	2.0	100	
Jharkhand	53.2	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	96.7	0.2	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	1.5	1.0	100	
Karnataka	36.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	-	-	0.7	95.7	0.0	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	-	0.1	2.0	0.5	100	
Kerala	50.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	73.0	0.2	-	0.1	2.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	13.4	7.2	100	
Madhya Pradesh	43.9	0.2	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.5	96.6	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	1.4	0.8	100	
Maharashtra	56.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	88.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.2	1.1	100	
Manipur	0.2	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	2.6	18.8	-	-	-	1.6	18.6	-	-	-	-	-	57.1	100
Meghalaya	0.1	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	85.2	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	
Mizoram	11.9	1.1	4.7	0.1	1.4	1.2	-	25.1	36.2	0.6	-	-	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	23.5	5.8	100	
Nagaland	16.4	2.7	0.4	0.6	5.0	1.3	0.3	18.8	47.3	-	-	0.0	0.6	-	0.8	-	0.2	6.7	15.3	100	
Odisha	54.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.4	93.6	0.3	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	2.1	100	
Punjab	61.3	0.1	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.3	93.5	0.3	0.0	-	0.1	0.4	0.1	-	-	4.1	0.9	100	
Rajasthan	50.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.6	95.1	0.5	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	-	2.7	0.8	100	
Sikkim	17.2	2.4	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.1	-	7.5	81.6	0.6	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.9	3.9	100	
Tamil Nadu	47.9	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.1	85.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.7	0.5	-	0.0	5.6	1.1	100	
Telangana	55.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	92.9	0.2	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	-	-	4.0	0.9	100	
Tripura	50.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	94.1	2.9	-	-	0.5	0.7	0.0	-	-	1.1	0.3	100	
Uttarakhand	55.0	0.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	-	1.2	90.0	0.6	-	-	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	6.3	0.6	100	
Uttar Pradesh	48.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	96.7	0.2	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.0	100	
West Bengal	57.7	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	96.1	0.2	0.0	-	0.0	0.2	0.1	-	0.0	1.7	1.0	100	
A & N Islands	48.7	-	0.6	-	-	1.7	-	3.4	53.3	1.2	-	-	0.1	1.6	0.0	-	-	34.6	3.5	100	
Chandigarh	68.5	6.8	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	58.0	0.6	100	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	43.5	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.6	82.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.7	0.5	100	
Jammu & Kashmir	27.2	0.0	0.2	-	-	0.0	-	1.5	93.5	0.4	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	-	-	2.2	1.6	100	
Ladakh	23.0	0.4	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	93.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.0	100	
Lakshadweep	14.4	-	-	-	7.2	2.7	-	3.5	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	66.9	100	
Puducherry	19.5	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	98.0	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	1.1	0.1	100	
All-India	47.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	93.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.3	100	

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding -14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

‘-’ indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

Table 29 - Percentage distribution of persons\* by main reason<sup>#</sup> for leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence	main reason for leaving last usual place of residence																		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all
		Rural Person																		
Andhra Pradesh	33.3	0.6	4.4	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	4.0	65.3	0.5	0.0	-	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	10.2	9.4	100
Arunachal Pradesh	1.4	3.3	21.0	-	0.7	1.9	-	28.9	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	1.4	100
Assam	21.1	0.8	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.7	90.4	0.2	-	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.0	1.0	100
Bihar	18.5	0.6	4.4	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	1.3	89.6	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.3	100
Chhattisgarh	28.8	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.4	84.6	0.2	0.0	-	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	-	4.0	3.8	100
Delhi	32.7	8.1	7.9	0.3	-	1.1	0.3	0.5	31.0	3.4	13.4	-	1.9	2.5	-	0.3	-	23.6	5.7	100
Goa	19.3	3.6	0.1	-	3.6	-	-	1.6	87.3	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	3.4	0.3	100
Gujarat	21.9	0.8	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	88.9	0.2	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.6	1.8	100
Haryana	22.1	1.0	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	92.3	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.3	0.4	100
Himachal Pradesh	43.9	1.7	2.7	0.3	2.1	2.7	0.6	2.4	67.0	0.8	0.1	-	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.9	0.6	8.4	4.8	100
Jharkhand	29.5	0.6	2.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.0	87.7	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.3	3.8	100
Karnataka	20.0	0.5	2.2	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.1	2.2	87.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	3.0	1.4	100
Kerala	38.6	0.7	3.4	0.3	2.4	2.2	0.6	1.4	51.6	0.3	-	0.1	4.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.1	14.3	12.3	100
Madhya Pradesh	23.1	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.2	90.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.5	1.7	100
Maharashtra	32.4	2.4	3.1	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	2.3	75.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	9.4	1.9	100
Manipur	0.2	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	2.0	9.9	-	-	-	2.1	22.2	-	-	-	-	63.0	100
Meghalaya	0.7	0.2	0.9	-	-	0.3	0.0	5.2	93.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Mizoram	10.6	2.9	7.6	0.4	2.8	4.6	-	30.6	20.7	0.8	-	-	0.8	0.0	0.0	-	-	22.9	5.9	100
Nagaland	15.4	3.0	1.6	0.8	11.1	4.1	0.5	19.9	26.8	-	-	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.7	7.3	21.6	100
Odisha	32.0	0.9	3.3	0.2	1.5	0.6	0.1	3.3	80.3	0.5	0.0	-	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.1	5.8	100
Punjab	32.8	0.6	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	84.7	0.6	0.0	-	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.4	-	5.8	2.2	100
Rajasthan	27.3	0.8	2.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.5	86.1	0.7	0.0	-	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	3.7	2.5	100
Sikkim	11.4	4.0	6.2	1.2	2.6	1.1	0.7	15.0	60.8	0.4	-	-	0.1	-	0.8	0.2	-	1.6	5.2	100
Tamil Nadu	29.7	1.3	3.3	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.2	2.7	71.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	7.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	7.2	2.4	100
Telangana	31.6	0.6	2.8	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.0	4.5	82.6	0.3	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	-	5.0	2.0	100
Tripura	26.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	88.3	5.9	0.0	-	0.7	1.8	0.1	-	-	1.7	0.4	100
Uttarakhand	33.0	2.9	2.3	0.1	1.7	2.1	0.5	3.7	73.8	0.8	-	-	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	7.0	1.7	100
Uttar Pradesh	26.3	1.0	2.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	88.3	0.4	0.1	-	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.3	100
West Bengal	31.9	0.4	2.1	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	87.5	0.7	0.0	-	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	2.7	2.6	100
A & N Islands	43.4	3.7	13.5	-	0.6	8.4	-	3.8	28.9	0.6	-	-	1.2	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	30.6	7.0	100
Chandigarh	62.7	11.1	24.1	-	1.8	0.4	-	0.3	15.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	46.1	0.6	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	30.0	18.5	5.1	-	1.4	0.1	-	1.0	60.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.2	0.5	100
Jammu & Kashmir	16.3	0.3	4.9	1.0	0.7	2.8	-	3.7	77.1	2.8	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	3.7	2.2	100
Ladakh	12.6	0.4	-	0.4	8.2	1.1	-	2.1	82.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	0.7	1.7	100
Lakshadweep	21.6	-	12.8	-	19.0	6.2	-	2.3	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	47.5	100
Puducherry	10.9	-	0.7	1.6	-	-	-	1.2	92.7	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	2.2	0.2	100
All-India	26.8	0.9	2.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.7	82.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	4.5	3.1	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding -14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

Table 29 - Percentage distribution of persons\* by main reason<sup>#</sup> for leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT

Urban Male

State/UT	percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence	main reason for leaving last usual place of residence																		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all
Andhra Pradesh	27.8	8.5	20.1	3.4	12.4	5.8	1.3	14.4	1.4	0.3	-	0.0	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.1	19.4	8.2	100
Arunachal Pradesh	1.5	7.0	18.4	0.9	9.3	12.4	5.5	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	-	-	26.2	0.6	100
Assam	19.5	11.5	27.0	4.1	10.3	7.2	3.4	6.6	4.0	0.1	-	0.1	1.2	3.9	0.0	1.2	0.1	15.3	4.0	100
Bihar	11.6	9.9	16.5	6.5	5.3	4.5	1.5	27.4	2.8	0.2	-	-	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.6	0.1	11.4	7.4	100
Chhattisgarh	21.4	17.9	19.7	1.9	8.5	7.0	3.1	5.1	2.9	-	-	-	2.0	0.8	-	1.4	-	25.4	4.4	100
Delhi	27.6	24.7	27.0	0.7	4.4	0.9	2.7	3.0	0.5	0.2	-	-	8.1	4.5	-	0.0	-	19.2	3.9	100
Goa	19.6	56.9	10.8	2.8	5.9	1.6	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	1.6	3.8	-	1.0	-	12.0	2.3	100
Gujarat	22.3	25.1	27.5	2.3	7.7	2.6	0.7	2.5	1.5	0.2	-	-	2.4	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	23.9	1.8	100
Haryana	16.1	22.1	20.5	1.1	5.3	6.6	2.2	2.7	2.5	1.5	-	-	0.7	3.8	-	0.1	-	29.4	1.4	100
Himachal Pradesh	57.3	17.2	23.7	1.6	9.7	8.9	0.4	11.7	1.0	0.2	0.6	-	0.9	0.6	0.1	1.8	0.1	16.5	5.1	100
Jharkhand	25.1	21.1	21.7	1.2	10.1	7.4	0.2	6.3	2.1	0.8	0.2	-	2.6	1.6	0.0	1.8	0.1	19.5	3.3	100
Karnataka	16.3	12.3	35.4	4.5	10.1	5.1	0.2	8.4	3.5	0.2	-	-	1.0	0.8	3.0	0.2	0.0	12.9	2.4	100
Kerala	27.8	2.1	13.3	1.1	8.7	7.0	2.8	3.2	4.8	1.1	0.1	0.1	5.4	3.5	5.3	4.5	0.2	12.7	24.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	16.8	11.7	16.7	1.4	7.3	11.8	0.3	13.7	3.1	0.3	-	0.1	4.5	2.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	20.1	4.8	100
Maharashtra	29.4	26.6	19.2	2.3	5.7	5.3	1.6	4.4	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	5.6	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	23.4	2.0	100
Manipur	0.2	-	-	-	0.9	6.5	-	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	29.0	-	-	-	-	37.0	100
Meghalaya	7.1	7.6	20.6	0.4	6.9	8.6	0.9	6.2	44.7	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	2.8	0.4	100
Mizoram	17.4	5.8	23.9	2.9	4.4	15.8	0.7	16.3	1.3	0.8	-	-	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	-	22.9	3.5	100
Nagaland	32.5	7.3	8.3	6.3	17.5	14.3	2.1	28.0	0.4	0.2	-	-	1.1	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.0	4.7	7.7	100
Odisha	24.5	11.7	20.9	2.0	16.9	6.9	3.4	11.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	-	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.1	-	16.1	4.3	100
Punjab	24.5	9.2	27.3	1.1	7.0	5.2	0.8	5.0	3.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	3.2	5.0	1.1	1.7	0.0	25.3	3.6	100
Rajasthan	14.3	12.2	20.2	0.7	9.9	8.7	1.1	17.4	2.5	0.4	0.0	-	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.9	-	19.5	4.4	100
Sikkim	8.9	28.2	16.5	3.9	13.6	5.4	-	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	2.6	0.4	100
Tamil Nadu	25.1	4.8	18.2	2.5	22.1	4.5	2.3	7.2	3.8	1.0	0.1	0.2	4.6	2.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	22.2	2.3	100
Telangana	34.8	15.8	29.3	3.3	12.8	3.6	0.5	11.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	-	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	-	18.8	2.1	100
Tripura	8.7	1.1	7.4	3.6	7.3	12.5	1.8	13.3	11.5	15.7	-	-	3.8	3.5	-	-	-	11.4	7.0	100
Uttarakhand	23.7	23.5	20.7	2.0	10.9	8.5	0.8	6.4	1.4	-	0.3	-	0.1	-	-	1.3	0.1	21.6	2.4	100
Uttar Pradesh	15.1	13.1	19.7	2.3	8.3	5.2	1.1	7.4	3.0	0.3	0.0	-	4.5	3.4	0.9	1.5	0.2	22.3	6.8	100
West Bengal	20.7	10.0	17.4	2.7	12.1	7.4	3.0	4.5	3.3	2.0	0.0	-	4.7	3.6	0.7	1.5	0.2	20.9	5.8	100
A & N Islands	51.1	13.5	28.1	1.1	3.8	19.2	0.9	3.5	0.8	0.0	-	0.2	2.7	2.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	19.6	2.8	100
Chandigarh	47.3	8.3	15.9	0.4	7.9	10.4	3.3	1.3	0.5	-	-	-	7.8	13.3	0.2	0.4	-	29.2	1.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	64.5	35.8	31.3	1.8	6.0	2.4	-	-	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	0.2	20.9	0.8	100
Jammu & Kashmir	21.2	3.6	14.5	0.4	14.9	7.0	0.1	5.9	2.1	25.3	-	-	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	-	15.4	7.9	100
Ladakh	35.4	8.7	64.7	-	7.9	5.8	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	3.5	2.0	0.9	100
Lakshadweep	35.0	3.8	6.2	-	15.4	27.7	0.6	2.0	0.9	-	-	-	0.8	-	0.6	5.9	-	22.1	14.1	100
Puducherry	5.5	0.4	15.7	1.5	14.7	3.0	-	10.0	6.5	1.9	-	-	11.0	15.2	3.2	3.0	-	5.6	8.3	100
All-India	22.3	15.1	21.4	2.3	10.1	5.6	1.6	7.3	2.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	3.7	2.2	0.9	1.0	0.2	20.5	4.9	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding -14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

Table 29 - Percentage distribution of persons\* by main reason<sup>#</sup> for leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT

Urban Female

State/UT	percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence	main reason for leaving last usual place of residence																		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all
Andhra Pradesh	49.7	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	5.7	58.6	0.4	0.0	-	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.1	-	25.7	4.2	100
Arunachal Pradesh	1.3	3.9	6.1	2.6	10.3	8.9	-	1.1	33.8	3.5	-	-	-	6.5	-	-	-	22.4	0.8	100
Assam	48.1	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.1	1.9	75.5	0.2	-	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.8	1.6	100
Bihar	39.8	0.3	0.4	-	0.1	0.1	-	3.4	83.9	0.0	-	-	0.4	0.7	0.4	-	-	8.2	2.1	100
Chhattisgarh	53.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	74.9	0.2	-	-	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	18.4	1.5	100
Delhi	38.1	1.1	0.5	-	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.4	57.9	0.1	-	-	3.0	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	31.1	2.1	100
Goa	33.4	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.6	83.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.3	0.8	100
Gujarat	41.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	67.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	28.8	1.2	100
Haryana	49.3	0.3	0.7	-	-	0.3	0.0	0.6	81.9	0.4	-	-	0.3	0.7	0.0	-	-	14.5	0.3	100
Himachal Pradesh	72.3	0.7	0.8	0.1	1.7	2.9	0.0	8.1	49.2	0.3	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	29.1	6.2	100
Jharkhand	54.3	0.4	0.3	-	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.5	72.2	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	-	21.8	1.8	100
Karnataka	36.7	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	3.3	73.7	0.2	-	-	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	13.6	1.3	100
Kerala	47.7	0.0	0.2	-	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.3	68.8	0.1	-	0.1	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	15.7	8.3	100
Madhya Pradesh	41.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.9	73.2	0.3	-	0.0	2.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	15.2	3.6	100
Maharashtra	52.1	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.0	67.7	0.1	0.1	-	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	23.5	1.6	100
Manipur	0.2	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	38.4	-	-	-	-	28.9	-	-	-	-	31.7	100
Meghalaya	4.5	3.3	2.5	3.1	1.1	-	-	8.0	49.9	-	-	-	0.8	1.4	-	-	-	29.8	0.2	100
Mizoram	17.4	3.2	12.1	2.4	1.6	5.5	0.7	13.5	26.4	0.5	-	-	0.9	0.6	-	-	-	30.9	1.8	100
Nagaland	28.6	2.5	0.8	0.6	6.0	1.5	0.3	29.6	28.6	-	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.4	-	0.1	19.0	10.4	100
Odisha	51.3	0.1	0.2	-	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.1	80.0	0.4	0.1	-	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	13.1	2.3	100
Punjab	59.5	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.9	74.2	0.4	-	-	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	20.5	1.1	100
Rajasthan	41.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	-	1.9	81.9	0.5	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	-	12.2	1.6	100
Sikkim	8.9	0.6	0.3	-	-	0.2	-	31.5	48.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	17.7	100
Tamil Nadu	51.7	0.2	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	1.4	68.1	0.6	-	0.1	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	22.1	1.7	100
Telangana	56.6	0.9	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.7	59.9	0.1	0.0	-	0.2	-	0.2	0.0	-	33.6	1.1	100
Tripura	61.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.8	89.4	1.8	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	-	3.2	1.1	100
Uttarakhand	58.5	0.9	0.3	-	0.1	0.5	-	3.5	69.2	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	24.2	1.2	100
Uttar Pradesh	47.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	80.1	0.2	-	-	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.0	-	13.9	1.6	100
West Bengal	56.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	78.9	0.7	-	-	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	13.8	2.7	100
A & N Islands	54.1	0.5	0.5	-	0.0	6.2	0.1	4.0	46.8	0.0	-	0.2	0.2	2.2	1.0	-	0.1	34.9	3.3	100
Chandigarh	58.1	0.8	1.1	-	0.4	0.7	1.8	1.8	25.5	-	-	-	5.2	4.1	0.4	-	-	57.3	1.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	61.3	0.8	1.5	-	-	0.6	-	-	19.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.4	0.8	100
Jammu & Kashmir	39.5	1.1	0.6	-	1.9	2.1	-	1.7	64.0	12.5	-	-	2.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	11.8	1.5	100
Ladakh	34.6	3.9	5.0	-	1.0	-	-	21.3	53.9	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	6.9	1.2	100
Lakshadweep	29.5	2.3	-	-	3.4	6.2	-	4.9	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	62.3	14.3	100
Puducherry	13.2	-	1.9	0.6	1.5	-	-	1.0	75.4	-	-	-	4.7	6.2	2.4	-	-	5.8	0.6	100
All-India	47.8	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.8	71.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	19.7	2.2	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding -14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

Table 29 - Percentage distribution of persons\* by main reason<sup>#</sup> for leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT

Urban Person

State/UT	percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence	main reason for leaving last usual place of residence																		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all
Andhra Pradesh	38.9	3.6	7.7	1.3	4.7	2.4	0.6	8.8	38.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	23.4	5.6	100
Arunachal Pradesh	1.4	5.7	13.0	7.3	9.7	10.9	3.1	2.3	14.7	1.5	-	-	-	6.5	-	-	-	24.6	0.7	100
Assam	33.3	3.9	8.7	1.4	3.7	2.5	1.1	3.3	53.9	0.2	-	0.1	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	16.4	2.3	100
Bihar	24.7	2.7	4.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.4	9.4	63.6	0.1	-	-	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.0	9.0	3.4	100
Chhattisgarh	36.9	5.9	6.3	0.6	2.5	2.8	0.9	2.9	53.4	0.2	-	-	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	-	20.5	2.3	100
Delhi	32.5	11.9	12.6	0.3	2.4	0.4	1.4	1.6	31.8	0.1	-	-	5.4	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	25.7	2.9	100
Goa	26.2	22.3	4.2	1.1	2.4	0.6	-	0.9	50.6	-	-	-	0.6	1.5	-	0.4	-	14.0	1.4	100
Gujarat	31.1	10.0	10.8	0.9	3.1	1.0	0.3	1.2	42.2	0.1	-	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	26.9	1.4	100
Haryana	31.5	6.3	6.1	0.3	1.5	2.0	0.6	1.2	60.1	0.7	-	-	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	-	18.6	0.6	100
Himachal Pradesh	64.0	8.9	12.2	0.8	5.7	5.9	0.2	9.9	25.3	0.2	0.4	-	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	22.8	5.6	100
Jharkhand	39.3	7.2	7.3	0.4	3.7	2.6	0.1	3.1	49.3	0.5	0.1	-	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	21.0	2.3	100
Karnataka	26.1	5.7	13.2	1.5	3.7	1.8	0.1	4.9	51.0	0.2	-	-	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.1	0.0	13.4	1.7	100
Kerala	38.2	0.8	4.8	0.4	3.3	2.9	1.3	2.0	46.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	2.7	2.1	2.3	1.8	0.2	14.7	13.8	100
Madhya Pradesh	28.5	3.9	5.3	0.5	2.5	4.0	0.1	5.5	51.6	0.3	-	0.0	3.0	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	16.7	3.9	100
Maharashtra	40.4	11.3	7.6	0.9	2.3	2.2	0.6	2.9	42.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	23.4	1.8	100
Manipur	0.2	-	-	-	0.9	3.4	-	14.1	18.1	-	-	-	-	29.0	-	-	-	-	34.5	100
Meghalaya	5.8	5.9	13.4	1.5	4.6	5.1	0.5	6.9	46.8	-	-	-	0.3	1.1	-	-	-	13.6	0.3	100
Mizoram	17.4	4.5	18.0	2.6	3.0	10.6	0.7	14.9	13.9	0.6	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	-	26.9	2.6	100
Nagaland	30.6	5.2	4.9	3.7	12.3	8.5	1.3	28.7	13.2	0.1	-	-	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	11.2	8.9	100
Odisha	37.5	4.0	7.1	0.7	6.0	2.9	1.3	4.5	53.8	0.4	0.2	-	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	-	14.1	3.0	100
Punjab	40.6	3.2	9.2	0.4	2.5	1.9	0.3	2.2	51.0	0.7	0.1	-	1.2	2.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	22.1	1.9	100
Rajasthan	27.0	3.9	5.9	0.2	3.2	2.6	0.3	6.3	59.4	0.5	0.0	-	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	14.2	2.4	100
Sikkim	8.9	14.9	8.7	2.0	7.0	2.9	-	28.6	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	2.0	8.7	100
Tamil Nadu	38.4	1.7	6.3	0.9	7.9	1.7	0.8	3.3	47.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	2.8	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	22.1	1.9	100
Telangana	45.2	6.8	12.0	1.4	5.7	1.6	0.4	5.8	36.3	0.1	0.0	-	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	-	27.7	1.5	100
Tripura	34.3	0.2	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.8	0.4	3.3	79.4	3.6	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.1	-	4.3	1.9	100
Uttarakhand	40.1	7.9	6.6	0.6	3.4	3.0	0.2	4.4	48.1	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	0.4	0.0	23.4	1.6	100
Uttar Pradesh	30.8	3.6	5.1	0.6	2.3	1.4	0.4	2.8	60.4	0.2	0.0	-	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	16.0	2.9	100
West Bengal	38.2	3.1	5.0	0.8	3.6	2.2	1.0	1.8	58.0	1.1	0.0	-	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	15.8	3.6	100
A & N Islands	52.7	6.8	13.8	0.5	1.9	12.4	0.5	3.7	24.7	0.0	-	0.2	1.4	2.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	27.5	3.1	100
Chandigarh	52.5	4.2	7.9	0.2	3.9	5.2	2.5	1.6	14.0	-	-	-	6.4	8.3	0.3	0.2	-	44.3	1.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	63.2	21.8	19.3	1.1	3.6	1.7	-	-	8.1	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	43.2	0.8	100
Jammu & Kashmir	29.9	2.0	5.8	0.1	6.8	4.0	0.1	3.3	40.8	17.4	-	-	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	13.1	3.9	100
Ladakh	35.1	6.7	39.6	-	5.0	3.4	-	12.4	22.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	3.2	4.1	1.1	100
Lakshadweep	32.2	3.1	3.3	-	9.8	17.6	0.3	3.3	3.1	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.3	3.7	-	41.0	14.2	100
Puducherry	9.5	0.1	5.8	0.9	5.2	0.8	-	3.6	55.9	0.5	-	-	6.5	8.7	2.6	0.8	-	5.7	2.8	100
All-India	34.6	5.6	7.5	0.8	3.7	2.1	0.6	3.6	48.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	20.0	3.1	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding -14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

Table 29 - Percentage distribution of persons\* by main reason<sup>#</sup> for leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT

All Male

State/UT	percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence	main reason for leaving last usual place of residence																		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all
Andhra Pradesh	19.0	4.9	17.8	2.4	8.2	3.7	1.1	14.1	5.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	2.0	2.9	1.2	0.6	0.3	16.6	17.9	100
Arunachal Pradesh	1.3	6.5	30.1	2.4	3.2	4.6	1.2	28.2	5.6	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	15.3	1.4	100
Assam	5.1	10.2	23.5	2.7	8.5	7.0	2.5	5.8	13.7	0.2	-	0.1	2.2	3.8	0.4	1.4	1.2	10.9	5.8	100
Bihar	4.2	6.7	36.6	3.1	6.2	2.5	0.6	14.5	8.3	0.5	0.0	-	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.4	0.7	4.3	10.0	100
Chhattisgarh	9.5	10.9	17.9	1.1	5.3	4.5	6.7	7.1	9.1	0.6	0.1	-	4.0	1.3	0.2	1.2	-	20.2	9.8	100
Delhi	27.6	24.6	26.8	0.7	4.3	1.0	2.7	3.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	-	8.0	4.4	-	0.1	-	19.2	3.9	100
Goa	13.3	55.9	10.0	2.6	6.2	1.5	-	3.0	0.2	-	-	-	1.5	3.5	-	0.9	-	12.4	2.3	100
Gujarat	11.0	22.3	27.0	2.1	6.9	2.6	0.9	3.0	4.3	0.4	0.0	-	2.2	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	22.3	4.0	100
Haryana	7.7	19.8	20.9	0.9	4.7	6.0	2.1	4.7	7.3	1.3	-	-	0.8	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	25.3	1.6	100
Himachal Pradesh	24.8	8.4	13.3	1.3	8.8	9.9	1.9	8.3	2.8	1.4	0.4	-	0.6	2.6	4.2	9.8	0.7	14.0	11.6	100
Jharkhand	10.5	13.8	21.4	0.9	6.9	4.4	1.4	6.7	7.6	0.7	0.1	0.3	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.9	0.2	14.3	14.7	100
Karnataka	8.8	9.8	30.4	3.4	10.7	4.3	0.6	10.1	8.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.1	1.3	2.9	0.3	0.4	12.3	4.3	100
Kerala	26.7	2.0	11.8	1.0	7.8	6.4	2.1	2.9	5.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	6.7	3.9	5.5	5.5	0.1	14.4	23.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	7.1	8.6	16.1	1.0	7.3	8.6	0.6	12.2	7.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	3.2	4.4	0.6	0.8	2.6	18.4	7.5	100
Maharashtra	18.0	22.0	18.7	2.1	5.8	4.7	1.9	6.1	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	6.1	1.1	0.5	1.3	0.6	22.5	3.4	100
Manipur	0.2	-	-	-	0.4	2.7	-	11.8	-	-	-	-	1.6	27.4	-	-	-	-	56.1	100
Meghalaya	2.2	3.9	10.9	0.2	3.5	4.4	0.5	3.1	71.4	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	1.4	0.2	100
Mizoram	12.9	5.5	18.7	2.0	4.5	12.9	0.4	24.8	1.6	0.9	-	-	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	22.6	4.5	100
Nagaland	19.5	5.1	5.3	3.5	17.5	10.4	1.4	24.3	3.3	0.1	-	-	1.1	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.7	6.4	18.7	100
Odisha	12.5	7.1	20.4	1.3	11.2	4.1	1.4	12.7	8.9	1.4	0.1	-	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.7	7.5	18.3	100
Punjab	13.7	7.9	26.2	0.8	5.9	4.5	1.1	4.1	4.7	1.6	0.3	-	3.2	5.9	1.2	2.3	0.0	23.7	6.5	100
Rajasthan	7.8	9.0	22.3	0.9	5.9	5.4	0.7	12.8	8.3	1.4	0.2	-	1.4	0.3	2.9	1.8	0.0	15.3	11.3	100
Sikkim	6.8	15.0	17.7	3.7	9.8	4.4	1.6	31.8	3.7	-	-	-	0.2	-	1.2	1.7	-	3.1	5.9	100
Tamil Nadu	17.5	4.9	17.4	2.2	16.8	3.9	1.8	8.1	5.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	3.7	7.9	1.8	0.5	0.4	19.6	4.3	100
Telangana	19.1	12.8	27.2	3.0	12.2	2.9	0.4	15.3	3.7	0.1	0.0	-	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	-	17.2	3.8	100
Tripura	5.0	1.5	4.1	1.3	4.6	6.3	1.7	5.5	15.3	31.9	0.3	-	3.0	10.8	0.3	-	-	10.0	3.4	100
Uttarakhand	14.9	18.3	15.4	1.2	9.8	9.7	1.9	11.2	2.3	1.1	0.1	-	5.4	-	0.1	1.8	2.0	14.7	4.9	100
Uttar Pradesh	7.2	11.0	21.7	1.4	5.6	3.9	1.1	6.0	9.0	0.9	0.4	-	2.4	2.7	5.2	1.7	1.0	14.8	11.2	100
West Bengal	10.6	7.2	18.8	2.0	12.2	5.5	2.9	4.5	6.7	3.2	-	-	3.3	3.0	1.7	1.1	0.8	16.7	10.2	100
A & N Islands	43.3	10.5	28.2	0.5	2.4	17.5	0.4	3.9	0.8	0.0	-	0.1	2.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	23.1	7.4	100
Chandigarh	47.8	8.7	17.8	0.4	7.6	9.8	3.1	1.3	0.5	-	-	-	7.2	12.4	0.2	0.3	-	29.5	1.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	45.0	39.8	28.7	1.5	5.8	2.1	-	0.3	1.6	0.3	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	0.2	18.7	0.7	100
Jammu & Kashmir	9.2	2.7	20.2	2.4	9.3	11.0	0.1	9.7	2.8	19.4	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.9	-	13.0	6.6	100
Ladakh	7.2	4.6	33.7	1.0	16.2	6.1	-	9.0	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0	1.8	2.0	3.0	100
Lakshadweep	32.6	2.9	9.0	-	17.4	22.8	0.4	1.9	1.4	-	-	-	0.6	-	0.5	4.5	-	18.3	20.3	100
Puducherry	4.2	0.3	14.6	4.4	12.5	2.6	-	10.7	9.6	1.6	-	-	9.4	14.4	2.8	2.6	-	7.1	7.4	100
All-India	11.3	11.4	20.8	1.8	8.5	4.7	1.6	8.0	5.8	1.0	0.2	0.0	3.3	2.8	1.9	1.5	0.5	17.1	9.1	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding -14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

Table 29 - Percentage distribution of persons\* by main reason<sup>#</sup> for leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT

All Female

State/UT	percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence	main reason for leaving last usual place of residence																		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all
Andhra Pradesh	50.9	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.5	75.0	0.4	0.0	-	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	14.0	4.4	100
Arunachal Pradesh	1.5	1.2	9.6	0.4	1.6	2.6	-	19.8	50.9	0.6	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	11.2	1.1	100
Assam	40.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	94.0	0.2	-	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.4	0.6	100
Bihar	35.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.6	96.7	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.5	100
Chhattisgarh	52.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	88.2	0.1	0.0	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	-	6.5	2.2	100
Delhi	38.1	1.1	0.5	-	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.4	57.7	0.1	0.2	-	3.0	2.6	0.2	-	0.1	31.0	2.2	100
Goa	34.1	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	0.3	88.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.8	0.5	100
Gujarat	41.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	84.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.9	100
Haryana	45.6	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.3	91.4	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.0	-	0.1	6.6	0.3	100
Himachal Pradesh	66.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.5	83.8	0.5	0.0	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	8.9	2.4	100
Jharkhand	53.4	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	91.4	0.3	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	5.9	1.1	100
Karnataka	36.4	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.6	87.6	0.1	-	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	6.3	0.8	100
Kerala	49.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.0	71.0	0.1	-	0.1	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	14.5	7.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	43.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	90.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.9	1.5	100
Maharashtra	54.4	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.3	80.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	13.5	1.3	100
Manipur	0.2	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	1.7	25.9	-	-	-	1.0	22.3	-	-	-	-	47.9	100
Meghalaya	0.8	3.0	2.3	2.8	1.0	0.2	-	14.8	46.6	-	-	-	0.7	1.2	-	-	-	27.2	0.2	100
Mizoram	14.4	2.2	8.7	1.4	1.5	3.5	0.4	18.8	30.8	0.5	-	-	0.6	0.4	-	-	-	27.5	3.6	100
Nagaland	19.8	2.6	0.5	0.6	5.4	1.4	0.3	23.2	39.7	-	-	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	-	0.1	11.7	13.3	100
Odisha	53.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.3	91.6	0.3	0.0	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.4	2.2	100
Punjab	60.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	86.3	0.3	0.0	-	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	10.3	0.9	100
Rajasthan	48.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-	0.8	92.6	0.5	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	4.5	0.9	100
Sikkim	15.1	2.1	1.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	-	11.1	76.6	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	1.0	6.0	100
Tamil Nadu	49.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.3	77.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	13.4	1.4	100
Telangana	55.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.5	79.7	0.2	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	15.8	1.0	100
Tripura	52.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	92.9	2.7	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	-	1.6	0.5	100
Uttarakhand	55.9	0.4	0.2	-	0.1	0.2	-	1.8	84.8	0.4	0.0	-	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	10.8	0.8	100
Uttar Pradesh	48.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	93.3	0.2	0.0	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.1	100
West Bengal	57.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	91.3	0.4	0.0	-	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	1.5	100
A & N Islands	50.9	0.2	0.6	-	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	50.5	0.7	-	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.4	-	0.0	34.7	3.4	100
Chandigarh	58.6	1.1	1.3	-	0.4	0.6	1.7	1.7	25.8	-	-	-	4.9	3.9	0.4	-	-	57.3	1.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	52.8	0.5	1.1	-	-	0.4	-	0.2	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.4	0.7	100
Jammu & Kashmir	29.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	-	1.5	85.4	3.7	-	-	0.7	0.1	0.2	-	-	4.8	1.5	100
Ladakh	24.1	0.9	0.7	-	4.3	-	-	2.9	88.0	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.3	1.0	100
Lakshadweep	26.1	2.0	-	-	3.9	5.7	-	4.7	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	55.0	20.9	100
Puducherry	15.4	-	1.1	0.3	0.8	-	-	0.6	85.5	-	-	-	2.6	3.7	1.3	-	-	3.7	0.4	100
All-India	47.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	87.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.0	1.6	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding -14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

Table 29 - Percentage distribution of persons\* by main reason<sup>#</sup> for leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT

All Person

State/UT	percentage of persons whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence	main reason for leaving last usual place of residence																		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all
Andhra Pradesh	35.0	1.6	5.5	0.7	2.4	1.2	0.5	5.6	56.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	14.7	8.1	100
Arunachal Pradesh	1.4	3.7	19.5	1.4	2.4	3.6	0.6	23.9	29.1	0.3	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	13.2	1.2	100
Assam	22.4	1.3	2.9	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.1	84.6	0.2	-	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	4.2	1.2	100
Bihar	19.1	0.8	4.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	2.3	86.4	0.1	0.0	-	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.6	1.6	100
Chhattisgarh	30.7	2.0	3.0	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.8	75.8	0.2	0.0	-	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	8.7	3.4	100
Delhi	32.5	11.8	12.4	0.3	2.3	0.5	1.3	1.6	31.7	0.2	0.4	-	5.3	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	25.6	3.0	100
Goa	23.5	16.2	2.9	0.7	2.8	0.4	-	1.1	62.6	-	-	-	0.4	1.0	-	0.3	-	10.5	1.0	100
Gujarat	25.6	5.2	6.2	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.9	66.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	15.3	1.6	100
Haryana	25.5	3.4	3.6	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.3	1.0	77.9	0.4	-	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.6	0.5	100
Himachal Pradesh	45.7	2.6	3.8	0.4	2.6	3.1	0.5	3.4	61.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.3	2.7	0.5	10.3	4.9	100
Jharkhand	31.6	2.4	3.7	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.6	77.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	7.3	3.4	100
Karnataka	22.3	2.7	7.0	0.7	2.5	0.9	0.1	3.4	71.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	7.5	1.5	100
Kerala	38.4	0.7	4.1	0.3	2.8	2.6	0.9	1.7	49.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	3.5	2.0	2.2	2.0	0.1	14.5	13.0	100
Madhya Pradesh	24.6	1.5	2.5	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.1	2.5	78.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	6.9	2.4	100
Maharashtra	35.6	6.5	5.1	0.5	1.6	1.4	0.6	2.6	60.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	15.8	1.8	100
Manipur	0.2	-	-	-	0.8	1.3	-	6.7	13.1	-	-	-	1.3	24.8	-	-	-	-	52.0	100
Meghalaya	1.5	3.7	8.6	0.9	2.8	3.3	0.3	6.3	64.8	-	-	-	0.2	0.7	-	-	-	8.3	0.2	100
Mizoram	13.6	3.8	13.5	1.7	2.9	8.0	0.4	21.7	16.8	0.7	-	-	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-	25.2	4.0	100
Nagaland	19.6	3.9	3.0	2.1	11.6	6.0	0.9	23.7	20.9	0.1	-	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	9.0	16.1	100
Odisha	32.8	1.4	4.0	0.2	2.3	1.0	0.3	3.5	75.7	0.5	0.0	-	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	4.2	5.3	100
Punjab	35.8	1.7	5.4	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.2	1.3	69.8	0.6	0.1	-	0.8	1.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	13.0	2.1	100
Rajasthan	27.2	1.5	3.4	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.1	2.6	80.0	0.6	0.0	-	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	6.1	2.5	100
Sikkim	10.8	6.3	6.7	1.4	3.6	1.5	0.5	17.9	52.9	0.3	-	-	0.1	-	0.7	0.6	-	1.7	6.0	100
Tamil Nadu	33.7	1.5	4.9	0.6	4.8	1.2	0.5	3.0	58.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.8	4.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	15.0	2.2	100
Telangana	37.1	3.7	7.3	0.8	3.5	0.8	0.2	5.1	59.8	0.2	0.0	-	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	-	16.2	1.7	100
Tripura	28.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.9	85.9	5.3	0.0	-	0.7	1.5	0.1	0.0	-	2.4	0.8	100
Uttarakhand	34.7	4.4	3.5	0.3	2.2	2.3	0.4	3.9	66.4	0.6	0.0	-	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	11.7	1.7	100
Uttar Pradesh	27.2	1.6	3.0	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.2	81.8	0.3	0.1	-	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	5.5	2.5	100
West Bengal	33.7	1.3	3.1	0.3	2.0	0.9	0.5	1.1	77.9	0.8	0.0	-	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	7.0	2.9	100
A & N Islands	47.0	5.1	13.6	0.2	1.1	10.2	0.2	3.8	27.1	0.4	-	0.1	1.3	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	29.2	5.3	100
Chandigarh	53.1	4.6	8.9	0.2	3.8	4.9	2.4	1.5	14.1	-	-	-	6.0	7.8	0.3	0.2	-	44.5	1.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	48.4	20.9	15.4	0.8	3.0	1.2	-	0.3	22.4	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	35.0	0.7	100
Jammu & Kashmir	19.2	0.9	5.2	0.7	2.7	3.2	0.0	3.5	65.1	7.6	-	-	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	6.8	2.8	100
Ladakh	14.9	1.9	9.4	0.3	7.5	1.6	-	4.5	68.3	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	0.8	1.5	1.6	100
Lakshadweep	29.4	2.5	5.1	-	11.5	15.4	0.2	3.1	3.7	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	3.0	-	34.2	20.6	100
Puducherry	10.0	0.1	3.8	1.1	3.2	0.5	-	2.6	70.2	0.3	-	-	4.0	5.9	1.6	0.5	-	4.4	1.8	100
All-India	29.1	2.5	4.4	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.4	2.3	70.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	9.9	3.1	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding -14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 30 : Percentage distribution of persons\* by labour force status at the present place of residence for each main reason of leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT**

Sector: Rural

Main reason for leaving last usual place of residence	labour force status at present place of residence			
	employed	unemployed	out of labour force	all (including n.r)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
In search of employment	78.0	9.3	12.5	100
In search of better employment	90.3	3.5	6.2	100
Business	88.4	1.1	10.5	100
To take up employment/ better employment	87.7	3.5	8.7	100
Transfer of service/ contract	68.1	0.9	31.1	100
Proximity to place of work	87.4	1.4	11.1	100
Studies	22.6	13.8	62.7	100
Marriage	27.2	0.5	72.3	100
Social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.)	50.1	2.3	46.4	100
Displacement by development project	77.8	5.0	17.2	100
Scarcity of water	67.5	0.9	31.6	100
Acquisition of own house/flat	60.4	1.8	37.7	100
Housing problems/ insufficient land holding	56.3	4.5	38.8	100
Health care	59.4	6.1	33.6	100
Post retirement	37.7	0.5	61.8	100
Natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc.)	62.3	10.4	26.5	100
Migration of parent/earning member of the family	24.2	2.1	68.3	100
Others	56.6	7.7	33.8	100
All reasons	31.8	1.3	66.5	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

**Table 30 : Percentage distribution of persons\* by labour force status at the present place of residence for each main reason of leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT**

Sector: Urban

Main reason for leaving last usual place of residence	labour force status at present place of residence			
	employed	unemployed	out of labour force	all (including n.r)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
In search of employment	83.5	4.9	11.5	100
In search of better employment	91.0	1.4	7.6	100
Business	86.8	1.1	11.9	100
To take up employment/ better employment	89.0	0.7	10.3	100
Transfer of service/ contract	76.2	0.4	23.4	100
Proximity to place of work	87.3	0.9	11.7	100
Studies	18.6	9.0	72.2	100
Marriage	15.1	0.9	84.1	100
Social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.)	38.8	1.5	59.4	100
Displacement by development project	61.8	0.5	37.1	100
Scarcity of water	39.5	2.5	53.1	100
Acquisition of own house/flat	50.8	1.7	47.0	100
Housing problems/ insufficient land holding	50.9	1.6	45.8	100
Health care	24.2	6.6	68.1	100
Post retirement	13.3	0.9	85.8	100
Natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc.)	48.1	11.9	39.2	100
Migration of parent/earning member of the family	20.7	3.4	72.8	100
Others	41.1	6.1	50.9	100
All reasons	32.9	2.1	64.2	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

**Table 30 : Percentage distribution of persons\* by labour force status at the present place of residence for each main reason of leaving last usual place of residence for each State/UT**

Sector: All

Main reason for leaving last usual place of residence	labour force status at present place of residence			
	employed	unemployed	out of labour force	all (including n.r)
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
In search of employment	82.2	6.0	11.7	100
In search of better employment	90.7	2.3	7.0	100
Business	87.3	1.1	11.5	100
To take up employment / better employment	88.6	1.5	9.8	100
Transfer of service/ contract	73.7	0.5	25.8	100
Proximity to place of work	87.4	1.1	11.5	100
Studies	20.4	11.2	67.8	100
Marriage	24.3	0.6	75.1	100
Social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.)	45.4	1.9	51.7	100
Displacement by development project	74.4	4.1	21.5	100
Scarcity of water	53.6	1.7	42.3	100
Acquisition of own house/flat	54.0	1.7	43.8	100
Housing problems/ insufficient land holding	53.9	3.2	41.8	100
Health care	47.8	6.3	45.0	100
Post retirement	27.8	0.7	71.5	100
Natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc.)	59.3	10.7	29.3	100
Migration of parent/earning member of the family	21.7	3.0	71.5	100
Others	51.1	7.1	39.8	100
All reasons	32.2	1.6	65.7	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

**Table 31 : Percentage distribution of persons\* reporting as earner in the last usual place of residence by change in income due to migration for each State/UT**

Sector: Rural

State/UT	percentage of persons reporting as earner in the last upr	percentage distribution of persons* reporting as earner in the last upr by the change in income due to migration			
		increased from the last upr	decreased from the last upr	same as in the last upr	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	32.6	54.6	14.2	31.2	100
Arunachal Pradesh	26.5	83.2	-	16.8	100
Assam	6.2	42.2	21.6	36.2	100
Bihar	7.2	30.2	55.8	14.0	100
Chhattisgarh	11.8	45.0	36.1	18.9	100
Delhi	16.1	53.5	3.1	43.4	100
Goa	3.2	71.7	14.6	13.7	100
Gujarat	6.3	55.3	8.3	36.4	100
Haryana	2.8	71.4	11.3	17.2	100
Himachal Pradesh	17.7	31.0	43.3	25.7	100
Jharkhand	14.2	67.2	24.5	8.2	100
Karnataka	19.3	44.8	17.7	37.5	100
Kerala	28.2	23.3	44.4	32.3	100
Madhya Pradesh	9.1	53.9	25.4	20.7	100
Maharashtra	15.4	49.3	13.9	36.7	100
Manipur	23.5	-	-	100.0	100
Meghalaya	77.5	89.9	-	10.1	100
Mizoram	19.8	52.1	1.1	46.8	100
Nagaland	18.7	57.0	17.4	25.6	100
Odisha	10.5	39.5	47.3	13.2	100
Punjab	10.0	56.4	23.9	19.7	100
Rajasthan	7.3	51.0	32.1	16.9	100
Sikkim	12.8	56.1	24.7	19.2	100
Tamil Nadu	24.0	57.0	19.0	24.0	100
Telengana	16.0	71.1	10.6	18.3	100
Tripura	4.4	29.1	8.5	62.4	100
Uttarakhand	8.0	30.0	54.8	15.2	100
Uttar Pradesh	5.9	33.1	57.8	9.1	100
West Bengal	8.5	33.0	56.4	10.6	100
A & N Islands	28.6	56.2	9.5	34.3	100
Chandigarh	26.4	90.2	3.1	6.7	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	7.4	95.5	-	4.5	100
Jammu & Kashmir	10.9	72.5	7.5	20.0	100
Ladakh	7.3	28.7	38.3	33.1	100
Lakshadweep	35.6	68.6	3.9	27.5	100
Puducherry	19.5	89.1	5.1	5.8	100
All-India	12.0	46.5	30.0	23.5	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/ town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 31 : Percentage distribution of persons\* reporting as earner in the last usual place of residence by change in income due to migration for each State/UT**

Sector: Urban

State/UT	percentage of persons reporting as earner in the last upr	percentage distribution of persons* reporting as earner in the last upr by the change in income due to migration			
		increased from the last upr	decreased from the last upr	same as in the last upr	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	24.1	69.4	8.2	22.4	100
Arunachal Pradesh	19.8	24.9	-	75.1	100
Assam	18.1	73.8	7.6	18.6	100
Bihar	9.9	64.9	14.3	20.8	100
Chhattisgarh	14.0	71.0	10.6	18.4	100
Delhi	22.2	71.8	1.5	26.7	100
Goa	10.8	82.8	4.2	13.1	100
Gujarat	17.3	84.0	4.5	11.5	100
Haryana	11.3	84.4	1.6	14.0	100
Himachal Pradesh	24.2	63.1	15.7	21.2	100
Jharkhand	17.3	72.0	11.6	16.5	100
Karnataka	23.3	76.3	7.4	16.3	100
Kerala	33.2	26.1	42.8	31.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	12.7	65.4	9.2	25.5	100
Maharashtra	16.2	72.2	7.1	20.7	100
Manipur	18.1	26.2	-	73.8	100
Meghalaya	41.4	89.6	-	10.4	100
Mizoram	37.8	67.9	2.7	29.4	100
Nagaland	25.4	75.5	6.6	17.8	100
Odisha	17.1	72.6	10.5	16.9	100
Punjab	21.2	69.6	11.1	19.3	100
Rajasthan	12.2	72.6	10.4	16.9	100
Sikkim	20.9	74.7	13.2	12.0	100
Tamil Nadu	25.9	73.8	10.4	15.8	100
Telangana	19.8	90.3	3.3	6.3	100
Tripura	7.7	65.1	4.5	30.4	100
Uttarakhand	13.3	76.7	7.4	16.0	100
Uttar Pradesh	11.2	65.1	13.2	21.8	100
West Bengal	17.2	56.4	17.8	25.8	100
A & N Islands	33.4	57.5	2.8	39.6	100
Chandigarh	28.2	41.4	7.3	51.3	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	24.9	99.2	0.5	0.3	100
Jammu & Kashmir	26.1	88.5	0.6	10.9	100
Ladakh	48.5	94.8	0.8	4.4	100
Lakshadweep	35.3	41.9	24.2	33.8	100
Puducherry	25.6	68.4	15.4	16.2	100
All-India	18.7	67.7	12.2	20.0	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/ town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 31 : Percentage distribution of persons\* reporting as earner in the last usual place of residence by change in income due to migration for each State/UT**

Sector: All

State/UT	percentage of persons reporting as earner in the last upr	percentage distribution of persons* reporting as earner in the last upr by the change in income due to migration			
		increased from the last upr	decreased from the last upr	same as in the last upr	all
(1)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	29.7	58.7	12.6	28.8	100
Arunachal Pradesh	25.2	74.5	-	25.5	100
Assam	8.1	53.4	16.6	30.0	100
Bihar	7.5	35.9	49.0	15.1	100
Chhattisgarh	12.4	53.3	28.0	18.8	100
Delhi	22.0	71.4	1.6	27.0	100
Goa	8.3	81.4	5.5	13.1	100
Gujarat	11.6	75.9	5.5	18.5	100
Haryana	6.6	81.4	3.9	14.8	100
Himachal Pradesh	18.6	36.3	38.8	24.9	100
Jharkhand	15.1	68.7	20.5	10.8	100
Karnataka	21.0	59.9	12.8	27.3	100
Kerala	30.6	24.8	43.6	31.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	10.2	58.4	19.1	22.6	100
Maharashtra	15.8	60.1	10.7	29.2	100
Manipur	21.4	8.5	-	91.5	100
Meghalaya	55.4	89.8	-	10.2	100
Mizoram	30.0	63.4	2.3	34.4	100
Nagaland	21.6	66.4	11.9	21.6	100
Odisha	11.6	48.0	37.8	14.2	100
Punjab	15.0	64.7	15.9	19.4	100
Rajasthan	8.4	58.2	24.9	16.9	100
Sikkim	14.5	61.7	21.2	17.0	100
Tamil Nadu	25.0	66.1	14.3	19.6	100
Telengana	17.8	81.6	6.6	11.8	100
Tripura	5.3	42.8	7.0	50.2	100
Uttarakhand	9.5	48.6	35.9	15.5	100
Uttar Pradesh	7.1	44.9	41.3	13.8	100
West Bengal	11.3	44.6	37.3	18.1	100
A & N Islands	30.7	56.8	6.3	36.8	100
Chandigarh	28.1	44.2	7.1	48.7	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	20.1	98.8	0.5	0.8	100
Jammu & Kashmir	16.0	81.2	3.8	15.1	100
Ladakh	17.1	73.2	13.0	13.7	100
Lakshadweep	35.3	47.1	20.3	32.6	100
Puducherry	23.2	75.1	12.0	12.8	100
All-India	14.4	56.2	21.9	21.9	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/ town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 32 : Percentage distribution of persons\* who have transferred any document(s) from last usual place of residence, by type of document(s) transferred for each State/ UT**

Sector: Rural

State/UT	type of document(s) transferred						
	ration Card	voter id	passport	aadhar	any combination	others	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	31.4	3.5	0.0	4.1	60.9	0.1	100
Arunachal Pradesh	0.7	1.0	-	27.3	29.2	41.8	100
Assam	3.5	54.0	0.1	0.8	36.2	5.5	100
Bihar	17.7	27.6	0.0	13.7	39.7	1.2	100
Chhattisgarh	10.6	18.9	0.1	4.8	65.8	-	100
Delhi	-	-	-	5.0	94.3	0.7	100
Goa	13.7	2.3	-	-	83.8	0.2	100
Gujarat	18.6	2.3	-	1.6	75.3	2.3	100
Haryana	49.4	1.8	0.0	1.4	42.5	4.8	100
Himachal Pradesh	45.3	0.5	-	0.2	53.1	0.9	100
Jharkhand	8.7	8.3	-	9.4	67.3	6.3	100
Karnataka	13.4	13.2	-	0.5	68.1	4.8	100
Kerala	26.3	2.6	0.1	0.3	70.6	0.2	100
Madhya Pradesh	41.9	5.2	-	2.7	49.8	0.4	100
Maharashtra	35.9	4.0	0.1	5.1	53.8	1.0	100
Manipur	-	25.4	-	-	74.6	-	100
Meghalaya	55.2	1.4	-	-	43.3	-	100
Mizoram	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	93.6	4.6	100
Nagaland	6.0	48.3	-	17.5	25.9	2.3	100
Odisha	35.8	15.5	-	6.4	42.1	0.1	100
Punjab	18.2	8.3	0.0	5.3	67.9	0.3	100
Rajasthan	38.5	0.9	0.0	0.7	59.7	0.2	100
Sikkim	3.1	3.0	-	1.5	88.7	3.7	100
Tamil Nadu	21.9	0.2	-	0.2	77.2	0.5	100
Telangana	24.1	10.5	0.1	1.3	63.8	0.2	100
Tripura	22.3	5.1	0.0	3.4	66.3	2.9	100
Uttarakhand	6.0	7.5	0.1	2.8	82.6	0.9	100
Uttar Pradesh	21.0	10.0	0.0	4.2	62.8	2.0	100
West Bengal	40.6	5.0	0.1	0.6	53.7	0.0	100
A & N Islands	20.9	0.3	-	2.5	75.7	0.7	100
Chandigarh	-	-	-	89.6	7.3	3.1	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	33.0	2.3	-	9.6	32.8	22.2	100
Jammu & Kashmir	27.4	0.6	-	0.1	71.9	0.0	100
Ladakh	0.6	-	-	-	69.2	30.2	0
Lakshadweep	8.6	-	-	-	82.0	9.5	100
Puducherry	23.2	-	-	-	76.8	-	100
All-India	27.9	7.6	0.0	3.0	60.1	1.3	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 32 : Percentage distribution of persons\* who have transferred any document(s) from last usual place of residence, by type of document(s) transferred for each State/ UT**

Sector: Urban

State/UT	type of document(s) transferred						
	ration Card	voter id	passport	aadhar	any combination	others	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	17.3	9.2	-	6.1	66.3	1.2	100
Arunachal Pradesh	21.5	12.4	-	19.2	19.0	27.8	100
Assam	2.4	46.2	-	1.6	44.5	5.3	100
Bihar	4.1	23.4	0.0	21.4	50.0	1.0	100
Chhattisgarh	10.6	32.3	0.0	1.2	55.8	0.1	100
Delhi	3.3	10.1	-	7.4	75.6	3.6	100
Goa	18.8	0.4	-	9.9	70.2	0.7	100
Gujarat	4.9	3.9	-	6.5	77.4	7.3	100
Haryana	29.7	4.6	0.0	6.8	54.2	4.7	100
Himachal Pradesh	45.4	0.9	-	0.4	46.7	6.6	100
Jharkhand	6.5	14.4	-	9.4	62.8	7.0	100
Karnataka	8.3	10.3	0.1	8.4	69.0	3.9	100
Kerala	23.6	3.2	0.2	0.6	72.1	0.4	100
Madhya Pradesh	28.5	13.3	0.1	6.3	50.7	1.0	100
Maharashtra	16.4	6.6	0.2	9.0	63.6	4.1	100
Manipur	-	29.5	-	-	70.5	-	100
Meghalaya	19.2	6.9	-	0.6	68.4	4.8	100
Mizoram	7.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	92.3	0.2	100
Nagaland	2.9	28.7	3.2	14.9	44.3	5.9	100
Odisha	25.8	20.3	-	4.7	46.0	3.2	100
Punjab	15.4	12.2	0.0	9.8	60.3	2.2	100
Rajasthan	25.1	3.2	0.1	1.3	69.2	1.1	100
Sikkim	0.0	0.5	-	8.8	90.6	0.0	100
Tamil Nadu	22.1	0.8	0.0	1.9	74.3	0.8	100
Telangana	13.7	17.7	-	1.7	66.8	0.2	100
Tripura	28.4	4.6	0.0	1.8	62.6	2.5	100
Uttarakhand	6.2	7.6	0.0	5.9	79.2	1.1	100
Uttar Pradesh	11.9	10.4	0.1	10.2	60.8	6.5	100
West Bengal	35.6	4.0	0.0	0.5	59.5	0.3	100
A & N Islands	11.5	2.4	-	3.0	80.7	2.5	100
Chandigarh	6.2	2.9	4.7	67.7	16.8	1.6	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	10.5	0.7	-	30.5	40.2	18.1	100
Jammu & Kashmir	16.7	0.9	-	0.1	81.7	0.6	100
Ladakh	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	100
Lakshadweep	56.7	3.0	-	-	40.3	-	100
Puducherry	30.8	0.4	-	-	68.8	-	100
All-India	18.1	7.7	0.1	5.6	65.7	2.8	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 32 : Percentage distribution of persons\* who have transferred any document(s) from last usual place of residence, by type of document(s) transferred for each State/ UT**

Sector: All

State/UT	type of document(s) transferred						
	ration Card	voter id	passport	aadhar	any combination	others	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	27.1	5.2	0.0	4.7	62.5	0.4	100
Arunachal Pradesh	2.4	1.9	-	26.6	28.4	40.7	100
Assam	3.4	53.3	0.1	0.9	36.9	5.5	100
Bihar	15.6	27.0	0.0	14.9	41.4	1.1	100
Chhattisgarh	10.6	22.1	0.1	3.9	63.3	0.0	100
Delhi	3.2	9.7	-	7.3	76.2	3.5	100
Goa	17.0	1.1	-	6.5	74.8	0.5	100
Gujarat	12.7	3.0	-	3.7	76.2	4.4	100
Haryana	41.3	3.0	0.0	3.7	47.3	4.7	100
Himachal Pradesh	45.3	0.5	-	0.2	52.7	1.3	100
Jharkhand	8.2	9.6	-	9.4	66.3	6.4	100
Karnataka	11.6	12.2	0.0	3.3	68.5	4.5	100
Kerala	25.0	2.9	0.1	0.4	71.3	0.3	100
Madhya Pradesh	38.5	7.2	0.0	3.6	50.1	0.5	100
Maharashtra	27.2	5.2	0.2	6.8	58.2	2.4	100
Manipur	-	27.6	-	-	72.4	-	100
Meghalaya	32.8	4.8	-	0.4	58.9	3.0	100
Mizoram	4.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	92.8	1.9	100
Nagaland	5.0	42.1	1.0	16.7	31.7	3.5	100
Odisha	33.7	16.6	-	6.1	42.9	0.8	100
Punjab	17.1	9.8	0.0	7.1	65.0	1.0	100
Rajasthan	35.8	1.4	0.0	0.8	61.6	0.4	100
Sikkim	2.9	2.8	-	2.0	88.8	3.4	100
Tamil Nadu	22.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	75.7	0.7	100
Telangana	19.7	13.5	0.1	1.4	65.1	0.2	100
Tripura	23.9	5.0	0.0	3.0	65.3	2.8	100
Uttarakhand	6.1	7.6	0.1	3.5	81.8	1.0	100
Uttar Pradesh	18.9	10.1	0.0	5.6	62.3	3.1	100
West Bengal	39.2	4.7	0.0	0.6	55.3	0.1	100
A & N Islands	17.0	1.1	-	2.7	77.7	1.5	100
Chandigarh	5.9	2.8	4.5	68.7	16.4	1.7	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	17.5	1.2	-	24.0	37.9	19.3	100
Jammu & Kashmir	24.8	0.7	-	0.1	74.2	0.2	100
Ladakh	0.5	-	-	-	71.9	27.6	100
Lakshadweep	54.2	2.8	-	-	42.5	0.5	100
Puducherry	27.3	0.2	-	-	72.5	-	100
All-India	24.6	7.7	0.1	3.9	62.0	1.8	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 33 - Percentage of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence and percentage distribution of such persons by main reason # for leaving present place of residence for each State/UT**

State/UT	Rural Male																			
	percentage of persons willing to move out from the present place of residence	main reason for leaving present place of residence																		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all **
Andhra Pradesh	11.8	31.0	19.6	2.5	9.3	1.0	1.1	14.9	-	0.9	-	-	-	1.1	-	0.6	-	4.3	12.9	100
Arunachal Pradesh	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Assam	7.0	7.3	68.0	-	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	15.5	100
Bihar	19.2	28.9	43.5	-	19.3	1.6	0.7	2.6	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	0.7	0.2	100
Chhattisgarh	2.4	44.8	1.5	-	-	0.0	-	52.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	100
Delhi	4.7	-	24.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.7	-	25.3	25.3	100
Goa	18.6	-	1.0	-	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	82.2	100
Gujarat	5.7	-	74.1	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4	-	-	-	1.9	10.2	0.3	100
Haryana	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Himachal Pradesh	4.7	27.3	18.0	-	27.0	-	-	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	1.7	-	-	5.1	1.4	100
Jharkhand	9.3	18.5	52.2	-	15.5	0.2	0.2	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	100
Karnataka	9.5	4.7	13.9	0.9	23.9	7.8	-	10.4	-	-	-	-	9.3	1.2	0.0	-	-	8.2	19.7	100
Kerala	9.0	11.0	12.6	0.7	13.3	4.1	2.2	5.1	0.2	1.1	2.1	3.7	6.5	11.4	-	0.5	2.7	11.7	11.1	100
Madhya Pradesh	9.6	41.3	22.8	-	13.0	-	-	14.3	-	-	-	0.0	0.6	3.5	-	-	-	0.5	4.0	100
Maharashtra	7.3	9.3	27.9	-	18.7	0.0	1.3	19.6	-	2.9	-	0.0	-	1.5	-	3.3	-	2.3	12.8	100
Manipur	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Meghalaya	0.9	-	81.5	-	-	18.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Mizoram	4.8	26.4	42.2	-	0.9	-	-	10.4	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.5	100
Nagaland	31.2	26.4	4.9	-	20.3	5.1	2.7	36.3	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	1.2	3.0	100
Odisha	13.8	36.6	21.5	-	11.3	2.3	0.1	17.8	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	4.2	100
Punjab	1.2	1.5	65.0	-	27.1	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Rajasthan	10.1	8.2	41.3	0.8	9.0	7.1	-	22.0	-	2.3	-	-	1.1	-	-	2.5	-	3.5	2.1	100
Sikkim	2.9	26.1	30.9	-	-	-	7.1	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	100
Tamil Nadu	11.3	13.4	12.9	-	59.7	-	-	4.0	0.0	-	-	-	3.0	0.0	-	-	-	3.4	3.6	100
Telangana	10.6	15.9	24.2	-	22.4	-	1.0	19.7	-	1.2	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	-	8.6	2.6	100
Tripura	4.1	-	-	-	-	28.5	-	-	21.6	26.0	-	-	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	17.3	100
Uttarakhand	12.3	37.8	24.6	-	10.0	4.4	2.0	-	-	1.3	-	-	1.3	-	-	0.1	-	1.3	-	100
Uttar Pradesh	12.8	17.4	51.5	3.8	19.7	0.6	-	1.9	0.0	0.7	-	-	0.1	-	1.9	0.0	-	1.2	0.6	100
West Bengal	18.1	11.2	50.4	5.1	20.8	1.3	0.6	4.7	-	0.8	-	-	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	1.9	1.1	100
A & N Islands	1.3	-	79.0	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	14.5	100
Chandigarh	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Jammu & Kashmir	22.5	3.6	45.9	-	2.7	-	-	15.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	22.2	3.9	2.2	-	1.0	1.9	100
Ladakh	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lakshadweep	47.2	10.0	30.1	-	25.1	1.0	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.9	100
Puducherry	14.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
All-India	11.1	19.3	34.2	1.6	19.1	1.7	0.6	9.5	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.9	0.2	2.9	4.8	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding - 14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0; all\*\* includes non-response (n.r.)

**Table 33 - Percentage of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence and percentage distribution of such persons by main reason # for leaving present place of residence for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of persons willing to move out from the present place of residence	main reason for leaving present place of residence																		Rural Female
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all **
Andhra Pradesh	1.9	6.8	5.4	-	7.9	3.1	0.0	13.2	2.1	-	-	-	-	3.0	0.8	0.2	-	41.9	15.5	100
Arunachal Pradesh	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.3	100
Assam	0.5	2.8	17.7	-	-	-	0.0	26.9	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	-	36.1	100
Bihar	0.4	18.4	4.9	-	3.8	-	0.0	0.2	26.2	-	-	0.0	2.8	10.4	3.4	-	-	26.6	3.2	100
Chhattisgarh	0.1	57.8	1.6	-	0.0	-	0.0	30.5	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	0.8	3.8	100
Delhi	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.8	67.2	100
Goa	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	2.4	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.3	100
Gujarat	1.2	0.1	2.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	5.5	-	-	-	1.6	0.5	-	-	2.8	49.3	38.2	100
Haryana	0.1	17.5	-	-	-	-	0.0	5.0	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.5	56.4	100
Himachal Pradesh	0.8	2.1	5.8	-	28.2	-	0.0	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.8	-	100
Jharkhand	0.4	27.1	11.3	-	4.1	-	0.0	16.7	-	2.7	-	-	-	0.8	0.3	-	-	30.1	6.9	100
Karnataka	1.2	1.2	6.1	1.8	18.9	7.1	0.0	13.5	0.1	-	-	-	9.8	0.0	-	-	1.9	25.0	14.7	100
Kerala	4.3	2.5	1.0	-	2.8	3.2	2.6	5.2	0.1	1.6	2.5	5.4	15.3	15.2	-	-	4.9	14.3	23.6	100
Madhya Pradesh	0.4	27.3	20.1	-	1.5	-	0.2	17.6	3.6	-	0.9	-	-	16.2	-	-	-	3.3	9.4	100
Maharashtra	1.9	15.1	23.4	-	6.8	0.2	0.0	15.1	2.3	2.9	-	3.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	16.9	10.7	100
Manipur	3.9	-	-	-	33.3	-	0.0	66.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Meghalaya	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mizoram	1.8	6.2	26.7	-	-	-	0.0	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.9	100
Nagaland	20.6	39.4	2.8	-	9.9	2.4	0.0	37.7	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	-	-	1.8	5.4	100
Odisha	1.4	5.6	0.1	-	1.5	0.7	0.0	48.7	1.6	0.6	23.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.4	100
Punjab	0.1	4.6	92.5	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	100
Rajasthan	0.6	0.3	1.5	1.6	-	0.4	0.0	16.6	18.7	4.7	-	-	2.3	-	0.4	-	-	33.0	20.7	100
Sikkim	0.4	-	34.4	-	-	-	9.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.8	-	-	100
Tamil Nadu	1.2	53.0	1.2	-	7.7	3.3	1.0	3.0	2.0	-	-	-	5.1	-	5.6	-	-	16.2	2.1	100
Telangana	0.7	6.7	2.8	-	16.0	-	0.0	16.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.1	33.6	100
Tripura	12.2	0.2	-	-	0.5	-	0.4	-	97.3	0.3	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	1.0	100
Uttarakhand	2.2	50.2	4.6	-	-	-	0.0	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	40.0	0.2	100
Uttar Pradesh	0.5	1.4	6.1	-	1.5	-	0.0	2.0	52.3	0.4	-	-	-	1.0	6.2	-	-	23.5	5.5	100
West Bengal	0.3	7.3	3.9	-	0.1	7.2	0.0	16.6	3.3	4.8	-	-	12.3	2.9	-	-	-	19.2	22.3	100
A & N Islands	0.8	-	29.5	-	-	-	0.0	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.9	100
Chandigarh	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	14.5	-	-	-	76.0	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	100
Jammu & Kashmir	1.4	2.0	17.7	-	-	-	0.0	48.7	5.7	-	-	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	5.6	100
Ladakh	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lakshadweep	14.2	11.7	-	-	34.3	30.5	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.1	8.4	100
Puducherry	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
All-India	0.9	11.5	7.7	0.1	4.7	1.5	0.4	12.7	13.4	1.2	1.9	1.3	3.3	3.2	1.5	0.0	1.0	20.7	13.9	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding - 14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0; all\*\*: includes non-response (n.r.)

**Table 33 - Percentage of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence and percentage distribution of such persons by main reason # for leaving present place of residence for each State/UT**

State/UT	Rural Person																			
	percentage of persons willing to move out from the present place of residence		main reason for leaving present place of residence																	
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all **
Andhra Pradesh	4.2	22.5	14.5	1.6	8.8	1.7	0.7	14.3	0.8	0.6	-	-	-	1.8	0.3	0.5	-	17.6	13.8	100
Arunachal Pradesh	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.3	100
Assam	1.0	5.3	45.6	-	4.0	-	-	11.9	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	1.2	24.6	100	
Bihar	2.2	27.2	37.2	-	16.8	1.3	0.6	2.2	4.5	-	-	0.0	0.5	1.7	1.1	-	-	4.9	0.7	100
Chhattisgarh	0.4	49.2	1.6	-	-	-	-	45.2	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	0.8	1.3	100
Delhi	3.5	-	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.1	-	28.5	43.3	100
Goa	2.1	-	0.7	-	9.0	-	-	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	86.2	100
Gujarat	1.6	0.1	22.0	-	-	1.7	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	3.2	0.4	-	-	2.5	38.4	27.7	100
Haryana	0.1	15.9	-	-	-	-	-	13.6	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.9	51.3	100
Himachal Pradesh	1.7	18.8	13.9	-	27.4	-	-	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	1.1	-	-	10.1	0.9	100
Jharkhand	1.4	20.7	41.3	-	12.4	0.2	0.2	13.5	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	-	-	8.3	2.0	100
Karnataka	2.1	2.9	10.0	1.4	21.4	7.4	-	12.0	0.0	-	-	-	9.6	0.6	0.0	-	1.0	16.6	17.2	100
Kerala	5.8	6.7	6.7	0.4	7.9	3.7	2.4	5.1	0.1	1.3	2.3	4.5	11.0	13.3	-	0.2	3.8	13.0	17.5	100
Madhya Pradesh	1.1	37.0	22.0	-	9.5	-	0.1	15.3	1.1	-	0.3	-	0.4	7.3	-	-	-	1.3	5.7	100
Maharashtra	2.8	12.7	25.3	0.1	11.9	0.1	0.5	17.0	1.3	2.9	-	2.0	0.4	1.2	0.7	1.4	0.0	10.7	11.6	100
Manipur	2.7	-	-	-	25.0	-	-	75.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Meghalaya	0.9	-	81.5	-	-	18.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Mizoram	3.2	20.2	37.4	-	0.7	-	-	9.1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.4	100
Nagaland	25.8	31.6	4.1	-	16.1	4.0	1.6	36.9	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	-	1.4	4.0	100
Odisha	3.4	26.2	14.3	-	8.0	1.8	0.1	28.2	0.5	0.2	8.0	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	8.6	100
Punjab	0.2	2.6	74.2	-	18.0	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	100
Rajasthan	1.7	5.5	28.0	1.1	6.0	4.9	-	20.2	6.2	3.1	-	-	1.5	-	0.1	1.6	-	13.4	8.3	100
Sikkim	1.1	19.7	31.8	-	-	-	7.7	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	5.4	-	-	100
Tamil Nadu	3.1	26.5	9.0	-	42.4	1.1	0.3	3.6	0.7	-	-	-	3.7	0.0	1.9	-	-	7.6	3.1	100
Telangana	2.0	13.1	17.6	-	20.4	-	0.7	18.8	-	0.8	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	13.4	12.2	100
Tripura	11.6	0.2	-	-	0.5	0.8	0.4	-	95.2	1.0	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	1.5	100
Uttarakhand	4.0	43.2	15.9	-	5.6	2.5	1.1	-	0.6	0.7	-	-	0.7	1.4	-	0.1	-	18.1	0.1	100
Uttar Pradesh	1.8	13.1	39.0	2.8	14.7	0.5	-	1.9	14.4	0.6	-	-	0.1	0.3	3.1	0.0	-	7.3	2.0	100
West Bengal	2.1	10.6	44.0	4.4	18.0	2.1	0.5	6.4	0.5	1.3	-	-	2.0	0.6	-	-	-	4.3	4.0	100
A & N Islands	1.0	-	58.5	-	-	1.7	-	18.9	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	18.8	100
Chandigarh	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	-	-	81.3	-	-	-	-	7.4	-	100
Jammu & Kashmir	5.3	3.3	39.7	-	2.1	-	-	22.9	1.3	-	-	2.2	0.8	17.2	3.0	1.7	-	3.1	2.7	100
Ladakh	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Lakshadweep	37.8	10.2	26.9	-	26.1	4.2	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	23.2	100
Puducherry	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
All-India	2.3	16.4	24.5	1.1	13.9	1.6	0.5	10.7	4.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	2.0	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	9.4	8.1	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding - 14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0; all\*\* includes non-response (n.r.)

**Table 33 - Percentage of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence and percentage distribution of such persons by main reason # for leaving present place of residence for each State/UT**

State/UT	Urban Male																			
	percentage of persons willing to move out from the present place of residence	main reason for leaving present place of residence																		
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all **
Andhra Pradesh	10.0	5.8	5.9	0.5	2.3	3.9	0.5	32.4	-	-	-	-	3.7	1.1	-	1.9	-	4.0	38.0	100
Arunachal Pradesh	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Assam	3.1	22.1	8.8	-	8.1	4.7	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	14.1	-	16.7	-	5.6	18.6	100	100
Bihar	3.3	28.6	16.3	-	31.1	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	2.1	-	-	15.8	100	100
Chhattisgarh	2.0	24.0	20.5	-	4.9	5.3	-	10.4	-	-	-	-	30.3	-	-	-	1.7	2.9	100	100
Delhi	5.5	8.1	35.3	-	10.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	3.9	4.8	2.5	-	13.1	1.2	3.5	15.6	100
Goa	14.5	-	43.4	-	16.8	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.4	-	-	-	7.9	-	100	100
Gujarat	4.3	1.0	41.0	-	1.4	9.3	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-	10.9	1.7	-	1.9	-	17.2	14.9	100
Haryana	1.7	35.4	18.8	-	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Himachal Pradesh	8.8	4.4	51.3	-	4.3	4.7	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	18.8	-	-	10.0	3.4	100	100
Jharkhand	4.5	12.3	4.7	0.4	20.4	4.9	9.0	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.8	7.5	2.3	3.9	-	13.7	19.2	100
Karnataka	10.4	5.4	9.1	1.5	2.4	8.8	1.5	1.3	0.8	1.2	-	-	9.7	5.3	1.9	15.2	-	12.6	17.5	100
Kerala	10.1	10.3	12.4	0.6	13.0	13.8	2.5	3.7	0.4	-	-	0.9	4.6	3.9	-	1.0	0.1	12.1	20.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	4.5	16.8	10.6	4.0	3.4	2.4	-	8.3	1.1	-	-	-	8.3	1.1	6.6	17.3	-	1.5	18.5	100
Maharashtra	4.9	8.9	25.5	0.1	11.0	6.0	1.4	1.7	-	1.4	-	2.5	8.5	5.1	1.3	0.7	2.4	9.8	13.5	100
Manipur	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Meghalaya	9.1	-	4.7	-	-	12.0	-	-	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.7	-	-	27.7	100
Mizoram	1.0	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	43.5	16.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.1	100
Nagaland	21.2	32.4	8.3	0.5	13.6	9.3	1.7	22.6	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	5.4	-	-	6.1	100
Odisha	7.8	3.5	9.8	1.5	20.0	13.9	0.7	5.5	1.2	-	-	-	14.5	-	-	5.1	-	9.2	14.2	100
Punjab	2.7	34.5	22.2	-	3.9	4.7	-	2.3	-	10.6	-	-	9.6	10.4	-	-	-	0.3	1.6	100
Rajasthan	9.7	28.1	15.1	-	3.3	4.8	-	10.4	0.4	0.1	-	-	1.8	0.1	0.2	10.9	-	12.8	12.0	100
Sikkim	16.9	-	-	-	-	17.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.1	1.3	-	-	100
Tamil Nadu	4.5	21.6	10.0	-	6.2	6.4	1.3	10.4	-	-	-	-	13.0	3.4	-	4.5	-	6.1	17.1	100
Telangana	7.8	11.8	8.6	-	4.0	0.5	0.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	25.3	1.5	-	-	-	6.8	4.4	100
Tripura	7.3	-	16.6	3.9	2.0	-	-	27.1	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.1	100
Uttarakhand	4.8	15.7	21.4	3.5	4.6	21.3	-	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	12.9	100
Uttar Pradesh	7.7	18.0	22.2	0.8	15.3	6.4	-	4.8	-	0.2	-	-	3.5	4.8	-	9.3	-	7.9	6.7	100
West Bengal	8.8	4.4	25.5	-	14.2	5.3	2.7	4.7	-	0.1	-	-	14.6	2.9	0.1	8.2	-	6.7	10.5	100
A & N Islands	6.2	0.6	33.8	-	0.6	17.7	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	3.0	12.6	-	-	-	5.2	22.0	100
Chandigarh	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.4	5.3	-	-	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.9	-	-	-	-	-	20.7	100
Jammu & Kashmir	24.6	1.1	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	-	1.2	-	45.8	-	-	6.7	0.7	0.3	1.0	-	2.9	37.4	100
Ladakh	2.8	-	-	-	-	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.4	100
Lakshadweep	22.1	3.1	5.2	-	8.7	31.7	9.8	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	24.5	13.6	100
Puducherry	11.5	-	-	-	23.5	-	-	7.1	-	-	-	-	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	26.5	100
All-India	6.5	11.4	17.5	0.5	8.8	6.1	1.2	9.0	0.2	1.6	-	0.6	8.8	3.5	0.7	5.5	0.4	8.1	15.6	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding - 14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0; all\*\*: includes non-response (n.r.)

Table 33 - Percentage of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence and percentage distribution of such persons by main reason # for leaving present place of residence for each State/UT

State/UT	percentage of persons willing to move out from the present place of residence	main reason for leaving present place of residence																		Urban Female
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all **
Andhra Pradesh	2.1	23.7	2.0	-	-	-	-	29.4	4.3	-	-	-	1.0	2.1	-	-	0.6	31.9	4.9	100
Arunachal Pradesh	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Assam	1.6	7.5	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	8.1	32.7	-	11.4	-	29.2	9.4	100
Bihar	0.5	17.6	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	17.1	-	-	-	8.6	51.8	100
Chhattisgarh	0.6	7.6	-	-	-	0.2	-	14.5	2.2	-	-	-	4.0	39.4	3.8	-	-	21.3	7.1	100
Delhi	2.3	4.4	12.7	-	0.5	0.2	-	0.6	-	1.5	-	4.6	4.3	9.7	-	2.4	1.3	35.7	22.3	100
Goa	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	100
Gujarat	1.0	-	2.4	-	-	8.2	-	3.1	-	0.8	-	-	13.9	6.2	-	0.7	-	58.8	5.9	100
Haryana	0.2	-	57.7	-	-	-	-	12.0	15.6	-	-	-	-	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	100
Himachal Pradesh	2.4	20.3	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	17.4	-	-	-	44.6	5.4	100
Jharkhand	1.8	11.0	1.0	-	1.9	-	-	5.0	15.7	-	-	1.1	-	4.5	-	-	-	47.8	11.9	100
Karnataka	4.5	3.0	2.0	-	3.6	0.6	2.0	0.8	3.2	0.9	-	-	15.9	4.8	1.2	5.7	-	45.9	10.4	100
Kerala	3.2	7.7	5.1	-	1.8	12.9	0.6	1.0	0.4	-	-	-	10.4	4.7	-	0.8	-	31.8	22.8	100
Madhya Pradesh	1.2	4.9	-	-	-	1.6	-	0.8	3.8	0.8	-	-	21.7	19.2	11.4	-	-	3.5	32.3	100
Maharashtra	2.7	5.4	6.7	-	2.1	2.2	0.5	2.4	0.9	1.9	-	2.6	6.7	7.7	1.0	-	0.9	42.8	15.8	100
Manipur	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Meghalaya	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.2	36.8	100
Mizoram	0.8	-	15.0	-	-	-	-	57.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.2	100
Nagaland	15.7	28.6	10.6	-	9.4	3.6	1.7	33.9	1.9	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	7.7	100
Odisha	2.8	3.2	2.9	-	2.7	13.4	-	11.4	-	-	-	-	12.8	-	-	0.3	-	34.3	19.1	100
Punjab	0.6	2.9	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	10.7	-	-	13.3	16.3	-	-	-	9.1	13.1	100
Rajasthan	2.1	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	2.7	0.2	-	-	4.1	3.1	-	1.7	-	59.2	10.2	100
Sikkim	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	98.1	100
Tamil Nadu	1.6	9.2	2.1	-	-	-	-	7.2	2.6	-	-	-	18.8	3.4	-	-	-	33.8	22.9	100
Telangana	2.4	14.9	1.6	-	1.0	-	1.5	6.4	0.3	-	0.3	-	20.9	3.1	-	-	-	41.7	8.3	100
Tripura	7.2	1.0	0.3	-	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.8	83.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	10.5	100
Uttarakhand	1.5	44.7	-	-	0.8	2.2	-	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.2	0.1	100
Uttar Pradesh	1.6	25.6	3.0	-	0.7	1.2	-	1.5	1.6	0.8	-	0.3	5.0	10.5	-	2.3	-	39.2	8.3	100
West Bengal	1.9	1.9	2.3	-	3.8	0.9	-	6.1	0.4	-	-	-	12.0	7.0	-	1.1	0.1	50.2	14.1	100
A & N Islands	2.5	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	21.5	-	-	-	74.9	-	100
Chandigarh	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Jammu & Kashmir	6.9	-	1.1	-	-	0.4	-	1.0	-	41.9	-	-	14.1	0.1	-	-	-	18.0	23.3	100
Ladakh	2.2	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.9	100
Lakshadweep	18.8	-	-	-	-	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.8	23.0	100
Puducherry	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	40.2	6.9	-	-	-	13.5	31.9	100
All-India	2.0	8.9	3.7	-	1.6	2.5	0.5	5.1	2.8	1.5	0.0	0.7	10.2	6.5	0.6	1.2	0.2	39.2	14.7	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding - 14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

⊥ indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0; all\*\*: includes non-response (n.r.)

**Table 33 - Percentage of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence and percentage distribution of such persons by main reason # for leaving present place of residence for each State/UT**

State/UT	Urban Person																				
	percentage of persons willing to move out from the present place of residence		main reason for leaving present place of residence																		
			01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all **
Andhra Pradesh	4.9	10.8	4.8	0.4	1.7	2.8	0.4	31.6	1.2	-	-	-	3.0	1.4	-	1.3	0.2	11.8	28.7	100	
Arunachal Pradesh	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Assam	2.1	14.2	4.0	-	3.7	2.5	-	0.6	0.5	-	-	-	4.4	24.3	-	13.8	-	18.5	13.6	100	
Bihar	1.2	25.3	11.5	-	23.1	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	0.3	-	7.6	-	1.5	-	2.5	26.4	100	
Chhattisgarh	1.0	16.9	11.6	-	2.8	3.1	-	12.2	0.9	-	-	-	1.7	34.3	1.6	-	-	10.2	4.7	100	
Delhi	3.7	6.9	27.9	-	7.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	-	0.5	-	4.1	4.6	4.9	-	9.6	1.2	14.1	17.8	100	
Goa	10.9	-	22.7	-	8.8	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	-	-	-	51.9	-	100	
Gujarat	2.2	0.7	30.2	-	1.0	9.0	0.1	0.9	-	0.3	-	-	11.8	2.9	-	1.5	-	28.9	12.4	100	
Haryana	0.6	26.7	28.3	-	20.2	-	-	3.0	3.8	-	-	-	-	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	100	
Himachal Pradesh	5.6	7.8	40.3	-	3.4	3.7	-	4.8	0.2	-	-	-	-	3.7	14.8	-	-	17.5	3.8	100	
Jharkhand	2.7	11.7	3.1	0.2	12.1	2.7	5.0	2.2	7.0	-	-	1.0	0.4	6.2	1.2	2.1	-	29.0	15.9	100	
Karnataka	6.4	4.3	5.7	0.8	3.0	4.9	1.7	1.1	2.0	1.0	-	-	12.6	5.1	1.5	10.7	-	28.4	14.2	100	
Kerala	5.6	9.3	9.6	0.4	8.8	13.5	1.8	2.7	0.4	-	-	0.5	6.7	4.2	-	0.9	0.0	19.5	21.5	100	
Madhya Pradesh	2.2	12.4	6.7	2.6	2.1	2.1	-	5.5	2.1	0.3	-	-	13.2	7.8	8.4	10.9	-	2.2	23.6	100	
Maharashtra	3.5	7.2	16.4	0.1	6.7	4.2	1.0	2.1	0.4	1.7	-	2.5	7.7	6.4	1.1	0.4	1.6	25.8	14.6	100	
Manipur	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Meghalaya	6.5	-	4.0	-	-	10.1	-	-	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.2	-	10.1	29.2	100
Mizoram	0.9	-	7.0	-	0.9	-	-	50.1	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	33.0	100	
Nagaland	18.7	30.9	9.2	0.3	12.0	7.1	1.7	26.9	0.7	0.9	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	3.4	-	0.1	6.7	100	
Odisha	4.5	3.4	6.9	0.9	12.8	13.7	0.4	7.9	0.7	-	-	-	13.8	-	-	3.1	-	19.6	16.2	100	
Punjab	1.3	25.1	19.8	-	2.7	3.3	-	1.6	6.1	10.6	-	-	10.7	12.2	-	-	-	2.9	5.0	100	
Rajasthan	4.3	21.0	9.7	-	2.1	3.1	-	10.4	1.3	0.1	-	-	2.7	1.2	0.1	7.6	-	29.5	11.4	100	
Sikkim	13.1	-	-	-	-	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.3	1.5	-	32.5	100	
Tamil Nadu	2.5	16.4	6.7	-	3.6	3.7	0.7	9.1	1.1	-	-	-	15.4	3.4	-	2.6	-	17.7	19.5	100	
Telangana	4.6	12.8	6.3	-	3.1	0.3	0.8	26.9	0.1	-	0.1	-	23.9	2.0	-	-	-	17.9	5.7	100	
Tripura	7.2	0.9	2.4	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.4	5.1	74.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	13.7	100	
Uttarakhand	2.5	27.5	12.6	2.1	3.1	13.5	-	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.9	7.6	100	
Uttar Pradesh	3.1	20.9	15.0	0.5	9.8	4.4	-	3.5	0.6	0.4	-	0.1	4.1	7.0	-	6.6	-	19.7	7.3	100	
West Bengal	3.8	3.4	17.0	-	10.4	3.7	1.7	5.2	0.1	0.0	-	-	13.7	4.4	0.1	5.6	0.0	22.6	11.8	100	
A & N Islands	4.3	0.4	23.9	-	0.4	12.3	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	2.8	15.3	-	-	-	26.4	15.3	100	
Chandigarh	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.8	5.3	-	-	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.9	-	-	-	-	-	20.7	100	
Jammu & Kashmir	13.5	0.8	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	-	1.1	-	44.6	-	-	9.0	0.5	0.2	0.7	-	7.6	32.9	100	
Ladakh	2.6	10.7	-	-	-	21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68.1	100	
Lakshadweep	20.5	1.8	2.9	-	5.0	29.4	5.6	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	35.8	17.6	100	
Puducherry	5.2	-	-	-	14.6	-	-	7.2	-	-	-	-	41.9	2.6	-	-	-	5.1	28.5	100	
All-India	3.5	10.5	12.2	0.3	6.0	4.7	0.9	7.4	1.2	1.5	0.0	0.6	9.3	4.7	0.7	3.9	0.3	20.2	15.2	100	

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding - 14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0; all\*\* includes non-response (n.r.)

**Table 33 - Percentage of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence and percentage distribution of such persons by main reason # for leaving present place of residence for each State/UT**

All Male

State/UT	percentage of persons willing to move out from the present place of residence	main reason for leaving present place of residence																		all **	
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Andhra Pradesh	11.0	20.8	14.0	1.7	6.5	2.2	0.9	22.0	-	0.5	-	-	1.5	1.1	-	1.1	-	4.2	23.0	100	
Arunachal Pradesh	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Assam	5.4	10.8	54.2	-	7.3	1.1	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	3.9	-	2.9	16.2	100	
Bihar	15.0	28.9	41.9	-	20.0	1.5	0.6	2.6	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.6	0.1	-	0.7	1.1	100	
Chhattisgarh	2.2	34.7	10.7	-	2.4	2.6	-	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	14.7	-	-	-	1.2	1.4	100	
Delhi	5.5	7.9	35.1	-	9.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	-	-	-	3.8	4.7	2.5	-	13.4	1.2	4.0	15.9	100	
Goa	14.8	-	38.6	-	16.4	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.1	0.4	-	-	7.0	9.1	100	
Gujarat	4.5	0.8	48.5	-	1.1	8.6	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	10.1	1.3	-	1.4	0.4	15.6	11.6	100	
Haryana	1.4	34.6	18.4	-	26.2	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	-	-	-	-	-	100	
Himachal Pradesh	5.7	19.1	30.0	-	18.8	1.7	-	10.7	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	7.8	-	-	6.9	2.1	100	
Jharkhand	6.8	16.3	35.6	0.2	17.2	1.9	3.3	8.0	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	2.7	0.8	1.4	-	5.1	6.8	100	
Karnataka	10.1	5.2	10.5	1.4	8.7	8.5	1.1	3.9	0.6	0.9	-	-	9.5	4.1	1.3	10.8	-	11.3	18.2	100	
Kerala	9.5	10.6	12.5	0.6	13.2	9.4	2.4	4.3	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.1	5.5	7.4	-	0.8	1.3	11.9	16.3	100	
Madhya Pradesh	6.3	30.2	17.3	1.8	8.7	1.1	-	11.6	0.5	-	-	0.0	4.1	2.4	3.0	7.8	-	0.9	10.6	100	
Maharashtra	5.7	9.1	26.5	0.2	14.3	3.4	1.3	9.5	-	2.1	-	1.4	4.8	3.6	0.7	1.8	1.4	6.6	13.2	100	
Manipur	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.1	100
Meghalaya	5.1	-	11.8	-	-	12.6	-	-	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.1	-	-	25.2	100
Mizoram	2.6	20.5	32.8	-	1.1	-	-	17.8	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	100
Nagaland	26.6	28.6	6.1	0.2	17.8	6.6	2.4	31.3	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	-	0.8	4.1	100	
Odisha	12.0	30.0	19.2	0.3	13.1	4.6	0.3	15.4	0.2	-	0.2	-	2.9	-	-	5.0	-	1.8	6.2	100	
Punjab	2.3	29.7	28.5	-	7.3	4.0	-	1.9	-	10.0	-	-	8.2	8.9	-	-	-	0.3	1.3	100	
Rajasthan	9.9	16.5	30.3	0.5	6.6	6.1	-	17.1	0.2	1.4	-	-	1.4	0.0	0.1	6.0	-	7.4	6.3	100	
Sikkim	7.6	6.6	7.9	-	-	13.1	1.8	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	60.5	1.0	-	-	100	
Tamil Nadu	6.8	17.0	11.6	-	35.9	2.8	0.6	6.8	0.0	-	-	-	7.5	1.6	-	2.0	-	4.6	9.6	100	
Telangana	8.5	13.1	13.4	-	9.7	0.3	0.7	31.4	-	0.4	-	-	18.8	1.0	-	-	-	7.3	3.9	100	
Tripura	5.3	-	8.6	2.0	1.0	13.8	-	14.0	18.4	12.6	-	-	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	26.5	100	
Uttarakhand	9.3	33.3	23.9	0.7	8.9	7.9	1.6	2.6	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-	0.1	-	2.6	2.6	100	
Uttar Pradesh	10.6	17.6	42.2	2.9	18.3	2.5	-	2.8	0.0	0.5	-	-	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.9	-	3.3	2.5	100	
West Bengal	12.8	8.5	40.6	3.1	18.2	2.9	1.4	4.7	-	0.5	-	-	6.0	1.3	0.0	3.2	-	3.8	4.7	100	
A & N Islands	3.5	0.5	43.2	-	0.5	14.6	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	2.4	10.7	-	-	-	4.1	20.4	100	
Chandigarh	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.5	4.3	-	-	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.6	100
Jammu & Kashmir	23.6	2.3	22.7	0.1	1.6	0.2	-	8.0	-	24.1	-	-	4.0	10.8	2.0	1.6	-	2.0	20.6	100	
Ladakh	1.5	-	-	-	-	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.4	100
Lakshadweep	28.2	5.9	15.3	-	15.3	19.3	9.4	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	14.6	18.2	100	
Puducherry	12.0	-	-	-	19.3	-	-	5.8	-	-	-	-	53.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.8	100
All-India	8.4	15.8	26.8	1.1	14.5	3.7	0.8	9.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.4	4.6	2.4	0.6	2.9	0.3	5.2	9.6	100	

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding - 14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0; all\*\* includes non-response (n.r.)

Table 33 - Percentage of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence and percentage distribution of such persons by main reason # for leaving present place of residence for each State/UT

All Female

State/UT	percentage of persons willing to move out from the present place of residence	main reason for leaving present place of residence																		all **	
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Andhra Pradesh	2.0	12.3	4.3	-	5.3	2.1	-	18.5	2.8	-	-	-	0.3	2.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	38.6	12.1	100	
Arunachal Pradesh	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.6	100
Assam	0.6	4.3	12.1	-	-	0.2	-	18.4	2.1	-	-	-	2.5	10.3	-	3.6	9.6	9.2	27.7	100	
Bihar	0.4	18.3	4.4	-	3.8	-	-	0.2	23.2	-	-	0.2	2.5	11.1	3.0	-	-	24.5	8.9	100	
Chhattisgarh	0.3	28.6	0.7	-	-	0.1	-	21.2	1.3	-	1.2	-	2.3	22.9	3.4	-	-	12.7	5.7	100	
Delhi	2.3	4.2	12.3	-	0.5	0.2	-	0.6	-	1.4	-	4.4	4.1	9.4	-	2.3	1.2	35.6	23.8	100	
Goa	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94.4	5.3	100	
Gujarat	1.2	0.1	2.1	-	-	2.8	-	1.0	3.6	0.3	-	-	5.8	2.4	-	0.3	1.8	52.5	27.3	100	
Haryana	0.1	7.1	34.3	-	-	-	-	9.2	10.8	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	-	-	7.1	22.9	100	
Himachal Pradesh	0.9	6.3	4.5	-	21.8	-	-	36.5	0.2	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	25.5	1.2	100	
Jharkhand	0.7	18.3	5.7	-	2.9	-	-	10.3	8.6	1.2	-	0.6	-	2.9	0.1	-	-	39.8	9.7	100	
Karnataka	2.4	2.4	3.3	0.6	8.4	2.7	1.3	4.8	2.2	0.6	-	-	14.0	3.3	0.8	3.9	0.6	39.3	11.8	100	
Kerala	3.8	4.6	2.6	-	2.4	7.1	1.8	3.5	0.2	0.9	1.5	3.2	13.3	10.9	-	0.3	2.9	21.3	23.3	100	
Madhya Pradesh	0.6	15.6	9.6	-	0.7	0.8	0.1	8.8	3.7	0.4	0.4	-	11.4	17.8	5.9	-	-	3.4	21.4	100	
Maharashtra	2.2	10.5	15.5	-	4.6	1.2	0.3	9.1	1.6	2.4	-	3.1	3.5	4.1	1.1	0.0	0.4	29.1	13.1	100	
Manipur	5.1	-	-	-	16.2	-	-	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.4	100
Meghalaya	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.2	36.8	100	
Mizoram	1.3	4.0	22.5	-	-	-	-	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.7	100
Nagaland	18.6	35.7	5.5	-	9.7	2.8	0.6	36.4	0.9	0.8	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	-	-	1.3	6.2	100	
Odisha	1.6	5.0	0.8	-	1.8	4.0	-	39.0	1.2	0.5	17.1	-	3.3	-	-	0.1	-	8.9	17.8	100	
Punjab	0.3	3.2	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	17.0	8.9	-	-	11.0	13.5	-	-	-	7.5	11.4	100	
Rajasthan	0.9	3.8	0.8	0.9	-	0.2	-	13.9	11.5	2.7	-	-	3.1	1.4	0.2	0.7	-	44.7	16.0	100	
Sikkim	1.7	-	6.3	-	-	-	1.7	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	80.1	100	
Tamil Nadu	1.4	29.5	1.7	-	3.6	1.5	0.4	5.3	2.3	-	-	-	12.4	1.8	2.6	-	-	25.6	13.2	100	
Telangana	1.4	12.4	2.0	-	5.5	-	1.1	9.5	0.2	-	0.2	-	14.6	2.2	-	-	-	36.4	15.9	100	
Tripura	10.9	0.4	0.0	-	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	94.9	0.3	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	2.6	100	
Uttarakhand	2.0	49.1	3.7	-	0.1	0.4	-	1.0	1.2	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	41.4	0.2	100	
Uttar Pradesh	0.8	11.7	4.8	-	1.2	0.5	-	1.8	30.8	0.5	-	0.1	2.1	5.1	3.6	1.0	-	30.2	6.7	100	
West Bengal	0.8	3.5	2.8	-	2.7	2.8	-	9.3	1.3	1.4	-	-	12.1	5.8	-	0.8	0.0	40.8	16.6	100	
A & N Islands	1.5	-	9.7	-	-	-	-	13.6	-	-	-	-	1.6	15.1	-	-	-	52.7	7.4	100	
Chandigarh	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.5	-	-	-	76.0	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	100	
Jammu & Kashmir	2.9	0.7	7.0	-	-	0.3	-	18.0	2.0	27.0	-	3.5	9.1	0.1	-	-	-	15.3	17.0	100	
Ladakh	0.3	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.9	100	
Lakshadweep	18.2	1.2	-	-	3.4	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.3	21.5	100	
Puducherry	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	40.2	6.9	-	-	-	13.5	31.9	100	
All-India	1.3	10.3	5.8	0.1	3.3	2.0	0.4	9.1	8.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	6.5	4.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	29.4	14.3	100	

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding - 14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0; all\*\* includes non-response (n.r.)

**Table 33 - Percentage of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence and percentage distribution of such persons by main reason # for leaving present place of residence for each State/UT**

State/UT	percentage of persons willing to move out from the present place of residence	main reason for leaving present place of residence																		All Person	
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	all **	
Andhra Pradesh	4.4	18.0	10.8	1.2	6.1	2.2	0.6	20.8	0.9	0.3	-	-	1.1	1.6	0.2	0.8	0.1	15.4	19.5	100	
Arunachal Pradesh	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.6	100
Assam	1.2	7.7	34.3	-	3.9	0.7	-	8.9	1.0	-	-	-	1.2	6.6	-	3.7	4.5	5.9	21.6	100	
Bihar	2.1	27.1	35.5	-	17.2	1.2	0.5	2.2	4.2	-	-	0.0	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.1	-	4.7	2.4	100	
Chhattisgarh	0.6	32.4	6.8	-	1.4	1.6	-	28.0	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.9	17.9	1.3	-	-	5.7	3.1	100	
Delhi	3.7	6.7	27.5	-	6.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	-	0.5	-	4.0	4.5	4.8	-	9.7	1.2	14.4	18.5	100	
Goa	8.0	-	20.8	-	8.8	5.5	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	9.7	0.2	-	-	-	47.4	7.4	100	
Gujarat	1.9	0.5	26.6	-	0.6	5.8	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.2	-	-	8.1	1.8	-	0.9	1.1	33.0	19.0	100	
Haryana	0.3	25.0	23.9	-	17.0	-	-	4.6	3.8	-	-	-	-	15.2	-	-	-	2.5	8.0	100	
Himachal Pradesh	2.2	15.3	22.3	-	19.7	1.2	-	18.4	0.1	-	-	-	-	3.2	5.5	-	-	12.5	1.8	100	
Jharkhand	1.7	17.0	25.4	0.1	12.3	1.2	2.2	8.8	2.9	0.4	-	0.4	0.2	2.8	0.6	0.9	-	16.9	7.8	100	
Karnataka	4.0	3.9	7.0	1.0	8.5	5.7	1.2	4.4	1.4	0.7	-	-	11.7	3.7	1.1	7.5	0.3	24.8	15.1	100	
Kerala	5.7	7.9	8.1	0.4	8.4	8.4	2.1	4.0	0.3	0.7	1.2	2.6	9.0	9.0	-	0.6	2.0	16.1	19.4	100	
Madhya Pradesh	1.4	25.3	14.7	1.2	6.0	1.0	0.0	10.6	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	6.5	7.5	4.0	5.2	-	1.7	14.2	100	
Maharashtra	3.1	9.8	20.7	0.1	9.2	2.2	0.8	9.3	0.9	2.3	-	2.3	4.2	3.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	18.5	13.2	100	
Manipur	4.3	-	-	-	9.7	-	-	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.4	100
Meghalaya	4.3	-	10.1	-	-	10.7	-	-	21.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.4	-	9.3	26.9	100
Mizoram	1.9	14.7	29.2	-	0.7	-	-	20.2	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.4	100
Nagaland	22.7	31.4	5.9	0.1	14.6	5.1	1.7	33.3	0.3	0.3	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	-	1.0	4.9	100	
Odisha	3.6	21.1	12.7	0.2	9.1	4.4	0.2	23.8	0.6	0.2	6.2	-	3.0	-	-	3.2	-	4.3	10.3	100	
Punjab	0.7	21.7	28.2	-	5.1	2.8	-	1.4	5.2	9.6	-	-	9.0	10.3	-	-	-	2.5	4.4	100	
Rajasthan	2.3	12.2	20.2	0.6	4.3	4.1	-	16.0	4.1	1.8	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.1	4.2	-	20.3	9.6	100	
Sikkim	3.6	4.6	7.4	-	-	9.0	1.8	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	41.7	2.4	-	24.9	100	
Tamil Nadu	2.8	21.7	7.9	-	23.8	2.4	0.5	6.3	0.9	-	-	-	9.3	1.7	1.0	1.3	-	12.4	11.0	100	
Telengana	3.2	12.9	9.8	-	8.4	0.2	0.8	24.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	-	17.5	1.4	-	-	-	16.5	7.7	100	
Tripura	10.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.9	91.4	0.8	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.1	3.7	100	
Uttarakhand	3.6	40.1	15.3	0.4	5.1	4.7	0.9	1.9	0.5	0.6	-	-	0.6	1.1	-	0.1	-	19.2	1.6	100	
Uttar Pradesh	2.1	15.8	30.6	2.0	13.0	1.9	-	2.5	9.6	0.5	-	0.0	1.5	2.6	2.0	2.3	-	11.6	3.8	100	
West Bengal	2.7	7.3	31.4	2.3	14.4	2.8	1.1	5.8	0.3	0.7	-	-	7.5	2.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	12.8	7.6	100	
A & N Islands	2.4	0.3	32.1	-	0.3	9.8	-	6.9	-	-	-	-	2.1	12.2	-	-	-	20.1	16.1	100	
Chandigarh	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.3	2.5	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	72.6	-	-	-	-	3.9	9.8	100	
Jammu & Kashmir	8.0	1.9	18.4	0.1	1.1	0.2	-	10.7	0.6	24.9	-	1.0	5.4	7.9	1.4	1.1	-	5.7	19.6	100	
Ladakh	0.6	10.7	-	-	-	21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68.1	100	
Lakshadweep	23.8	4.3	10.2	-	11.4	21.7	6.3	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	25.4	19.3	100	
Puducherry	3.6	-	-	-	12.9	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	48.8	2.3	-	-	-	4.5	25.1	100	
All-India	2.7	13.7	18.9	0.7	10.3	3.0	0.7	9.2	3.2	1.2	0.4	0.6	5.3	3.3	0.8	2.1	0.4	14.3	11.3	100	

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

#: in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding - 14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought,flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0; all\*\* includes non-response (n.r.)

**Table 34 : Percentage distribution of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence by type of place willing to move out to, for each State/U.T.**

Sector: Rural

main reason for leaving last upr	percentage of persons* willing to move out from the present place of residence	percentage distribution of persons willing to move out from present place of residence by type of place		
		last usual place of residence	any place other than last usual place of residence	all (including n.r)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	4.2	58.2	41.8	100
Arunachal Pradesh	6.5	100.0	-	100
Assam	1.0	42.5	57.5	100
Bihar	2.2	52.4	47.5	100
Chhattisgarh	0.4	22.4	77.6	100
Delhi	3.5	-	100.0	100
Goa	2.1	99.3	0.7	100
Gujarat	1.6	19.4	80.6	100
Haryana	0.1	12.3	87.7	100
Himachal Pradesh	1.7	52.4	47.6	100
Jharkhand	1.4	56.3	43.7	100
Karnataka	2.1	48.4	48.0	100
Kerala	5.8	42.3	57.7	100
Madhya Pradesh	1.1	43.9	56.1	100
Maharashtra	2.8	45.0	55.0	100
Manipur	2.7	-	100.0	100
Meghalaya	0.9	18.5	81.5	100
Mizoram	3.2	44.2	55.8	100
Nagaland	25.8	46.2	53.7	100
Odisha	3.4	53.0	47.0	100
Punjab	0.2	63.5	36.5	100
Rajasthan	1.7	57.1	42.9	100
Sikkim	1.1	48.6	51.4	100
Tamil Nadu	3.1	83.6	16.4	100
Telengana	2.0	70.9	29.1	100
Tripura	11.6	96.2	3.8	100
Uttarakhand	4.0	19.6	80.4	100
Uttar Pradesh	1.8	71.6	28.4	100
West Bengal	2.1	58.4	41.5	100
A & N Islands	1.0	96.1	3.9	100
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2.5	88.7	11.3	100
Jammu & Kashmir	5.3	80.8	19.2	100
Ladakh	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	37.8	43.0	57.0	100
Puducherry	1.1	100.0	-	100
All-India	2.3	56.7	43.1	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/ town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 34 : Percentage distribution of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence by type of place willing to move out to, for each State/U.T.**

Sector: Urban

main reason for leaving last upr	percentage of persons* willing to move out from the present place of residence	percentage distribution of persons willing to move out from present place of residence by type of place		
		last usual place of residence	any place other than last usual place of residence	all (including n.r)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	4.9	52.2	47.1	100
Arunachal Pradesh	3.5	100.0	-	100
Assam	2.1	46.2	53.8	100
Bihar	1.2	40.9	59.1	100
Chhattisgarh	1.0	69.0	31.0	100
Delhi	3.7	41.2	57.7	100
Goa	10.9	9.2	90.8	100
Gujarat	2.2	45.7	54.3	100
Haryana	0.6	18.3	81.7	100
Himachal Pradesh	5.6	41.5	58.5	100
Jharkhand	2.7	37.6	62.4	100
Karnataka	6.4	70.5	29.5	100
Kerala	5.6	43.5	55.4	100
Madhya Pradesh	2.2	62.1	37.5	100
Maharashtra	3.5	50.7	48.8	100
Manipur	6.9	100.0	-	100
Meghalaya	6.5	96.0	4.0	100
Mizoram	0.9	74.9	25.1	100
Nagaland	18.7	22.9	76.9	100
Odisha	4.5	52.3	47.7	100
Punjab	1.3	28.7	70.3	100
Rajasthan	4.3	64.1	35.9	100
Sikkim	13.1	79.3	20.7	100
Tamil Nadu	2.5	65.3	33.9	100
Telangana	4.6	65.1	34.9	100
Tripura	7.2	94.1	5.9	100
Uttarakhand	2.5	15.7	84.3	100
Uttar Pradesh	3.1	37.2	62.4	100
West Bengal	3.8	58.0	42.0	100
A & N Islands	4.3	73.0	27.0	100
Chandigarh	0.3	100.0	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.8	81.2	18.8	100
Jammu & Kashmir	13.5	96.2	3.6	100
Ladakh	2.6	68.1	31.9	100
Lakshadweep	20.5	77.8	22.2	100
Puducherry	5.2	88.2	11.8	100
All-India	3.5	53.7	45.9	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/ town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**Table 34 : Percentage distribution of persons\* willing to move out from the present place of residence by type of place willing to move out to, for each State/U.T.**

Sector: All

main reason for leaving last upr	percentage of persons* willing to move out from the present place of residence	percentage distribution of persons willing to move out from present place of residence by type of place		
		last usual place of residence	any place other than last usual place of residence	all (including n.r)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	4.4	55.9	43.8	100
Arunachal Pradesh	5.9	100.0	-	100
Assam	1.2	43.5	56.5	100
Bihar	2.1	51.6	48.3	100
Chhattisgarh	0.6	46.7	53.3	100
Delhi	3.7	40.1	58.9	100
Goa	8.0	16.9	83.1	100
Gujarat	1.9	34.3	65.7	100
Haryana	0.3	17.4	82.6	100
Himachal Pradesh	2.2	48.9	51.1	100
Jharkhand	1.7	48.5	51.5	100
Karnataka	4.0	63.8	35.1	100
Kerala	5.7	42.9	56.6	100
Madhya Pradesh	1.4	52.6	47.2	100
Maharashtra	3.1	48.0	51.8	100
Manipur	4.3	61.4	38.6	100
Meghalaya	4.3	89.9	10.1	100
Mizoram	1.9	52.5	47.5	100
Nagaland	22.7	37.9	62.0	100
Odisha	3.6	52.9	47.1	100
Punjab	0.7	34.1	65.1	100
Rajasthan	2.3	60.1	39.9	100
Sikkim	3.6	72.1	27.9	100
Tamil Nadu	2.8	74.8	24.8	100
Telengana	3.2	66.9	33.1	100
Tripura	10.4	95.8	4.2	100
Uttarakhand	3.6	18.8	81.2	100
Uttar Pradesh	2.1	59.6	40.3	100
West Bengal	2.7	58.2	41.8	100
A & N Islands	2.4	78.5	21.5	100
Chandigarh	0.2	100.0	-	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.3	85.2	14.8	100
Jammu & Kashmir	8.0	89.4	10.5	100
Ladakh	0.6	68.1	31.9	100
Lakshadweep	23.8	67.2	32.8	100
Puducherry	3.6	89.6	10.4	100
All-India	2.7	55.4	44.4	100

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/ town at the present place of enumeration

'-' indicates that the corresponding sample size was 0

**T1: Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons reported access to improved source of drinking water located in the household premises which is sufficiently available throughout the year for each State/UT**

State/UT	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	4.95	2.84	2.98
Arunachal Pradesh	3.34	1.03	2.64
Assam	1.43	1.62	1.28
Bihar	0.90	1.93	0.84
Chhattisgarh	7.54	5.11	5.25
Delhi	12.06	2.55	2.50
Goa	16.86	1.57	5.74
Gujarat	2.41	1.17	1.41
Haryana	3.04	4.11	2.44
Himachal Pradesh	3.72	3.95	3.37
Jharkhand	6.68	4.16	4.43
Karnataka	3.64	2.29	2.26
Kerala	4.05	3.48	2.64
Madhya Pradesh	4.53	1.79	2.69
Maharashtra	2.37	0.97	1.30
Manipur	5.70	5.32	4.17
Meghalaya	9.28	8.38	6.89
Mizoram	8.43	1.00	3.18
Nagaland	7.30	6.44	5.21
Odisha	5.29	3.72	3.82
Punjab	1.43	1.33	1.01
Rajasthan	3.72	2.21	2.52
Sikkim	5.08	8.11	4.26
Tamil Nadu	4.35	2.32	2.26
Telangana	3.70	2.13	2.25
Tripura	2.82	1.88	2.11
Uttarakhand	5.48	4.87	4.05
Uttar Pradesh	1.06	0.98	0.84
West Bengal	2.55	2.21	1.83
A & N Islands	9.67	8.90	6.71
Chandigarh	0.00*	0.05	0.05
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	9.02	4.56	4.35
Jammu & Kashmir	4.96	1.25	3.66
Ladakh	21.15	20.87	18.84
Lakshadweep	4.75	13.56	9.18
Puducherry	1.13	1.63	1.10
all-India	0.59	0.48	0.42

\*: The value of the corresponding estimate is 100.0

**T2 - Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons having exclusive access to improved latrine and having hand washing facilities with water, soap/detergent within the household premises for each State/UT**

State/UT	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	3.15	2.58	2.17
Arunachal Pradesh	4.45	4.27	3.60
Assam	2.38	2.57	2.12
Bihar	1.82	2.50	1.61
Chhattisgarh	3.39	2.15	2.51
Delhi	7.22	1.69	1.66
Goa	1.64	3.45	2.21
Gujarat	1.71	1.12	1.04
Haryana	1.94	2.50	1.54
Himachal Pradesh	1.91	4.90	1.79
Jharkhand	5.03	2.76	3.32
Karnataka	2.53	1.44	1.53
Kerala	1.14	0.86	0.71
Madhya Pradesh	2.24	1.05	1.50
Maharashtra	1.41	1.39	1.00
Manipur	3.46	1.96	2.26
Meghalaya	5.73	2.98	4.58
Mizoram	2.54	0.41	1.30
Nagaland	4.16	3.79	3.14
Odisha	2.45	2.87	2.01
Punjab	1.64	1.71	1.20
Rajasthan	1.74	1.30	1.29
Sikkim	1.49	5.52	1.75
Tamil Nadu	2.34	1.65	1.39
Telangana	2.59	2.75	1.91
Tripura	3.61	2.80	2.70
Uttarakhand	2.08	3.75	1.82
Uttar Pradesh	1.08	1.13	0.86
West Bengal	1.69	1.62	1.25
A & N Islands	4.50	1.12	2.66
Chandigarh	22.99	2.71	2.79
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	5.55	8.54	5.44
Jammu & Kashmir	3.20	3.13	2.53
Ladakh	11.64	8.47	10.52
Lakshadweep	0.86	1.41	1.05
Puducherry	8.27	4.08	3.76
all-India	0.46	0.39	0.33

**T3 - Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of households using clean fuel as primary source for cooking for each State/UT**

State/UT	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	1.08	0.14	0.70
Arunachal Pradesh	6.98	1.37	4.68
Assam	4.54	2.02	3.71
Bihar	2.06	1.57	1.79
Chhattisgarh	9.51	2.54	5.53
Delhi	1.94	0.14	0.15
Goa	4.92	0.52	1.77
Gujarat	2.88	0.52	1.47
Haryana	3.54	0.85	2.00
Himachal Pradesh	7.32	1.58	6.08
Jharkhand	7.86	3.61	4.64
Karnataka	1.02	0.31	0.63
Kerala	2.53	1.76	1.48
Madhya Pradesh	4.68	1.68	2.60
Maharashtra	1.41	0.18	0.76
Manipur	2.45	0.45	1.54
Meghalaya	9.31	2.59	6.39
Mizoram	6.00	0.52	2.48
Nagaland	8.37	2.44	4.76
Odisha	4.38	2.91	3.11
Punjab	2.93	1.39	1.69
Rajasthan	4.53	1.79	2.59
Sikkim	1.47	0.28	1.08
Tamil Nadu	1.14	0.40	0.62
Telangana	0.73	0.14	0.44
Tripura	5.47	2.80	3.43
Uttarakhand	4.09	4.34	3.13
Uttar Pradesh	1.96	0.71	1.34
West Bengal	4.13	1.55	2.10
A & N Islands	5.14	1.73	3.06
Chandigarh	0.00*	0.11	0.11
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	6.46	0.16	2.47
Jammu & Kashmir	6.63	1.10	4.61
Ladakh	6.21	2.39	5.51
Lakshadweep	11.60	7.53	6.45
Puducherry	1.79	0.78	0.80
All-India	0.65	0.24	0.40

\*: The value of the corresponding estimate is 100.0

**T4 - Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who were not in education, employment or training (NEET) for each State/UT**

Sector: Rural			
State/UT	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	9.78	4.05	4.84
Arunachal Pradesh	25.98	19.88	17.50
Assam	6.89	3.98	3.61
Bihar	5.83	2.37	2.70
Chhattisgarh	11.83	7.06	7.05
Delhi	27.01	16.13	13.73
Goa	47.06	33.15	28.13
Gujarat	8.20	4.00	3.95
Haryana	10.35	5.77	5.66
Himachal Pradesh	15.62	11.70	10.52
Jharkhand	9.41	6.54	6.37
Karnataka	11.47	6.18	6.07
Kerala	7.54	5.32	4.86
Madhya Pradesh	8.36	3.25	3.23
Maharashtra	8.28	4.07	3.90
Manipur	14.77	10.92	10.78
Meghalaya	17.37	9.15	8.78
Mizoram	36.44	22.52	22.88
Nagaland	22.37	21.86	17.34
Odisha	6.15	3.25	3.18
Punjab	9.20	5.28	5.29
Rajasthan	9.14	4.88	4.89
Sikkim	11.86	7.95	7.88
Tamil Nadu	6.69	4.31	3.76
Telangana	10.63	6.26	6.29
Tripura	13.51	5.59	5.88
Uttarakhand	11.29	11.39	8.67
Uttar Pradesh	4.27	1.92	1.91
West Bengal	5.71	2.73	2.63
A & N Islands	19.94	11.88	11.80
Chandigarh	48.25	32.61	33.29
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	23.64	18.20	15.77
Jammu & Kashmir	18.44	11.48	10.82
Ladakh	55.70	37.39	30.16
Lakshadweep	8.71	14.78	8.43
Puducherry	27.02	17.69	17.19
all-India	1.80	0.90	0.89

**T4 - Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who were not in education, employment or training (NEET) for each State/UT**

Sector: Urban			
State/UT	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	8.09	5.75	5.10
Arunachal Pradesh	22.86	29.41	22.98
Assam	12.22	6.79	6.72
Bihar	9.68	6.99	5.70
Chhattisgarh	21.08	20.63	18.47
Delhi	10.56	6.23	5.63
Goa	31.43	20.31	16.70
Gujarat	8.69	3.77	3.97
Haryana	13.68	8.43	7.87
Himachal Pradesh	32.74	15.01	17.86
Jharkhand	12.02	6.96	6.48
Karnataka	13.02	7.44	6.83
Kerala	7.66	6.22	4.88
Madhya Pradesh	8.27	4.94	4.47
Maharashtra	5.78	4.21	3.77
Manipur	13.95	10.15	8.80
Meghalaya	27.13	17.18	17.65
Mizoram	35.98	26.41	25.43
Nagaland	37.77	23.37	19.04
Odisha	11.64	5.11	6.41
Punjab	9.98	5.96	5.68
Rajasthan	8.84	4.96	5.31
Sikkim	34.30	20.53	17.51
Tamil Nadu	7.79	5.70	4.97
Telangana	20.76	9.39	9.62
Tripura	17.27	10.00	8.86
Uttarakhand	30.74	11.47	15.65
Uttar Pradesh	4.50	2.87	2.64
West Bengal	7.51	3.50	3.52
A & N Islands	23.48	16.25	15.07
Chandigarh	30.54	24.58	24.84
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	37.22	27.47	23.47
Jammu & Kashmir	24.74	14.98	13.90
Ladakh	65.57	34.08	27.80
Lakshadweep	18.76	12.14	10.08
Puducherry	17.59	19.55	13.57
all-India	2.21	1.32	1.22

**T4 - Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons of age 15-24 years who were not in education, employment or training (NEET) for each State/UT**

Sector: All

State/UT	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	7.03	3.32	3.68
Arunachal Pradesh	20.34	16.82	14.45
Assam	6.29	3.72	3.36
Bihar	5.26	2.25	2.50
Chhattisgarh	10.34	7.16	6.83
Delhi	10.35	6.03	5.47
Goa	25.73	18.02	14.26
Gujarat	6.13	3.02	3.00
Haryana	8.27	4.86	4.63
Himachal Pradesh	14.46	10.68	9.66
Jharkhand	7.69	5.28	5.11
Karnataka	8.64	4.93	4.63
Kerala	5.38	4.11	3.48
Madhya Pradesh	6.41	2.78	2.69
Maharashtra	4.99	2.94	2.73
Manipur	11.87	8.21	8.21
Meghalaya	15.34	8.40	8.07
Mizoram	25.69	17.45	17.16
Nagaland	19.93	16.44	13.10
Odisha	5.56	2.92	2.89
Punjab	6.96	4.10	4.06
Rajasthan	6.69	3.94	3.85
Sikkim	11.59	8.11	7.33
Tamil Nadu	5.18	3.51	3.08
Telangana	10.80	5.37	5.29
Tripura	11.17	4.98	5.10
Uttarakhand	13.14	9.12	7.77
Uttar Pradesh	3.39	1.66	1.61
West Bengal	4.65	2.28	2.18
A & N Islands	15.31	9.91	9.33
Chandigarh	27.89	22.40	22.68
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	22.08	15.44	14.11
Jammu & Kashmir	15.33	10.50	9.52
Ladakh	53.97	37.06	29.54
Lakshadweep	10.05	9.61	7.00
Puducherry	15.51	14.21	10.96
all-India	1.42	0.76	0.73

**T5: Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons of age 18 years and above who used mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: Rural		
	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	0.76	1.85	0.98
Arunachal Pradesh	1.59	2.50	1.89
Assam	1.21	3.05	1.73
Bihar	0.67	1.81	0.93
Chhattisgarh	1.80	7.17	2.68
Delhi	1.33	6.99	3.26
Goa	0.62	2.56	1.49
Gujarat	0.88	3.26	1.54
Haryana	1.00	3.59	1.57
Himachal Pradesh	0.59	1.57	0.91
Jharkhand	1.42	3.56	2.15
Karnataka	0.71	2.62	1.26
Kerala	0.48	1.01	0.65
Madhya Pradesh	1.02	3.62	1.47
Maharashtra	0.59	2.01	1.03
Manipur	0.62	1.47	0.90
Meghalaya	2.29	3.40	2.47
Mizoram	1.05	1.36	1.15
Nagaland	2.18	4.36	2.72
Odisha	1.03	2.96	1.39
Punjab	0.86	2.79	1.52
Rajasthan	0.83	2.78	1.24
Sikkim	1.11	1.38	1.10
Tamil Nadu	0.60	1.58	0.94
Telangana	0.83	3.48	1.56
Tripura	1.06	1.78	1.24
Uttarakhand	2.15	6.79	3.33
Uttar Pradesh	0.53	1.81	0.85
West Bengal	0.60	1.96	0.99
A & N Islands	1.58	3.82	2.16
Chandigarh	3.42	7.19	3.79
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.85	3.05	2.15
Jammu & Kashmir	1.15	4.60	1.96
Ladakh	1.42	6.78	3.76
Lakshadweep	1.68	3.93	1.66
Puducherry	1.29	3.29	2.07
all-India	0.19	0.59	0.29

**T5: Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons of age 18 years and above who used mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: Urban		
	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	0.50	1.68	0.94
Arunachal Pradesh	0.59	0.93	0.65
Assam	0.90	2.65	1.48
Bihar	1.02	3.12	1.66
Chhattisgarh	2.19	3.95	2.61
Delhi	0.55	1.77	0.92
Goa	1.15	2.96	1.65
Gujarat	0.88	1.68	0.89
Haryana	0.91	3.63	1.88
Himachal Pradesh	0.99	1.22	0.77
Jharkhand	0.92	2.76	1.62
Karnataka	0.44	1.18	0.67
Kerala	0.37	0.80	0.49
Madhya Pradesh	0.70	2.39	1.20
Maharashtra	0.32	0.95	0.52
Manipur	0.68	0.96	0.76
Meghalaya	0.86	1.37	0.91
Mizoram	0.16	0.19	0.15
Nagaland	1.07	2.20	1.26
Odisha	1.12	3.70	2.02
Punjab	0.67	2.18	1.06
Rajasthan	0.58	2.04	0.99
Sikkim	0.67	1.42	0.88
Tamil Nadu	0.33	0.84	0.51
Telangana	0.71	1.76	0.91
Tripura	1.71	2.42	1.95
Uttarakhand	1.97	8.37	3.60
Uttar Pradesh	0.45	1.47	0.75
West Bengal	0.51	1.27	0.75
A & N Islands	0.65	2.33	1.32
Chandigarh	0.96	2.36	1.32
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.79	2.69	1.03
Jammu & Kashmir	1.27	3.32	1.86
Ladakh	1.54	8.08	3.65
Lakshadweep	1.64	2.91	1.95
Puducherry	0.71	2.15	1.29
all-India	0.14	0.38	0.21

**T5: Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons of age 18 years and above who used mobile telephone with active sim card at least once during last three months preceding the date of the survey for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: All		
	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	0.54	1.33	0.72
Arunachal Pradesh	1.27	1.92	1.48
Assam	1.06	2.64	1.51
Bihar	1.06	2.64	1.51
Chhattisgarh	1.46	4.90	2.13
Delhi	0.54	1.73	0.90
Goa	0.73	2.08	1.20
Gujarat	0.62	1.91	0.95
Haryana	0.72	2.54	1.21
Himachal Pradesh	0.54	1.44	0.83
Jharkhand	1.08	2.67	1.63
Karnataka	0.47	1.57	0.81
Kerala	0.31	0.65	0.41
Madhya Pradesh	0.74	2.41	1.08
Maharashtra	0.36	1.14	0.61
Manipur	0.47	1.02	0.66
Meghalaya	1.83	2.59	1.94
Mizoram	0.56	0.70	0.60
Nagaland	1.53	2.80	1.80
Odisha	0.85	2.41	1.17
Punjab	0.58	1.89	1.01
Rajasthan	0.63	2.03	0.94
Sikkim	0.84	1.10	0.85
Tamil Nadu	0.35	0.90	0.55
Telangana	0.56	2.06	0.99
Tripura	0.90	1.46	1.04
Uttarakhand	1.64	5.10	2.47
Uttar Pradesh	0.42	1.38	0.67
West Bengal	0.44	1.32	0.71
A & N Islands	0.97	2.40	1.38
Chandigarh	0.93	2.27	1.26
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.89	2.20	1.09
Jammu & Kashmir	0.94	3.72	1.67
Ladakh	1.26	6.17	3.36
Lakshadweep	1.24	2.46	1.51
Puducherry	0.63	1.80	1.10
all-India	0.14	0.39	0.21

**T6 - Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons (18 years and above) who have an account individually or jointly in any bank/ other financial institution/ mobile money service provider for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: Rural		
	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	0.60	0.58	0.54
Arunachal Pradesh	1.06	2.11	1.37
Assam	0.85	1.45	0.96
Bihar	0.61	0.76	0.59
Chhattisgarh	0.57	0.99	0.65
Delhi	2.46	5.24	3.36
Goa	0.81	1.20	0.97
Gujarat	0.74	2.05	1.15
Haryana	1.03	1.71	1.03
Himachal Pradesh	0.51	0.57	0.44
Jharkhand	0.77	1.14	0.78
Karnataka	0.28	0.57	0.35
Kerala	0.54	0.54	0.43
Madhya Pradesh	0.57	1.13	0.71
Maharashtra	0.40	0.81	0.51
Manipur	1.31	2.27	1.57
Meghalaya	2.84	3.67	2.91
Mizoram	1.36	3.03	1.78
Nagaland	3.96	4.27	3.80
Odisha	0.47	0.64	0.47
Punjab	0.92	1.78	1.11
Rajasthan	0.45	0.72	0.45
Sikkim	0.86	2.32	1.35
Tamil Nadu	0.56	0.50	0.43
Telangana	0.53	1.05	0.67
Tripura	0.77	0.84	0.73
Uttarakhand	1.57	2.42	1.55
Uttar Pradesh	0.42	0.58	0.41
West Bengal	0.48	0.70	0.50
A & N Islands	0.65	1.11	0.55
Chandigarh	0.59	5.62	2.63
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.65	1.40	0.79
Jammu & Kashmir	0.90	1.51	1.03
Ladakh	1.20	3.50	1.86
Lakshadweep	1.03	2.67	1.24
Puducherry	0.14	1.31	0.69
all-India	0.14	0.21	0.15

**T6 - Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons (18 years and above) who have an account individually or jointly in any bank/ other financial institution/ mobile money service provider for each State/UT**

State/UT	Sector: Urban		
	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	0.50	0.57	0.45
Arunachal Pradesh	1.04	2.81	1.62
Assam	0.91	1.51	1.02
Bihar	1.02	1.78	1.19
Chhattisgarh	1.72	2.01	1.62
Delhi	0.93	1.56	1.00
Goa	0.49	1.84	1.03
Gujarat	0.51	1.45	0.79
Haryana	0.96	2.21	1.24
Himachal Pradesh	0.73	2.43	1.28
Jharkhand	1.32	2.30	1.65
Karnataka	0.24	0.43	0.28
Kerala	0.60	0.61	0.49
Madhya Pradesh	0.55	0.95	0.59
Maharashtra	0.34	0.84	0.50
Manipur	1.22	1.79	1.34
Meghalaya	1.81	4.30	2.57
Mizoram	0.86	1.57	1.07
Nagaland	2.29	3.36	2.56
Odisha	0.79	0.98	0.76
Punjab	1.02	1.80	1.21
Rajasthan	0.49	0.68	0.47
Sikkim	1.67	3.36	2.03
Tamil Nadu	0.44	0.54	0.41
Telangana	1.24	2.51	1.48
Tripura	0.40	1.03	0.58
Uttarakhand	2.13	1.93	1.40
Uttar Pradesh	0.55	0.79	0.55
West Bengal	0.54	0.84	0.58
A & N Islands	0.76	1.09	0.67
Chandigarh	0.45	3.03	1.63
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.87	5.16	2.42
Jammu & Kashmir	0.82	3.21	1.69
Ladakh	3.74	3.27	2.76
Lakshadweep	1.23	3.79	2.40
Puducherry	0.60	1.03	0.70
all-India	0.15	0.25	0.17

**T6 - Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons (18 years and above) who have an account individually or jointly in any bank/ other financial institution/ mobile money service provider for each State/UT**

Sector: All

State/UT	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	0.45	0.44	0.40
Arunachal Pradesh	0.88	1.79	1.15
Assam	0.76	1.29	0.86
Bihar	0.56	0.71	0.55
Chhattisgarh	0.60	0.89	0.63
Delhi	0.91	1.53	0.98
Goa	0.44	1.19	0.73
Gujarat	0.48	1.35	0.75
Haryana	0.74	1.37	0.80
Himachal Pradesh	0.47	0.56	0.42
Jharkhand	0.66	1.03	0.71
Karnataka	0.19	0.39	0.24
Kerala	0.40	0.41	0.32
Madhya Pradesh	0.44	0.85	0.54
Maharashtra	0.27	0.59	0.37
Manipur	0.97	1.63	1.14
Meghalaya	2.28	3.02	2.36
Mizoram	0.82	1.60	1.01
Nagaland	2.70	3.09	2.66
Odisha	0.41	0.56	0.41
Punjab	0.69	1.31	0.83
Rajasthan	0.36	0.57	0.36
Sikkim	0.77	1.92	1.13
Tamil Nadu	0.36	0.37	0.30
Telangana	0.60	1.13	0.72
Tripura	0.60	0.68	0.57
Uttarakhand	1.29	1.88	1.21
Uttar Pradesh	0.35	0.49	0.34
West Bengal	0.37	0.56	0.39
A & N Islands	0.50	0.80	0.43
Chandigarh	0.43	2.91	1.56
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.57	2.78	1.40
Jammu & Kashmir	0.72	1.35	0.88
Ladakh	1.15	3.16	1.68
Lakshadweep	0.90	2.96	1.76
Puducherry	0.39	0.82	0.52
all-India	0.11	0.17	0.11

**T7 - Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons of age less than 5 years, who have ever registered with civil authority for birth certificate for each State/UT**

State/UT	Rural			Urban			All		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Andhra Pradesh	1.82	2.45	1.77	1.24	1.34	0.99	1.34	1.76	1.29
Arunachal Pradesh	2.20	5.68	2.63	2.06	3.19	1.89	1.81	4.78	2.22
Assam	1.16	1.17	0.83	1.09	1.32	1.15	1.06	1.07	0.77
Bihar	1.89	1.84	1.62	3.06	3.39	2.82	1.75	1.71	1.50
Chhattisgarh	1.86	2.15	1.65	0.57	1.84	0.88	1.41	1.77	1.30
Delhi	9.53	4.10	5.46	1.59	1.37	1.21	1.57	1.32	1.19
Goa	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*
Gujarat	1.51	1.73	1.28	1.56	0.90	1.03	1.12	1.16	0.90
Haryana	1.97	2.16	2.00	1.13	1.30	0.90	1.31	1.48	1.32
Himachal Pradesh	0.69	1.12	0.67	2.99	1.22	1.55	0.68	1.04	0.63
Jharkhand	3.41	3.90	3.03	3.98	2.93	2.75	2.88	3.21	2.52
Karnataka	1.24	1.02	0.88	0.39	0.67	0.38	0.83	0.74	0.61
Kerala	1.38	1.48	1.23	0.72	1.47	0.85	0.79	1.05	0.76
Madhya Pradesh	1.87	1.65	1.64	2.35	1.27	1.39	1.53	1.30	1.29
Maharashtra	1.05	1.08	0.88	0.88	1.57	1.05	0.75	0.90	0.68
Manipur	3.04	3.29	2.79	2.53	1.92	1.77	2.32	2.33	2.04
Meghalaya	1.54	1.58	1.12	1.95	1.15	1.14	1.41	1.47	1.04
Mizoram	1.02	2.07	1.17	0.10	0.00*	0.05	0.68	1.38	0.78
Nagaland	4.23	6.02	4.37	10.66	8.48	6.82	4.20	4.97	3.81
Odisha	2.42	2.33	1.84	1.01	1.14	0.76	2.10	1.94	1.57
Punjab	1.03	3.93	1.83	1.74	1.64	1.31	0.92	2.54	1.22
Rajasthan	1.18	1.96	1.23	1.17	1.07	0.86	0.99	1.61	1.02
Sikkim	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	5.52	0.07	2.89	1.72	0.02	0.87
Tamil Nadu	1.50	0.93	1.17	0.52	0.57	0.48	0.93	0.59	0.71
Telangana	2.96	2.55	2.35	2.58	3.16	2.72	2.08	2.00	1.77
Tripura	1.66	0.89	0.96	0.18	0.18	0.13	1.34	0.71	0.77
Uttarakhand	3.29	3.67	2.43	2.88	4.27	2.47	2.64	2.92	1.92
Uttar Pradesh	1.52	1.91	1.45	1.54	2.35	1.44	1.27	1.61	1.21
West Bengal	0.87	0.89	0.79	0.93	1.10	0.74	0.71	0.74	0.64
A & N Islands	0.00*	0.68	0.32	2.39	0.00*	1.29	0.89	0.44	0.51
Chandigarh	5.58	11.16	5.18	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.42	0.55	0.34
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.52	0.78	0.78	1.83	6.53	4.07	1.16	3.50	2.18
Jammu & Kashmir	3.07	3.53	2.72	2.08	3.04	2.30	2.47	3.02	2.27
Ladakh	0.68	13.88	4.48	2.78	2.02	2.16	0.67	12.70	4.23
Lakshadweep	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	4.02	2.27	2.28	2.57	1.91	1.66
Puducherry	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	3.39	2.17	1.97	2.21	1.43	1.29
all-India	0.49	0.56	0.45	0.38	0.48	0.33	0.38	0.44	0.34

\*: The value of the corresponding estimate is 100.0

**T8 - Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of households which have purchased/ constructed new house/flat for residential purpose after 31.03.2014, purchased for the first time and owned that house/flat as on date of survey for each State/UT**

State/UT	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	0.80	0.26	0.58
Arunachal Pradesh	1.98	0.48	1.52
Assam	2.54	3.67	2.29
Bihar	0.77	2.05	0.72
Chhattisgarh	1.27	0.03	1.06
Delhi	0.00*	12.20	11.85
Goa	0.00*	28.69	18.83
Gujarat	0.46	0.94	0.45
Haryana	0.22	3.85	1.58
Himachal Pradesh	1.18	17.77	1.37
Jharkhand	0.50	2.95	0.62
Karnataka	0.73	0.97	0.59
Kerala	0.95	0.85	0.63
Madhya Pradesh	1.96	7.61	2.58
Maharashtra	0.62	1.24	0.60
Manipur	0.34	0.48	0.28
Meghalaya	17.02	11.89	15.97
Mizoram	0.00*	0.15	0.07
Nagaland	0.65	1.19	0.57
Odisha	2.29	1.06	2.00
Punjab	1.01	2.14	1.04
Rajasthan	2.32	2.13	2.02
Sikkim	1.58	9.02	2.32
Tamil Nadu	0.36	0.29	0.25
Telangana	0.47	0.70	0.39
Tripura	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*
Uttarakhand	6.63	1.30	4.84
Uttar Pradesh	0.81	0.56	0.67
West Bengal	1.42	0.48	1.05
A & N Islands	2.03	0.00*	1.21
Chandigarh	0.00*	3.21	3.18
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*
Jammu & Kashmir	0.38	1.30	0.38
Ladakh	48.21	45.09	42.95
Lakshadweep	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*
Puducherry	1.67	2.09	1.50
All-India	0.33	0.70	0.31

\*: The value of the corresponding estimate is 100.0

**T9 - Relative Standard Errors of the percentage of persons\* whose current place of residence is different from the last usual place of residence for each State/UT**

State/UT	Rural	Urban	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	1.95	2.67	1.58
Arunachal Pradesh	24.01	26.72	20.10
Assam	2.44	3.33	2.15
Bihar	1.98	5.02	1.86
Chhattisgarh	2.34	5.58	2.36
Delhi	15.46	5.01	4.89
Goa	20.91	13.44	11.42
Gujarat	2.74	3.15	2.07
Haryana	3.53	4.60	2.98
Himachal Pradesh	2.01	3.42	1.83
Jharkhand	1.54	3.51	1.51
Karnataka	2.71	3.78	2.26
Kerala	2.15	2.33	1.58
Madhya Pradesh	2.04	3.43	1.79
Maharashtra	1.92	2.53	1.60
Manipur	44.83	31.45	30.06
Meghalaya	30.54	15.20	15.02
Mizoram	9.18	5.50	5.14
Nagaland	7.19	8.19	5.48
Odisha	1.65	3.88	1.52
Punjab	2.33	2.97	1.89
Rajasthan	1.68	3.24	1.49
Sikkim	10.60	27.46	10.21
Tamil Nadu	4.55	2.08	2.38
Telangana	2.64	3.28	2.10
Tripura	1.72	2.56	1.43
Uttarakhand	4.79	7.67	3.94
Uttar Pradesh	0.93	1.78	0.83
West Bengal	1.11	1.50	0.91
A & N Islands	7.74	5.02	4.97
Chandigarh	9.21	12.08	11.38
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	9.27	7.63	6.35
Jammu & Kashmir	6.31	9.06	5.64
Ladakh	11.43	19.29	9.03
Lakshadweep	15.04	13.48	11.45
Puducherry	21.49	18.11	13.97
all-India	0.50	0.73	0.42

\*: persons who ever stayed continuously in any village/town/country for 6 months or more other than the village/town at the present place of enumeration

# Appendix B

*Sample Design and Estimation Procedure*

# Appendix B

## Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

### 1. Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India, since its inception has been conducting nation-wide large scale sample surveys, employing scientific sampling methods, to collect data on diverse socio-economic aspects. In its 78<sup>th</sup> round survey, NSSO carried out the ‘Multiple Indicator Survey (MIS)’ covering the entire country. The survey was initially planned to be conducted during the period January-December, 2020 but the field work was extended upto 15.08.2021 with the concurrence of the Working Group chaired by Dr. G.C Manna, Ex-Member, National Statistical Commission (NSC). The extension of the field work was decided with the view to ensure coverage, completeness and collection of sufficient data for generation of reliable estimates; since due to lockdown and other restrictions in different parts of the country, the field functionaries faced considerable challenges in collecting the data.

### 2. Outline of Survey Programme

**2.1 Geographical coverage:** The survey covered whole of the Indian Union except some villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which were difficult to access.

**2.2 Survey Period:** The survey period was of one year duration from 01.01.2020. However due to Covid-19 pandemic, the data collection was extended upto 15.08.2021.

**2.3 Schedules of enquiry:** During this round, the following schedules of enquiry were canvassed:

Schedule 0.0 :	List of Households
Schedule 5.1 :	Multiple Indicator Survey

**2.4 Participation of States:** All the States and Union Territories except Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep participated. Following was the matching pattern of the participating States/UTs.

State/UT	Extent of matching
Nagaland (U)	triple
Manipur, Telangana	double
Maharashtra (U)	one and half
Remaining States/ UTs	equal

### 3. Sample Design

#### 3.1 Formation of sub-units (SUs):

**3.1.1 Rural areas:** A rural village was notionally divided into a number of sub-units (SU) of more or less equal population during the preparation of frame. Census 2011 population of villages was projected by applying suitable growth rates and the number of SUs formed in a village was determined apriori.

3.1.2 The above procedure of SU formation was implemented in the villages with population *more than or equal to 1000 as per Census 2011*. In the remaining villages, no SU was formed.

3.1.3 The number of SUs formed in the villages (with Census 2011 population 1000 or more) of the frame was decided before selection of the samples following the criteria given below:

projected population of the village	no. of SUs formed
less than 1200	1
1200 to 2399	2
2400 to 3599	3
3600 to 4799	4
4800 to 5999	5
.....and so on	....

#### 3.1.4 Special case:

3.1.4.1 For rural areas of (i) Himachal Pradesh, (ii) Sikkim, (iii) Andaman & Nicobar Islands, (iv) Ladakh, (v) Uttarakhand (except four districts Dehradun, Nainital, Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar), (vi) Punch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Reasi, Doda, Kishtwar, Ramban of Jammu & Kashmir and (vii) Idukki district of Kerala, numbers of SUs formed in a village were determined in such a way that each SU contains 600 or less projected population. Further, SUs were not formed in the villages in the above mentioned districts/States with population less than 500 as per Census 2011. In the remaining villages, the number of SUs formed for these States/districts was as follows:

projected population of the village	no. of SUs formed
less than 600	1
600 to 1199	2
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
.....and so on	....

3.1.4.2 For rural parts of Kerala, similar procedure as mentioned in para 3.1.3 was adopted with the modification that the SUs were formed within Panchayat Wards instead of villages.

**3.1.5 Urban areas:** SUs were formed in urban sector also. The procedure was similar to that adopted in rural areas except that SUs were formed on the basis of households in the UFS frame instead of population, since UFS frame does not have population. Each UFS block with number of households more than or equal to 250 was divided into a number of SUs. In the remaining UFS blocks, no SU was formed.

**3.2 Outline of sample design:** A stratified two stage design was adopted for the 78<sup>th</sup> round survey. *The first stage units (FSU) were villages/UFS blocks/sub-units (SUs) as per the situation.* The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors.

### 3.3 Sampling Frame for First Stage Units:

3.3.1 There was no SU formation in uninhabited villages and villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) with population less than 1000 as per Census 2011 (less than 500 as per Census 2011 for the areas mentioned in para 3.1.4.1) and entire village was considered as one FSU. All such villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) were the First Stage Units (FSUs).

3.3.2 In the remaining villages, notional sub-units (SUs) following the procedure as described in para 3.1 were formed. Such SUs were considered as First Stage Units (FSUs).

3.3.3 For the UFS blocks with less than 250 households, the entire UFS block was considered as one FSU. In the remaining UFS blocks, the SUs were considered as First Stage Units (FSUs).

3.3.4 List of FSUs as described above was the sampling frame for respective cases.

### 3.4 Stratification:

- (a) Each district was a stratum. Within each district of a State/UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, within the urban areas of a

district, if there were one or more towns with population one million or more as per Census 2011, each of them formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum.

- (b) A special stratum, in the *rural areas* only, was formed at all-India level before district level strata were formed in each State/UT. This stratum comprised all the uninhabited villages as per Census 2011. The distribution of Central Sample in Special Stratum has been given at Table 4 (Page B16).
- (c) Special rural stratum was formed for the State samples also for those State/UTs which had at least 50 uninhabited villages as per census 2011. The distribution of state sample in special stratum has been given at Table 5 (Page B16).

### 3.5 Sub-stratification:

**3.5.1 Rural sector:** Three groups of villages were formed within each stratum except special rural stratum at all-India level as mentioned in para 3.4(b):

Group 1: all villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) with Census 2011 population less than 250

Group 2: all villages (Panchayat wards for Kerala) with Census 2011 population more than or equal to 250 but less than 500

Group 3: remaining villages

The sample size for a rural stratum was allocated among 3 groups in proportion to population. Let  $r_1$ ,  $r_2$  and  $r_3$  be the allocations to Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3 respectively. The villages within each group were first arranged in ascending order of number of population. For all the three groups within each strata, ' $r_1/4$ '>1, ' $r_2/4$ '>1 and ' $r_3/4$ '>1, implies formation of 2 or more sub-strata in each group. Sub-strata was demarcated in Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3 respectively in such a way that each sub-stratum comprises a group of villages (all SUs of a village considered together) of the arranged frame and had more or less equal number of population. If number of FSUs in a particular Group was very small, no sub-stratum was formed in that Group.

**3.5.2 Urban sector:** Let 'u' be the sample size allocated for an urban stratum. For all strata, if ' $u/4$ ' >1, implying formation of 2 or more sub-strata, all the UFS blocks within the stratum were first arranged in ascending order of total number of households in the UFS blocks as per urban frame. Then sub-strata were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of UFS blocks (all SUs within the block taken together) having more or less equal number of households.

**3.6 Total sample size (FSUs):** 14516 FSUs were allocated for the central sample at all-India level. For the state sample, 15668 FSUs were allocated for all-India.

**3.7 Allocation of total sample to States and UTs:** The total number of sample FSUs were allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per Census 2011 subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/UT. The allocation of sample FSUs to States and UTs has been given at Table 1 (page B13).

**3.8 Allocation of State/ UT level sample to rural and urban sectors:** State/UT level sample size had been allocated between two sectors in proportion to population as per Census 2011 with 1.5 weightage to urban sector. A minimum of 4 FSUs, each for rural and urban sector separately, had been allocated to each State/UT. For more urbanised big States like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu etc., the urban allocation was limited to rural sample size to avoid undue weightage to urban sector.

**3.9 Allocation to strata:** Within each sector of a State/ UT, the respective sample size had been allocated to the different strata in proportion to the population as per Census 2011. Stratum level allocation was adjusted to multiples of 4 with a minimum sample size of 4. For special stratum formed at state level as mentioned in para 3.4(b), 4 FSUs were allocated.

### **3.10 Allocation to sub-strata:**

3.10.1 Generally allocation was 4 for each sub-stratum in the rural/urban sector. However, allocation was adjusted in case of constraints of sample size.

3.10.2 In certain exceptional cases, especially for some States in the North Eastern Region, bigger sub-strata were formed because of much skewed distribution of villages. In such sub-strata, the allocations were more than 4.

**3.11 Selection of FSUs within a stratum/sub-stratum:** From all the sub-strata in both rural and urban sector within each stratum, required number of FSUs was selected by Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR) scheme.

### **3.12 Formation of sub-units and listing of households**

**3.12.1 Procedure of formation of SUs:** After identification of the boundaries of the village/ UFS block which contains the sample FSU, the village/ UFS block was divided into the number of SUs (say, D) as given in the sample list by more or less equalising the present population of the village/UFS block in which the sample FSUs were located. For villages/blocks where the number of SUs to be formed is 1 as per the sample list, no SU formation was required.

**3.12.2 Listing of households:** All the households of the sample FSU were listed. Temporarily locked households were also listed after ascertaining the temporariness of locking of households through local enquiry.

### 3.13 Formation of Sub-divisions in the selected SU :

3.13.1 It has been observed in the previous rounds that there happen to be some extreme cases where the population/household of the selected SU was very high and listing becomes very difficult. To take care of such extreme situations, such SUs were sub-divided into a number of smaller units (Sub-divisions) and one of them was randomly selected. Listing and selection of households were done in the selected Sub-division unit only. The procedure for formation of Sub-divisions was same as that of formation of SUs within village/blocks. The listing of hamlets was not required but sub-divisions are formed in such a way that each sub-division had more or less equal population and was a compact area.

3.13.2 The criteria for determining the number of Sub-divisions ( $D_1$ ) to be formed in the selected rural/urban SUs was as follows:

Approx. population of the SU	no. of Sub-divisions ( $D_1$ ) to be formed
less than 1800	1
1800 to 2399	2
2400 to 3599	3
3600 to 4799	4
4800 to 5999	5
.....and so on	....

### 3.13.3 Special case:

3.13.3.1 For rural areas of (i) Himachal Pradesh, (ii) Sikkim, (iii) Andaman & Nicobar Islands, (iv) Ladakh, (v) Uttarakhand (except four districts Dehradun, Nainital, Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar), (vi) Punch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Reasi, Doda, Kishtwar, Ramban of Jammu and (vii) Idukki district of Kerala, the criterion for determining the number of sub-divisions ( $D_1$ ) in rural SUs was as follows:

Approx. population of the SU	no. of Sub-divisions to be formed
less than 900	1
900 to 1199	2
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
.....and so on	....

### 3.14 Formation of second stage strata (SSS) and allocation of households in different SSS:

3.14.1 Five SSS were formed in both rural and urban sectors. The composition of the SSS and number of households surveyed from different SSS for both rural and urban sectors was as follows:

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households to be surveyed	
<b>Rural/Urban</b>			
1	household size more than or equal to 7	2	
2	from the remaining, households who had constructed/purchased any new house/flat for residential purpose after 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2014	with UMPCE > A	2
3		with UMPCE ≤ A	2
4	from the remaining households	with UMPCE > A	6
5		with UMPCE ≤ A	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	

**3.15 Selection of households:** The sample households from each SSS for each of the schedules were selected by SRSWOR.

## 4. Estimation Procedure

### 4.1 Notations:

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum

i = subscript for i-th FSU [SU/ village /panchayat ward/ block]

j = subscript for j-th second stage stratum in an FSU

k = subscript for k-th sample household within an FSU

$D_1$  = total number of sub-divisions formed in the sample FSU ( $D_1=1$ , if no Sub-division is formed in the SU)

N = total number of FSUs in any rural/urban sub-stratum

n = number of sample FSUs surveyed including 'uninhabited' and 'zero cases' but excluding casualty for a particular sub-stratum

H = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU

h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU

x, y = observed value of characteristics x, y under estimation

$\hat{X}$ ,  $\hat{Y}$  = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics x, y

Under the above symbols,

$y_{stijk}$  = observed value of the characteristic  $y$  for the  $k$ -th household of the  $j$ -th second stage stratum of the  $i$ -th FSU for the  $t$ -th sub-stratum of  $s$ -th stratum.

However, for ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in following paragraphs where they are obvious.

## 4.2 Formulae for Estimation of Aggregates for a stratum $\times$ sub-stratum:

### 4.2.1 Schedule 0.0 (Rural/Urban):

For estimating the number of households in a stratum  $\times$  sub-stratum possessing a characteristic:

$$\hat{Y}_i = \frac{N}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n D_{1 \times} y_i$$

Where  $y_i$  is the total number of households possessing the characteristic  $y$  in  $i$ -th FSU.

### 4.2.2 Schedule 5.1:

4.2.2.1 For  $j$ -th second-stage stratum of a stratum  $\times$  sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[ D_{1 \times} * \frac{H_{ij}}{h_{ij}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} y_{ijk} \right]$$

Where  $n_j$  is the number of sample FSUs with non-void  $j$ -th second-stage stratum.

4.2.2.2 Aggregate  $\hat{Y}$  is obtained combining all the second-stage strata:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

Note: For schedule 5.1,  $j = 1, 2, 3, 4$  or  $5$

## 4.3 Overall Estimate for Aggregates for a stratum:

The overall estimate for a stratum ( $\hat{Y}_s$ ) was obtained as

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_t \hat{Y}_{st}$$

#### 4.4 Overall Estimate of Aggregates at State/UT/all-India level:

The overall estimate  $\hat{Y}$  at the State/ UT/ all-India level was obtained by summing the stratum estimates  $\hat{Y}_s$  over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ all-India.

#### 4.5 Estimates of Ratios:

Let  $\hat{Y}$  and  $\hat{X}$  be the overall estimates of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

Then the combined ratio estimate ( $\hat{R}$ ) of the ratio ( $R = \frac{Y}{X}$ ) was obtained as  $\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$ .

#### 4.6 Estimation of Errors:

##### 4.6.1 Formula for estimated variance (for Rural/Urban):

4.6.1.1 Here FSU was selected by SRSWOR method and USU (households) also selected SRSWOR method. If  $i^{\text{th}}$  FSU had been selected then  $h_i$  unit was selected from this particular FSU x SSS by SRSWOR method.

##### (a) Formula for aggregate $\hat{Y}$ (for Rural/Urban):

$$\hat{Y}_{ij} = H_{ij} * \bar{y}_{ij} * D_{1si} \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{y}_{ij} = \frac{\sum_1^{h_{ij}} y_{ijk}}{h_{ij}}$$

$$\hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s \hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_s \sum_t \sum_j \hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_{stj})$$

$$\hat{v}ar(\hat{Y}_{stj}) = N_{st}^2 \left( \frac{1}{n_{stj}} - \frac{1}{N_{st}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{(n_{stj} - 1)} \sum_1^{n_{stj}} (H_{stij} * D_{1sti} * \bar{y}_{stij} - \frac{1}{n_{stj}} \sum_1^{n_{stj}} H_{stij} * D_{1sti} \bar{y}_{stij})^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{N_{st}}{n_{stj}} \sum_1^{n_{stj}} H_{stij}^2 * D_{1sti}^2 \left( \frac{1}{h_{stij}} - \frac{1}{H_{stij} * D_{1sti}} \right) S^2_{wij} \right)$$

$$\text{where } S^2_{wij} = \frac{1}{(h_{stij} - 1)} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{stij}} (y_{stijk} - \bar{y}_{stij})^2$$

##### (b) Formula for ratio $\hat{R}$ (for Rural/Urban):

Note that  $X^2 \text{MSE}(\hat{R})$  was unbiasedly estimated by  $V(\hat{Y} - R\hat{X})$

$$V(\hat{Y} - R\hat{X}) = v(\hat{U}) \text{ where } u_{ijk} = (y_{ijk} - R x_{ijk}),$$

$$U_i = (Y_i - R X_i) \text{ and } U = (Y - RX) = 0.$$

$$\hat{X}^2 \overline{\text{MSE}}(\hat{R}) = \hat{V}(\hat{U}) \text{ at } R = \hat{R}$$

$$\widehat{Y}_{stij} = \frac{1}{N_{st}} * \sum_k y_{stijk} * n_{stj} * \text{multiplier}$$

$$\widehat{X}_{stij} = \frac{1}{N_{st}} * \sum_k x_{stijk} * n_{stj} * \text{multiplier}$$

$$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{\hat{X}^2} \sum_s \sum_t M\hat{S}E_{st}(\hat{R})$$

Finally;

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\text{MSE}}_{st}(\hat{R}) = & \sum_j N_{st}^2 \left( \frac{1}{n_{stj}} - \frac{1}{N_{st}} \right) \frac{1}{(n_{stj}-1)} \sum_1^{n_{stj}} (H_{ij} D_{1si} \bar{u}_{ij} - \frac{1}{n_{stj}} \sum_1^{n_{stj}} H_{ij} D_{1si} \bar{u}_{ij})^2 \\ & + \sum_j \frac{N_{st}}{n_{stj}} \sum_1^{n_{stj}} H_{ij}^2 * D_{1si}^2 \left( \frac{1}{h_{ij}} - \frac{1}{H_{ij} * D_{1si}} \right) s_{uij}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Where } s_{uij}^2 = \frac{1}{(h_{ij}-1)} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{ij}} (u_{ijk} - \bar{u}_{ij})^2$$

$$\bar{u}_{ij} = \bar{y}_{ij} - \hat{R} \bar{x}_{ij}$$

Multiplier formulae are given in Section 5.

#### 4.7.2 Estimates of Relative Standard Error (RSE):

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100$$

## 5. Multipliers:

5.1 The formulae for multipliers at stratum/sub-stratum/second-stage stratum level for schedules are given below.

schedules	sector	formula for multipliers
0.0	Rural/Urban	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{st}}$
5.1	Rural/Urban	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stj}} * D1 * \frac{H_{stij}}{h_{stij}}$
j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5		

### Note:

- (i) For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in sample design, indicator variable was used.
- (ii) Multipliers were computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule irrespective of any misclassification observed between the listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule (schedule 5.1).

## 6. Treatment for zero cases, casualty cases etc:

6.1 While counting the number of FSUs surveyed ( $n_{st}$  or  $n_{stj}$ ) in a stratum/sub-stratum, all the FSUs with survey codes 1 to 6 in listing schedule were considered. In addition, if no household was available in the frame then also that FSU was treated as surveyed. However, if households schedule 5.1 are available in the frame of the FSU but none of them could be surveyed, then that FSU was treated as casualty and it was not treated as surveyed in respect of schedule 5.1.

6.2 *Casualty cases:* FSUs with survey code 'selected FSU casualty' as per listing schedule were treated as casualties. In addition to this, an FSU, although surveyed, might be treated as casualty for schedule 5.1 in a particular *second stage stratum* as given in the following para:

6.2.1 FSUs with survey codes 'if selected FSU surveyed: inhabited' or 'originally selected FSU not surveyed but substitute FSU surveyed: inhabited' as per listing schedule having number of households in the frame of j-th second stage stratum greater than 0 (i.e.  $H > 0$ ) but number of households surveyed according to data file as nil ( $h = 0$ ), was taken as casualties for j-th second stage stratum.

*All the FSUs with survey codes 'if selected FSU surveyed: inhabited', 'if selected FSU surveyed: uninhabited', 'if selected FSU surveyed: zero case', 'originally selected FSU not surveyed but*

*substitute FSU surveyed: inhabited*, *'originally selected FSU not surveyed but substitute FSU surveyed: uninhabited'* and *'originally selected FSU not surveyed but substitute FSU surveyed: zero case'* as per listing schedule 0.0 minus the number of casualties as identified above was taken as the number of surveyed FSUs ( $n_{stj}$ ) for that (stratum/sub-stratum)  $\times$  (second stage stratum).

## 7. Treatment in cases of void second-stage strata/sub-strata /strata at FSU or household level

7.1 A stratum/sub-stratum might be void because of the casualty of all the FSUs belonging to the stratum/sub-stratum.

7.2 When a stratum/sub-stratum was void, the following procedure was adopted:

*Case(I): Stratum/Sub-stratum void cases at FSU levels (i.e. all FSUs having survey code 'selected FSU casualty'):*

- (i) If a rural/urban sub-stratum was void then it was merged with the other sub-stratum of the same Group of the stratum. **If for a particular group only one sub-stratum is there and only FSU was allocated and the FSU become casualty then this sub-stratum was merged with next group sub-stratum with proper size adjustment. Merged (in which void sub-stratum was merged) sub-stratum size was calculated as :**

Merged stratum size + Merging stratum size \* (per FSU size of merging sub-stratum/per FSU size of merged sub-stratum).

Here merging sub-stratum means void sub-stratum and merged sub-stratum means in which void sub-stratum was merged.

- (ii) If a rural/urban stratum (district) was void due to all FSUs being casualty, it was excluded from the coverage of the survey. The state level estimates was based on the estimates of districts for which estimates were available and remarks to that effect might be added in appropriate places.

*Case (II): Stratum/Sub-stratum void case at second stage stratum level (i.e. all the FSUs were casualties for a particular second stage stratum):*

An FSU might be a casualty for a particular *second stage stratum* although survey code was not 'selected FSU casualty'. If all the FSUs of a stratum/sub-stratum become casualties in this manner for a particular *second stage stratum*, the stratum/sub-stratum had been considered as void.

Table 1: allocation of sample FSUs in NSS 78<sup>th</sup> round

State/UT	number of sample FSUs					
	central sample			state sample		
	total	rural	urban	total	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	581	357	224	584	360	224
Arunachal Pradesh	240	164	76	244	168	76
Assam	468	336	132	472	340	132
Bihar	953	773	180	952	772	180
Chhattisgarh	280	160	120	284	164	120
Goa	32	16	16	32	16	16
Gujarat	632	316	316	636	320	316
Haryana	276	152	124	280	156	124
Himachal Pradesh	134	86	48	136	88	48
Jharkhand	354	226	128	356	228	128
Karnataka	713	373	340	716	376	340
Kerala	400	200	200	400	200	200
Madhya Pradesh	780	472	308	784	476	308
Maharashtra	1288	644	644	1616	648	968
Manipur	324	176	148	652	356	296
Meghalaya	165	113	52	168	116	52
Mizoram	192	88	104	196	92	104
Nagaland	156	104	52	260	104	156
Odisha	500	368	132	504	372	132
Punjab	332	172	160	336	176	160
Rajasthan	757	489	268	760	492	268
Sikkim	104	80	24	104	80	24
Tamil Nadu	805	405	400	808	408	400
Telangana	368	188	180	740	380	360
Tripura	248	168	80	248	168	80
Uttar Pradesh	1681	1101	580	1684	1104	580
Uttarakhand	144	88	56	148	92	56
West Bengal	1005	589	416	1008	592	416
A & N Islands	48	28	20	48	28	20
Chandigarh	24	4	20	24	4	20
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	48	24	24	24	12	12
Delhi	200	12	188	200	12	188
Jammu & Kashmir	188	96	92	192	100	92
Ladakh	24	12	12	24	12	12
Lakshadweep	24	8	16			
Puducherry	48	16	32	48	16	32
all - India	14500	8588	5912	15524	8904	6620

16 more FSUs were allocated to rural special stratum all-India level.

Table 2 : State wise Rural survey summary (Central sample)

State/UT	Rural allocation	Inhabited FSUs	Uninhabited FSUs	Zero cases FSUs	no. of casualty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Jammu & Kashmir	96	93	0	3	0
Himachal Pradesh	86	82	2	0	2
Punjab	172	172	0	0	0
Chandigarh(U.T.)	4	4	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	88	86	2	0	0
Haryana	152	148	0	4	0
Delhi	12	12	0	0	0
Rajasthan	489	487	1	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	1101	1088	3	9	1
Bihar	773	762	6	3	2
Sikkim	80	80	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	164	163	0	0	1
Nagaland	104	104	0	0	0
Manipur	176	176	0	0	0
Mizoram	88	88	0	0	0
Tripura	168	166	0	0	2
Meghalaya	113	111	0	1	1
Assam	336	330	2	4	0
West Bengal	589	547	2	0	40
Jharkhand	226	223	2	0	1
Odisha	368	366	0	2	0
Chattisgarh	160	159	0	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	472	464	1	5	2
Gujarat	316	314	2	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	24	24	0	0	0
Maharashtra	644	634	2	4	4
Andhra Pradesh	357	354	2	1	0
Karnataka	373	369	1	2	1
Goa	16	15	0	0	1
Lakshadweep (U.T.)	8	6	0	2	0
Kerala	200	198	0	2	0
Tamilnadu	405	403	1	1	0
Puducherry (U.T.)	16	16	0	0	0
A and N Islands (U.T.)	28	26	1	1	0
Telangana	188	187	1	0	0
Ladakh (U.T.)	12	12	0	0	0
Total	8604	8469	31	46	58

Table 3: State wise Urban Survey Summary (Central sample)

State/UT	Urban allocation	Inhabited FSUs	Uninhabited FSUs	Zero cases FSUs	No. of Casualty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Jammu & Kashmir	92	91	0	0	1
Himachal Pradesh	48	48	0	0	0
Punjab	160	160	0	0	0
Chandigarh(U.T.)	20	19	0	1	0
Uttrakhand	56	54	0	0	2
Haryana	124	121	0	2	1
Delhi	188	183	0	2	3
Rajasthan	268	268	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	580	576	2	1	1
Bihar	180	178	0	0	2
Sikkim	24	24	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	76	76	0	0	0
Nagaland	52	52	0	0	0
Manipur	148	148	0	0	0
Mizoram	104	104	0	0	0
Tripura	80	76	0	0	4
Meghalaya	52	51	0	0	1
Assam	132	132	0	0	0
West Bengal	416	385	2	0	29
Jharkhand	128	124	2	1	1
Odisha	132	132	0	0	0
Chattisgarh	120	119	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	308	304	0	3	1
Gujarat	316	314	1	0	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	24	23	0	1	0
Maharashtra	644	622	3	2	17
Andhra Pradesh	224	222	0	2	0
Karnataka	340	326	0	0	14
Goa	16	16	0	0	0
Lakshadweep (U.T.)	16	16	0	0	0
Kerala	200	199	0	0	1
Tamilnadu	400	395	0	4	1
Puducherry (U.T.)	32	32	0	0	0
A and N Islands (U.T.)	20	20	0	0	0
Telangana	180	175	1	0	4
Ladakh (U.T.)	12	12	0	0	0
Total	5912	5797	11	19	85

**Table 4: Distribution of Central Sample in Special Stratum**

State/UT	# FSU allotted in Special Stratum
(1)	(2)
HIMACHAL PRADESH	2
RAJASTHAN	1
UTTAR PRADESH	1
BIHAR	5
MEGHALAYA	1
WEST BENGAL	1
JHARKHAND	2
ANDHRA PRADESH	1
KARNATAKA	1
TAMIL NADU	1
Total	16

**Table 5: Distribution of State Sample in Special Stratum**

State/UT	# Uninhabited villages in special stratum as per census 2011	# FSU allotted in Special Stratum
(1)	(2)	(3)
JAMMU & KASHMIR	213	4
HIMACHAL PRADESH	2808	4
PUNJAB	412	4
UTTARAKHAND	1047	4
HARYANA	199	4
RAJASTHAN	1408	4
UTTAR PRADESH	8960	4
BIHAR	5801	4
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	331	4
MANIPUR	67	4
MIZORAM	126	4
MEGHALAYA	380	4
ASSAM	1024	4
WEST BENGAL	2740	4
JHARKHAND	2902	4
ODISHA	3636	4
CHHATTISGARH	559	4
MADHYA PRADESH	2969	4
GUJARAT	382	4
MAHARASHTRA	2706	4
ANDHRA PRADESH	913	4
KARNATAKA	1943	4
TAMIL NADU	930	4
TELANGANA	600	4
Total	43056	96
All-India	43254	

# Appendix C

*Facsimile of Schedule 5.1*

RURAL	
URBAN	

\*

## Appendix C

CENTRAL	
STATE	

\*

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY**  
**OFFICE**  
**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY**  
**SEVENTY-EIGHTH ROUND: JANUARY – DECEMBER, 2020**  
**SCHEDULE 5.1: MULTIPLE INDICATOR SURVEY**

[0] descriptive identification of sample household			
1. state/u.t.:	6. sample sub-unit (SU) number		
2. district:	7. sample sub-division number		
3. sub-district/tehsil/town: *	8. name of head of household:		
4. village name:	9. name of informant:		
5. investigator unit number /block number:			

[1] identification of sample household							
item no.	item	code			item no.	item	code
1.	srl. no. of sample FSU				7.	serial number of informant# (as in column 1 of block 3)	
2.	round number	7	8	8.	response code		
3.	schedule number	5	1	9.	survey code		
4.	sample sub-division number			10.	for 2 or 3 in item 9, reason for substitution of original household (code)		
5.	second-stage stratum number						
6.	sample household number						

### Codes for Block 1

item 8: **response code**: informant: co-operative and capable -1, co-operative but not capable -2, busy -3, reluctant -4, others -9

item 9: **survey code**: original -1, substituted -2; casualty -3

item 10: **reason for substitution of original household**: informant busy -1, members away from home -2, informant non-cooperative -3, others -9

\* tick mark (✓) may be put in the appropriate place.

# if the informant is not a household member, code 99 will be recorded.

<b>[3] demographic and other particulars of all household members</b>															
srl. no.	name	relation to head (code)	gender (code)	age (years)	marital status (code)	highest level of education (code)	usual principal activity		whether uses any mobile telephone with active sim card for the last three months? (yes: exclusive use -1, yes: shared with household member (s) - 2, yes: shared with non-household member(s) -3 no-4)	for persons of age 50 years or less [i.e. for entry ≤ 50 in col. 5]		for persons of age 15 years or more [i.e. for entry ≥ 15 in col. 5]			
							status (code)	for any of the codes 11 to 51 in col. 8		whether received birth certificate ever? (received -1, did not receive -2 don't know -3)	if code 2 or 3 in col. 12, whether registered with civil authority for birth certificate? (yes-1, no-2, don't know -3)	whether having an account individually or jointly in any bank/other financial institution/mobile – money-service provider (yes-1, no-2)	if code 1 in col. 14, type of account held (bank only -1, other financial institution-2, mobile-money-provider-3, any combination of codes 1,2 or 3 - 4)	whether indebted to any institutional/non institutional agency (yes-1, no-2)	
								industry (2-digit code)							occupation (2-digit code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)

**Codes for Block 3**

col. 3: **relation to head:** self - 1, spouse of head - 2, married child - 3, spouse of married child - 4, unmarried child - 5, grandchild - 6, father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law - 7, brother/ sister/ brother-in-law/ sister-in-law/ other relatives - 8, servant/ employees /other non-relatives - 9

col. 4: **gender:** male -1, female - 2, transgender – 3

col. 6: **marital status:** never married- 1, currently married (including living together) - 2, divorced/separated – 4

col. 7: **highest level of education:**

not literate (i.e. not able to read or write a simple message with understanding in any language)			01
literate with non-formal education (like, NFEC, AEC, TLC, literate without any schooling, etc.)			02
literate with formal education:			
below primary	03	diploma /certificate course (upto secondary)	08
primary	04	diploma /certificate course (upto higher secondary)	10
upper primary/ middle	05	diploma /certificate course (graduation and above)	11
secondary	06	graduate	12
higher secondary	07	post graduate and above	13

col. 8: **usual principal activity status:**

worked in household enterprise (self-employed): own account worker-11, employer-12, worked as helper in household enterprise (unpaid family worker) -21;  
 worked as regular salaried/ wage employee -31;  
 worked as casual wage labour: in public works -41, in other types of work -51;  
 did not work but was seeking and/or available for work -81,  
 attended educational institution -91,  
 attended domestic duties only -92,  
 attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods (vegetables, roots, firewood, cattle feed, etc.), sewing, tailoring, weaving, etc. for household use -93,  
 rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients, etc. -94,  
 not able to work due to disability -95,  
 others (including begging, prostitution, etc.) -97

col. 9: **industry:** 2-digit code as per NIC - 2008

col. 10: **occupation:** 2-digit code as per NCO - 2004

[4] household characteristics, household level information on drinking water, sanitation, hygiene etc. and other facilities available to the household		
srl. no.	item	code/entry
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	household size	
2.	religion (code)	
3.	social group (code)	
4.	land possessed as on date of survey (code)	
<i>household's usual monthly consumer expenditure (in whole number of Rs.)</i>		
5.	usual consumer expenditure in a month for household purposes out of purchase of goods and services excluding items like clothing, footwear (A)	
6.	imputed value of usual consumption in a month from home grown stock like, rice, cereals, pulses, vegetables, milk, firewood, chips, cow dung, etc. (B)	
7.	imputed value of usual consumption in a month from wages in kind, free collection, gifts, etc. (C)	
8.	expenditure on purchase of items like clothing, footwear etc during last 365 days (D)	
9.	expenditure on purchase of household durables during last 365 days (E)	
10.	usual monthly consumer expenditure $[A + B + C + (D+E)/12]$ (make entry in rounded to the nearest rupee)	
11.	tenurial status of dwelling unit (code)	
12.	<b>for 1 to 5 or 9 in item 11</b>	area type in which the dwelling unit is located (code)
13.		wall type of the dwelling unit (code)
14.		roof type of the dwelling unit (code)
15.		kitchen type of the dwelling unit (code)
16.	primary source of energy used for cooking (code)	
17.	primary source of energy used for lighting (code)	
18.	primary source of energy used for heating (code)	
19.	whether electricity is used for cooking/lighting/heating (code)	
20.	principal source of drinking water (code)	
21.	whether availability of drinking water from the principal source is sufficient throughout the year (yes-1, no -2)	
22.	access to the principal source of drinking water (code)	
23.	distance to the principal source of drinking water (code)	
24.	<b>for codes 3 to 7 in item 23</b> , time taken for a single trip to reach the principal source of drinking water, obtain water and back to household (in minutes) [no decimal point]	

[4] household characteristics, household level information on drinking water, sanitation, hygiene etc. and other facilities available to the household		
srl. no.	item	code/entry
(1)	(2)	(3)
25.	access of the household to latrine (code)	
26.	<b>for codes 1 to 4 or 9 in item 25</b> , type of latrine in which the household has access (code)	
27.	access of the household to bathroom (code)	
28.	whether hand washing facility is available within the premises (code)	
29.	agency made arrangement for collection of garbage of the household (code)	
30.	place of disposal of household garbage (code)	
31.	<b>for codes 3 and 4 in item 30</b> , how frequently garbage is cleared? (code)	
32.	<b>for rural areas</b> , whether an all-weather road (i.e. usable during all seasons) is within a distance of 2 km from the place of living of the household (yes-1, no -2)	
33.	<b>for urban areas</b> , whether the nearest public transport facility is within a distance of 0.5 km from the place of living of the household (yes-1, no-2)	
34.	distance to nearest accessible hospital <b>with</b> emergency services from the place of living of the household (code)	
35.	distance to nearest accessible hospital <b>without</b> emergency services from the place of living of the household (code)	
36.	distance to nearest accessible primary health centre/sub centre from the place of living of the household (code)	
37.	distance to nearest open public space from the place of living of the household (code)	
38.	whether any of the household member has access to any of these mass media (viz. internet, newspaper, magazine, radio, television etc.) ( yes-1, no -2)	
39.	whether any of the household member is aware of <b>Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (PMAY)</b> (yes-1, no-2)	
40.	whether any of the household member is aware of <b>Samagra Shiksha Scheme</b> (yes-1,no-2)	
41.	whether all members of the household of <b>age 5 to 17 years</b> having access to primary/upper primary/secondary/higher secondary schools (yes-1, no-2)	
42.	whether the household is having broadband access within the premises (yes-1, no-2)	
43.	whether household possesses any air conditioner (yes-1, no-2)	
44.	<b>if code 1 in item 43</b> , number of air conditioner(s) (in whole number)	
45.	whether household possesses any air cooler (yes-1, no-2)	
46.	<b>if code 1 in item 45</b> , number of air cooler(s) (in whole number)	



**Codes for Block 4**

item 2: **religion:** Hinduism -1, Islam -2, Christianity -3, Sikhism -4, Jainism -5, Buddhism -6, Zoroastrianism -7, others -9

item 3: **social group:** scheduled tribe(ST) -1, scheduled caste(SC) -2, other backward class (OBC)-3, others-9

item 4: **land possessed (area in hectare):** less than 0.005 - 01, 0.005 - 0.02 - 02, 0.02 - 0.21- 03, 0.21 - 0.41- 04, 0.41 - 1.01- 05, 1.01 - 2.01 - 06, 2.01 – 3.01 - 07, 3.01 - 4.01 - 08, 4.01 - 6.01 - 10, 6.01 - 8.01- 11, greater than or equal to 8.01 - 12

[Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare, 1 hectare=10,000 square metre, 1 acre=4047 sq metre]

item 11: **tenurial status of dwelling unit:** owned: freehold-1, leasehold-2; hired: employer quarter-3, hired dwelling unit with written contract-4, hired dwelling unit without written contract-5; others-9, no dwelling -6

item 12: **area type of dwelling unit:** notified slum-1, non-notified slum-2, squatter settlement-3, other areas-9

item 13: **wall type of the dwelling unit:** grass/ straw/ leaves/ reeds/ bamboo, etc. - 1, mud (with / without bamboo) / unburnt brick - 2, canvas / cloth - 3, other katcha - 4, timber - 5, burnt brick /stone/ lime stone - 6, iron or other metal sheet - 7, cement / RBC / RCC - 8, other pucca - 9

item 14: **roof type of the dwelling unit:** grass/ straw/ leaves/ reeds/ bamboo etc. - 1, mud / unburnt brick - 2, canvas / cloth - 3, other katcha - 4, tiles / slate - 5, burnt brick / stone / lime stone - 6, iron / zinc /other metal sheet /asbestos sheet - 7, cement / RBC / RCC - 8, other pucca - 9

item 15: **kitchen type of the dwelling unit:** separate kitchen: with water tap - 1, without water tap - 2; no separate kitchen - 3

item 16: **primary source of energy used for cooking:** firewood, chips & crop residue - 01, LPG - 02, other natural gas - 03, dung cake - 04, kerosene - 05, coke, coal - 06, gobar gas - 07, other biogas - 08, charcoal - 09, electricity (incl. generated by solar /wind power generators) - 10, solar cooker - 11, others - 19, no cooking arrangement - 12

item 17: **primary source of energy used for lighting :** electricity (incl. generated by solar /wind power generators) - 1, kerosene - 2, other oil - 3, gas - 4, candle - 5, others - 9, no lighting arrangement - 6

item 18: **primary source of energy used for heating:** firewood, chips & crop residue - 01, LPG - 02, other natural gas - 03, dung cake - 04, kerosene - 05, coke, coal - 06, gobar gas - 07, other biogas - 08, charcoal - 09, electricity (incl. generated by solar /wind power generators) - 10, solar cooker - 11, others - 19, no heating arrangement - 12

item 19: **whether electricity is used for cooking/lighting/heating:** cooking only -1, lighting only -2, heating only-3, lighting and cooking-4, lighting and heating-5, cooking and heating -6, all (lighting and cooking and heating)-7, not used for any of lighting, cooking, heating - 8

item 20: **principal source of drinking water:** bottled water-01, piped water into dwelling-02, piped water to yard/plot-03, piped water from neighbour-04, public tap/standpipe-05, tube well-06, hand pump-07, well: protected-08, unprotected-09; tanker-truck: public-10, private-11; spring: protected-12, unprotected-13; rainwater collection -14, surface water: tank/pond-15, other surface water (river, dam, stream, canal, lake, etc.)-16; others (cart with small tank or drum, etc)-19

item 22: **access to the principal source of drinking water:** exclusive use of household- 1, common use of households in the building -2, neighbour's source- 3, community use: public source restricted to particular community - 4, public source unrestricted- 5, private source restricted to particular community- 6, private source unrestricted- 7; others- 9

item 23: **distance to the principal source of drinking water:** within dwelling -1, outside dwelling but within the premises -2, outside premises: less than 0.2 k.m. -3, 0.2 to 0.5 k.m. -4, 0.5 to 1.0 k.m. -5, 1.0 to 1.5 k.m. - 6, 1.5 k.m. or more -7

*item 25: access of the household to latrine: exclusive use of household-1, common use of households in the building -2, public/community latrine without payment-3, public/community latrine with payment-4, others -9, no access to latrine-5*

*item 26: type of latrine in which the household has access: flush/pour-flush to: piped sewer system-01, septic tank-02, twin leach pit -03, single leach pit -04, elsewhere (open drain, open pit, open field, etc)-05; ventilated improved pit latrine-06, pit latrine with slab-07, pit latrine without slab/open pit-08, composting latrine-10, open drain/nallah-11, others-19*

*item 27: access of the household to bathroom: exclusive use of household - 1, common use of households in the building - 2, public/community use without payment - 3, public/community use with payment - 4, others - 9, no access to bathroom – 5*

*item 28: whether hand washing facility is available within the premises: yes: with water and soap/detergent - 1, with water and ash/mud/sand etc.- 2, with water only - 3; no – 4*

*item 29: agency made arrangement for collection of garbage of the household: panchayet/ municipality/corporation - 1, resident/group of residents - 2, any other arrangement - 9, not known - 3; no arrangement – 4*

*item 30: place of disposal of household garbage: disposed to: bio-gas plant or manure pit - 1, household's individual dumping spot(s) - 2, community dumping spot (vat, container, etc.) - 3, common place (dumping spot) other than community dumping spot (open area/street/open drain) - 4, others (codes other than 1 to 4 or thrown anywhere) - 9; not known – 5*

*item 31: how frequently garbage is cleared: daily - 1, not daily but at least once in a week - 2, not even once in a week - 3, not known – 4*

*item 34: distance to nearest accessible hospital with emergency services: less than 5 km -1, 5-10 km -2, 10-20 km -3, greater than 20 km -4, not known -5*

*item 35: distance to nearest accessible hospital without emergency services: less than 5 km -1, 5-10 km -2, 10-20 km -3, greater than 20 km -4, not known -5*

*item 36: distance to nearest accessible primary health centre/sub centre: less than 5 km -1, 5-10 km -2, 10-20 km -3, greater than 20 km -4, not known -5*

*item 37: distance to nearest open public space :less than 500 mtrs -1, 500 mtrs to 1 km -2, 1-2 km -3, 2-3 km -4, greater than 3 km -5, not known -6*

[5] person level information on education and ICT skills for household members with age $\geq$ 3						
1.	srl. no. (as in col. 1, bl. 3)*					
2.	age (years) (as in col. 5, bl. 3)*					
3.	broad usual principal activity status (codes: in employment-1, not in employment-2)  'in employment' includes codes 11 to 51 in col. 8 of block 3. 'not in employment' includes codes other than 11 to 51 in col. 8 of block 3.					
<b>for persons of age 3 to 35 years, information on items 4 to 4.2 and item 5/ 6/ 7 will be collected as the case may be</b>						
4.	status of enrolment in education (code)					
4.1	<b>if code 2 or 3 in item 4</b>	the age at which first enrolled in education (in completed years)				
4.2		whether ever enrolled in class I (yes-1, no-2)				
<b>for code 3 in item 4 (i.e. for currently enrolled persons) information on item 5.1 to item 5.10.2 will be collected</b>						
5.1	current level of enrolment in education (code)					
5.2	type of course in which currently enrolled (code)					
5.3	type of institution in which enrolled (code)					
5.4.1	<b>for codes 06 – 08 or 10 in item 5.1</b>	class in which enrolled (code)				
5.4.2		whether the class of enrolment is same as that of the previous academic year (yes - 1, no - 2)				
5.5	<b>for code 01 in item 5.4.1</b> , whether ever enrolled in pre-primary education (yes - 1, no - 2)					
5.6.1	whether currently attending the course reported in items 5.1 and 5.2 (yes - 1, no - 2)					
5.6.2	whether currently attending any other course in education (not reported in items 5.1 and 5.2) (yes - 1, no - 2)					
5.7	<b>if code 2 both in items 5.6.1 and 5.6.2</b> , whether attended any course in education during last 12 months (yes - 1, no - 2)					
5.8	whether currently receiving any vocational/technical training outside the coverage of education (yes: formal - 1, non-formal - 2, no - 3)					
5.9	<b>if code 3 in item 5.8</b> , whether received any vocational/technical training outside the coverage of education during last 12 months (yes: formal - 1, non-formal - 2, no - 3)					
5.10.1	whether the household member worked for at least 1 hour on any day during last 7 days preceding the date of survey (yes - 1, no - 2)					
5.10.2	<b>if code 2 in item 5.10.1 and code 3 in item 5.8 and code 2 in both items 5.6.1 and 5.6.2</b> , what the household member generally did during last 7 days preceding the date of survey (code)					

<b>[5] person level information on education and ICT skills for household members with age <math>\geq 3</math></b>						
<b>for code 2 in item 4 (i.e. for ever enrolled but currently not enrolled persons) information on item 6.1 to item 6.6.2 will be collected</b>						
6.1	level of last enrolment in education (code)					
6.2	<b>for codes 06 - 08 or 10 in item 6.1</b> , class in which last enrolled (code)					
6.3	whether attended any course in education during last 12 months (yes - 1, no - 2)					
6.4	whether currently receiving any vocational/technical training outside the coverage of education (yes: formal - 1, non-formal - 2, no - 3)					
6.5	<b>if code 3 in item 6.4</b> , whether received any vocational/technical training outside the coverage of education during last 12 months (yes: formal - 1, non-formal - 2, no - 3)					
6.6.1	whether the household member worked for at least 1 hour on any day during last 7 days preceding the date of survey (yes - 1, no - 2)					
6.6.2	<b>if code 2 in item 6.6.1 and code 3 in item 6.4</b> , what the household member generally did during last 7 days preceding the date of survey (code)					
<b>for code 1 in item 4 (i.e. for never enrolled persons) ask item 7.1 - item 7.3.2</b>						
7.1	whether currently receiving any vocational/technical training outside the coverage of education (yes: formal -1, non-formal - 2, no - 3)					
7.2	<b>if 3 in item 7.1</b> , whether received any vocational/technical training outside the coverage of education during last 12 months (yes: formal - 1, non-formal - 2, no - 3)					
7.3.1	whether the household member worked for at least 1 hour on any day during last 7 days preceding the date of survey (yes - 1, no - 2)					
7.3.2	<b>if code 2 in item 7.3.1 and code 3 in item 7.1</b> , what the household member generally did during last 7 days preceding the date of survey (code)					
<b>for persons of age 15 years and above, information on item 8 to item 16 will be collected</b>						
8.	whether able to copy or move a file or folder (yes - 1, no - 2)					
9.	whether able to use the copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document (yes - 1, no - 2)					
10.	whether able to send e-mails with attached files (e.g. document, pictures and video) (yes - 1, no - 2)					
11.	whether able to use basic arithmetic formulae in a spreadsheet (yes - 1, no - 2)					
12.	whether able to connect and install new devices (e.g. modem, camera, printer) (yes - 1, no - 2)					
13.	whether able to find, download, install and configure software (yes - 1, no - 2)					
14.	whether able to create electronic presentations with presentation software (including text, images, sound, video or charts) (yes - 1, no - 2)					
15.	whether able to transfer files between a computer and other devices (yes - 1, no - 2)					
16.	whether able to write a computer program using a specialised programming language (yes - 1, no - 2)					
*: to be transferred automatically from block 3 using software						

**Codes for Block 5**

*item 4: status of enrolment in education: never enrolled - 1, ever enrolled but currently not enrolled - 2, currently enrolled -3*

*item 5.1: current level of enrolment in education: non-formal education: NFEC -01, through TLC/ AEC -02, play school/crèche - 03, others -04; formal education: pre- primary (nursery, kinder garden etc.) -05, primary (class I to V)- 06, upper primary/middle -07, secondary -08, higher secondary -10, diploma /certificate course (up to secondary)-11, diploma/certificate course(higher secondary)-12, diploma/certificate course(graduation & above) -13, graduate -14, post graduate and above -15*

*item 5.2: type of course in which currently enrolled: general - 1, technical / professional - 2, vocational -3, others - 4*

*item 5.3: type of institution in which enrolled: Government - 1, private aided by Government- 2, private un-aided-3, not known - 4*

*item 5.4.1: class in which enrolled: class I - 01, class II - 02, class III - 03, class IV - 04, class V - 05, class VI - 06, class VII - 07, class VIII - 08, class IX - 09, class X - 10, class XI - 11, class XII - 12*

*item 5.10.2/6.6.2/7.3.2: what the household member generally did during last 7 days preceding the date of survey: seeking/available for work-1, engaged in voluntary work in other household/enterprise-2, engaged in social/political work voluntarily-3, attending domestic duties-4, not able to work due to health condition-5, spending leisure time-6, others-9*

*item 6.1: level of last enrolment in education: non-formal education: NFEC -01, through TLC/ AEC -02, play school/crèche - 03, others -04; formal education: pre- primary (nursery, kinder garden etc.) -05, primary (class I to V)- 06, upper primary/middle -07, secondary -08, higher secondary -10, diploma /certificate course (up to secondary)-11, diploma/certificate course(higher secondary)-12, diploma/certificate course(graduation & above) -13, graduate -14, post graduate and above -15*

*item 6.2: class in which last enrolled: class I - 01, class II - 02, class III - 03, class IV - 04, class V - 05, class VI - 06, class VII - 07, class VIII - 08, class IX - 09, class X - 10, class XI - 11, class XII - 12*

<b>[6] purchase/construction of house(s) /flat(s) by household for residential purpose</b>			
1.	whether the household has purchased/constructed any new house/flat after 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2014 for residential purpose (yes-1, no -2)		
2.1	if code 1 in item 1, number of newly purchased/constructed house(s)/flat(s) after 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2014 entry 0 is to be reported in item 2.1 or 2.2 if there is no newly purchased/constructed house/flat in rural or urban area respectively	rural	
2.2		urban	
2.3		total	
3.	whether any of the newly purchased/constructed house(s)/flat(s) reported in any of items 2.1 or 2.2 was owned by the household for the first time (yes-1, no -2)		
<b>if code 1 in item 3, information on items 4 and 5 will be collected in respect of the newly purchased/constructed house/flat owned by the household for the first time</b>			
4.	whether the newly purchased/constructed house/flat is in rural or urban area (rural-1,urban-2)		
5.	whether the newly purchased/constructed house/flat is currently owned (including leased-out) by the household (yes-1, no -2)		
<b>if code 1 in item 5, information on items 6 to 17 will be collected in respect of the newly constructed/purchased house/flat currently owned by the household</b>			
6.	type of the newly purchased/constructed house/flat (independent house - 1, flat - 2, others - 9)		
7.	year of purchase/construction of the new house/flat (YYYY)		
8.	number of rooms of the newly purchased/constructed house/flat (in whole number)	living rooms	
9.		other rooms	
10.	floor area of the newly purchased/constructed house/flat (in square feet and in whole number)  Note: 1 square metre = 10.76 square feet	living rooms	
11.		other rooms	
12.		covered veranda	
13.		uncovered veranda	
14.		total (sum of items 10 to 13)	
15.	wall type of the newly purchased/constructed house/flat  (grass/ straw/ leaves/ reeds/ bamboo, etc. - 1, mud (with / without bamboo) / unburnt brick - 2, canvas / cloth - 3, other katcha - 4, timber - 5, burnt brick /stone/ lime stone - 6, iron or other metal sheet - 7, cement / RBC / RCC - 8, other pucca - 9)		
16.	roof type of the newly purchased/constructed house/flat  (grass/ straw/ leaves/ reeds/ bamboo etc. - 1, mud / unburnt brick - 2, canvas / cloth - 3, other katcha - 4, tiles / slate - 5, burnt brick / stone / lime stone - 6, iron / zinc /other metal sheet /asbestos sheet - 7, cement / RBC / RCC - 8, other pucca - 9)		
17.	source of finance for purchase/construction of the newly purchased/constructed house/flat (bank -1, private finance (NBFC etc.) -2, own finance -3, any other source - 4)		

[7] migration particulars of household members [person level information]						
1.	srl. no. (as in col. 1, bl. 3) *					
2.	age (years) (as in col. 5, bl. 3) *					
3.	whether place of enumeration differs from last usual place of residence (yes - 1, no - 2)					
<b>information on item 4 to item 16 will be collected for only those members of the household whose place of enumeration differs from last usual place of residence (i.e. for code 1 in item 3)</b>						
4.	location of last usual place of residence (code)					
5.	state/u.t./country of last usual place of residence (code)					
6.	main reason for leaving last usual place of residence (code)					
7.	tenurial status of dwelling unit in the last usual place of residence (code)					
8.	<b>for codes 1 to 5 or 9 in item 7</b> , area type of dwelling unit in the last usual place of residence (code)					
9.	whether the household member was an earning member of the household before migration? (yes-1, no-2)					
10.	<b>if code 1 in item 9</b> , change in income due to migration (code)					
11.	documents transferred in the present place of residence from last usual place of residence (code)					
12.	whether facing any problem in present place of residence due to migration (yes-1, no-2)					
13.	<b>if code 1 in item 12</b> , type of problem faced in the present place of residence (social-1, economical-2, political-3, cultural -4, others-5)					
14.	whether willing to move out from the present place of residence (yes-1, no-2)					
15.		main reason for willing to move out (code)				
16.	<b>if code 1 in item 14</b>	where are you willing to move out from the present place of residence (last usual place of residence- 1, any place other than the last usual place of residence- 2)				
*: to be transferred automatically from block 3 using software						

**Codes for Block 7**

item 4: **location of last usual place of residence:** same district: rural-1, urban-2; same state but another district: rural- 3, urban-4; another state: rural-5, urban-6; another country-7

item 5: state/u.t./country of last usual place of residence:

state/u.t. code:

State/UT name	code	State/UT name	code	State/UT name	code	State/UT name	code
Andhra Pradesh	28	Himachal Pradesh	02	Mizoram	15	Uttarakhand	05
Arunachal Pradesh	12	Jammu & Kashmir	01	Nagaland	13	Uttar Pradesh	09
Assam	18	Jharkhand	20	Odisha	21	West Bengal	19
Bihar	10	Karnataka	29	Punjab	03	A & N Islands	35
Chhattisgarh	22	Kerala	32	Rajasthan	08	Chandigarh	04
Delhi	07	Madhya Pradesh	23	Sikkim	11	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26
Goa	30	Maharashtra	27	Tamil Nadu	33	Daman & Diu	25
Gujarat	24	Manipur	14	Telangana	36	Lakshadweep	31
Haryana	06	Meghalaya	17	Tripura	16	Puducherry	34
						Ladakh	37

country code:

Afghanistan - 41, Bangladesh- 42, Bhutan- 43, Maldives- 44, Nepal - 45, Pakistan - 46, Sri Lanka - 47, Gulf Countries (Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, UAE and other countries of the region)- 48, Other Asian Countries- 49, USA- 50, Canada- 51, Other Countries of North and South America- 52, United Kingdom (UK)- 53, Other Countries of Europe- 54, Countries of Africa- 55, Rest of the World- 99

item 6: **main reason for leaving the last usual place of residence:** in search of employment -01, in search of better employment - 02, business - 03, to take up employment / better employment - 04, transfer of service/ contract - 05, proximity to place of work - 06, studies - 07, marriage -08, social/political problems (riots, terrorism, political refugee, bad law and order, etc.) -10, displacement by development project -11, scarcity of water-12, acquisition of own house/ flat -13, housing problems/ insufficient land holding -14, health care -15, post retirement -16, natural disaster (drought, flood, tsunami, etc.) -17, migration of parent/earning member of the family -18, others -19

item 7: **tenurial status of dwelling unit in the last usual place of residence:** owned: freehold-1, leasehold-2; hired: employer quarter-3, hired dwelling unit with written contract-4, hired dwelling unit without written contract-5; others- 9, no dwelling -6

item 8: **area type of dwelling unit in the last usual place of residence:** notified slum-1, non-notified slum-2, squatter settlement - 3, other areas-9

item 10: **change in income due to migration:** increased from last usual place of residence - 1, decreased from last usual place of residence -2, same as in the last usual place of residence - 3

item 11: **documents transferred in the present place of residence from last usual place of residence:** ration card -1, voter ID card - 2, passport - 3, aadhaar card - 4, any combination of codes 1 to 4 - 5, other - 9; none -6

item 15: **main reason for willing to move out:** code structure is same as in item 6

[8] food insecurity experience of the household		
1.	whether any member of the household had to skip at least one meal in at least one day in last 30 days due to lack of money or other resources (yes-1, no-2)	
2.	<b>if code 1 in item 1</b> , number of such days ( <i>to be reported in whole number</i> )	
3.	whether any member of the household had to skip all meals in at least one day in last 30 days due to lack of money or other resources (yes-1, no-2)	
4.	<b>if code 1 in item 3</b> , number of such days ( <i>to be reported in whole number</i> )	

[2] particulars of field operations									
srl. no.	item	Field Investigator (FI)/ Junior Statistical Officer (JSO)			Field Officer (FO)/ Senior Statistical Officer (SSO)				
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)				
1 (a)	i) name (block letters)								
	ii) code								
	iii) signature								
1 (b)	i) name (block letters)								
	ii) code								
	iii) signature								
2.	date(s) of :	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY		
	(i) survey/ inspection								
	(ii) receipt								
	(iii) scrutiny								
	(iv) despatch								
3.	number of additional sheet(s) attached								
4.	total time taken to canvass the schedule by the team of FI/JSO (in minutes) [no decimal point]								
5.	number of FI/JSO in the team who canvassed the schedule								
6.	whether remarks have been entered by FI/JSO/SSO/FO (yes -1, no- 2)	(i) in block 9/10							
		(ii) elsewhere in the schedule							

**[9] remarks by Field Investigator (FI)/ Junior Statistical Officer (JSO)**

--

**[10] comments by Field Officer (FO)/ Senior Statistical Officer (SSO)**

--

## FEEDBACK FORM

1. **Name** (optional):

2. **email id** (optional) :

3. **Your field of Work:** (please tick (✓) the relevant)

- (a) Govt Sector                      (b) Corporate Sector                      (c) Research                      (d) Civil Services  
(e) NGO                      (f) Education                      (g) Art & Culture                      (h) Media  
(i) Business                      (j) Student

4. Please mention the report/publication you are commenting on:

---

### CONTENT

5. How useful/relevant is the report for your professional interests (please tick (✓) the relevant)

- (a) very useful                      (b) Moderately Useful                      (c) not at all useful

6. How useful/relevant is the report for your personal interests (please tick (✓) the relevant)

- (a) very useful                      (b) Moderately Useful                      (c) not at all useful

### PRESENTATION

7. How do you find style of presentation of information of the report? (please tick (✓) the relevant )

- (a) Excellent                      (b) Very Good                      (c) fair                      (d) not good at all

### ACCESSIBILITY

8. How easy was it to access the Report?

- (a) Very easy                      (b) Moderately easy                      (c) difficult

### 9. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

**Please note:** These comments may be used for internal and external promotional purposes but will not be attributed to the person making them, unless explicitly agreed to this in writing. (Please add extra sheet if required)

Thank you for completing our feedback form!

Please send your valuable feedback to

**Additional Director General, NSSO, SDRD, 164, GLT Road, Kolkata-108** or email us at [tc.sdrd-mospi@gov.in](mailto:tc.sdrd-mospi@gov.in)

## **Dissemination of NSS Results:**

The Report is available in the website of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation ([www.mospi.gov.in](http://www.mospi.gov.in))