Earning Disparities in Indo Gangetic Plain Region – Evidence from Periodic Labour Force Survey of India

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Earning Disparities in Indo Gangetic Plain Region – Evidence from Periodic Labour Force Survey of India

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ABSTRACT

Indian economy has experienced an enormous change in employment from the independence. Employment totally based on the skills and requirement of the profile gives contributing to major portion to our national income. However, the earning inequality in India has unfavorably obstructed underprivileged in accessing elementary needs like health and education. Periodic labour force survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office of India generates estimates on earning status at national and state level for both rural and urban sectors separately. This paper demonstrates disaggregate level disparities in earning distribution classified by gender and occupational categories in Indo-Gangetic Plain region of India which includes Bihar, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. This analysis helps in distinguishing the disparities in earning distribution between rural and urban sector in this region classified by gender and occupational categories which often masked at further down the level of disaggregation. This study of earning disparities is directly pertinent for measuring and monitoring the sustainable development goal 8 and 10 and expected to offer extraordinary evidence to policy-makers for recognizing the areas demanding additional consideration.

Keywords: Earning disparities; SDG, Periodic Labour Force Survey; IGP.
1. Introduction

The economy of India has developed at verifiably remarkable rates and is presently one of the fastest developing economies in the world. The country has progress appreciably in reform its economy, reduction hardship and fulfilling opportunity for everyday comfort for its widespread population. Significantly agriculture plays an important role in employment and it is the backbone of the Indian economy. Irrespective of this remarkable achievement, the earning distribution in India remains obstinately uneven. The movement of the whole economy decides the behavior of the labour market. The volatility in the economy, both in its inter and intra sectored linkages as well as in the context of economic integration with rest of the world, is reflected in the domestic labour market (MoSPI, 2020). Global economic slowdown creates extreme volatility which can hugely influence the contemporary economic environment. Thus it is immensely important to measure its short term impact on labour market which requires the collection of labour force data at regular interval. In India, labour force participation in unorganized sector is much higher compared to the organized sector. The frequent availability of labour force data is the need of the hour and this leads to the launch of Periodic labour force survey (PLFS) in 2017 by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation (MoSPI), Govt. of India. PLFS is conducted with two major objectives. The first objective is to estimate the key employment and unemployment indicators (viz. Worker Population Ratio, Labour Force Participation Rate, Unemployment Rate) in the short time interval of three months for the urban areas only in the Current Weekly Status (CWS), (MoSPI,2020). Secondly to estimate employment and unemployment indicators in both usual status (ps+ss) and CWS in both rural and urban areas annually (MoSPI, 2020).

India has the second largest area of arable land in the world and is a major producer of various agricultural products (Caglierini and Rush, 2011). The IGP region holds the agribusiness activities that contributing the major portion to our national income. The IGP region consists of around 630 million acres fertile region and it is majority of Northern and Eastern part of India. The IGP region is home to nearly one-seventh of the world’s population, and covers the Indian states of West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana (Chandra et al. 2020). Therefore, IGP region is of vast agricultural importance and extremely important for the economy of the country. Despite being agriculturally and
economically important, disparities in average monthly earnings among different working
groups are still exist in the IGP region. This paper demonstrated the disparities in earning
distribution in IGP region at different level of classification viz. rural, urban by gender and
occupation group. In India considerable changed in employment rate, current working rate,
earning disparities are basis for adverse effects on Indian economy and this leads to the key
motivation for the analysis. The significance for the analysis comes from the stated reasons
and outcomes for earning disparities provide analysis of labour force and its economic
activities. The rest of the paper is organized as follows. In Section 2, we described the data
source along with the methodology implemented while the result and discussions about the
analysis is reported in Section 3. Finally some major conclusions are drawn in Section 4.

2. Material and Methods

In India National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Program
Implementation (MoSPI), Govt. of India, data are the primary source of official statistics at
National and State level. In this analysis we have used PLFS data collected by NSO in the
year 2018-19. In urban areas, a rotational panel sampling design has been used with first
visit schedule and thrice periodically later with revisit schedule while for rural areas, there
was no revisit. Stratified multistage survey design was adopted with the first stage units
(FSU) were the Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in urban areas and 2011 Population
Census villages in rural areas and the ultimate stage units (USU) were
households(MoSPI,2020). This survey includes total of 12800 FSUs in which 7024 villages
and 5776 UFS blocks. This survey provides information on earning estimate of every
household separately for rural and urban areas in India states viz. Bihar, Punjab, Haryana,
Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

- Rural and Urban Classification: It categorizes rural and urban households of each states
  viz. Bihar, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
- Male and Female Classification: It categorizes rural and urban households of each states
  in which male and female classification taken place viz. Bihar, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar
  Pradesh and West Bengal.
- Occupation Classification: This study is based on rural and urban households, therefore
  rural and urban occupation categories have been used. There is rural and urban activity
status viz. self-employed worked in household enterprise (includes code 11- own account worker, 12- as an employer and 21- as helper), worked as regular salaried/wage employee and worked as casual wage labour other than public works. To estimate earning from the data earning variable is calculated earnings for regular salaried wage activity and earnings for other activity1. In our analysis all the estimates are averaged as per earning of every employed person.

Our major purpose is to compute the average monthly earning among the rural and urban sector of IGP states viz. Bihar Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Let us first describe the notations for the estimation of average earning of various classifications under consideration. We assume a finite population $U$ of size $N$ and samples of size $n$ is selected from this population. The target variable of interest $y$ is average monthly earning (in Rs.) and we have considered the following information on earnings from employment from PLFS 2018-19 viz. (i) self-employed persons, (ii) regular wage/salaried employees and (iii) casual labour. For regular wage/salaried employees in current weekly status (CWS), information on earnings during the preceding calendar month from the regular wage/salaried work in which the person was employed in the CWS was collected. For self-employed persons in CWS, information on earnings during the last 30 days from the self-employment activity in which the person was working as per current weekly status was collected. It is important to note that that average gross earnings from the self-employment activity have been calculated by excluding those self-employed persons who had reported earning as zero or not reported. For casual labour (other than public works), information on earnings was collected for the casual labour work in which the person was engaged for each day of the reference week i.e. last 7 days preceding the date of the survey. For the sake of the analysis, we have transformed the daily data into monthly data for for the casual labour work. The estimates in this section are derived on the basis of data collected in the first visit schedules in the rural areas (since there was no revisit in rural areas) and for the urban areas on the basis of data collected in the schedules of first visit and the corresponding revisits conducted during the four quarters of the survey period, viz., during July– September 2018, October – December 2018, January- March 2019 and April- June 2019 (MoSPI, 2020).

With this, our aim is to make inference about the population mean, i.e. average monthly earning of a person in IGP states $\bar{Y} = N^{-1}\sum_{i=1}^{N} y_i$. The estimator for the population mean of
average monthly earning is given by $\bar{y}_w = \sum_{i} w_i y_i$. The variance of the estimator (Särndal et al., 1992) $\bar{y}_w$ is approximated by $\text{var}(\bar{y}_w) \approx \sum_{i} w_i (w_i - 1)(y_i - \bar{y}_w)^2$, where $w_i = w^*_i / \sum_{i} w^*_i$ is normalized survey weight for unit $i$ with $\sum_{i} w_i = 1$ and $w^*_i$ is survey weight for unit $i$. We have utilized this methodology and estimate the average monthly earning of a person in the IGP states along with coefficient of variance (CV).

3. Results and Discussion

The PLFS surveys undertaken by the NSO is primary source of labour force and population participation employment in the structure. This section has taken into account the earnings estimates profile of IGP states of India and its variations among the rural and urban sector, subsequently male and female classification and occupation category.

Table 1 indicates the unemployment rate (UR) and Worker population Ratio (WPR). Here UR is referred to as the proportion of unemployed persons to total persons in the labour force whereas WPR referred to as the proportion of persons employed in the population. The highest UR is in Bihar (10.2%) followed by Haryana (9.6%) in rural sector of IGP whereas in urban sector, Uttar Pradesh (10.6%) has the highest UR followed by Bihar (10.5%). In rural sector of IGP, the gap in WPR between male and female is highest in West Bengal (44.5%) followed by Bihar (41.1%) while in urban sector, it is highest in Punjab (42.2%) followed by Bihar (39.3%). It is also important to note that all the five states of IGP region indicate greater WPR gap between male and female compared to the national average of 32.4% in rural and 38.2% in urban sector. This undoubtedly reveals the degree of employment gap between male and female which in turn leads to the huge earning disparity in the IGP region.

3.1 Inequality in average monthly earning

Table 2A – 2F reveals the annual scenario of average monthly earning estimate (in Rs.) along with 95% confidence interval (CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) in rural and urban sector of IGP states classified by gender and occupational groups. The average monthly earning in rural IGP varies from Rs. 6328 (West Bengal) to Rs. 14065
(Haryana) while in urban sector it ranges from Rs. 10768 (West Bengal) to Rs. 20321 (Haryana). It is important to note that, the average monthly earning in rural sector is almost 63% higher in Haryana and 27% lower in West Bengal as compared to the national average whereas in urban sector, it is nearly 23% higher in Haryana and 35% lower in West Bengal in contrast to the national average. Furthermore, Table 2A indicates the sectoral disparity in average monthly earning between IGP states ranging from 36% (Punjab) to 56% (Uttar Pradesh) in comparison to the national average of almost 51%.

[Table 2A about here]

[Table 2B about here]

The sectoral disparity in average monthly earning is further classified by gender in Table – 2B. In rural sector, the average monthly earning for male varies from Rs. 6967 (West Bengal) to Rs. 15172 (Haryana) whereas for female sector it ranges from Rs. 3056 (West Bengal) to Rs. 7489 (Haryana). In urban sector, the average monthly earning for male varies from Rs. 12070 (West Bengal) to Rs. 21254 (Haryana) whereas for female sector it ranges from Rs. 6290 (West Bengal) to Rs. 15247 (Haryana). Moreover, Table 2B shows that gender-wise disparity in average monthly earning between rural and urban sectors of IGP states ranging from 41% (Bihar) to 56% (Punjab) for male whereas it is -7% in Bihar to 47% in West Bengal for female in comparison to the national average. In rural male population, there is almost 62% higher earning in Haryana and 25% lower earning in West Bengal while in rural female population, there is almost 47% higher earning in Haryana and 40% lower earning in West Bengal when compared with national average. Likewise, in case of urban male population, there is nearly 21% higher earning in Haryana and 31% lower earning in West Bengal whereas in urban female population, there is nearly 28% higher earning in Haryana and 49% lower earning in West Bengal when compared with national average.

[Table 2C about here]

The sectoral disparity in average monthly earning is classified further by occupational group in Table – 2C. In case of rural sector, the average monthly earning for self-employed varies from Rs. 5560 (West Bengal) to Rs. 15785 (Haryana), for regular salaried/wage employee it varies from Rs. 8933 (West Bengal) to Rs. 15720 (Haryana) and for casual labour it ranges from Rs. 5155 (West Bengal) to Rs. 9037 (Haryana). For urban sector, the average monthly
earning for self-employed varies from Rs. 10088 (West Bengal) to Rs. 21540 (Haryana), for regular salaried/wage employee it varies from Rs. 13199 (West Bengal) to Rs. 21240 (Haryana) and for casual labour it ranges from Rs. 6562 (West Bengal) to Rs. 9514 (Bihar). In addition, Table 2C shows that occupation-wise disparity in average monthly earning between rural and urban sectors of IGP states ranging from 22% (Punjab) to 81% (West Bengal) for self-employed, 20% (Punjab) to 48% (West Bengal) for regular salaried/wage employee and -4% (Punjab) to 27% (West Bengal) for casual labour in comparison to the national average. In rural IGP, there is almost 191% higher earnings in Haryana and 3% lower earnings in West Bengal for the self-employed group, for regular wage/salaried group there is almost 26% higher earning in Haryana and 29% lower earning in West Bengal whereas for casual labour, there is almost 45% higher earning in Haryana and 17% lower earning in West Bengal when compared to the national average. In urban sector of IGP, In rural IGP, there is nearly 79% higher earnings in Haryana and 16% lower earnings in West Bengal for the self-employed group, for regular wage/salaried group there is nearly 21% higher earning in Haryana and 25% lower earning in West Bengal whereas for casual labour, there is nearly 15% higher earning in Haryana and 16% lower earning in West Bengal when compared to the national average.

[Table 2D, Table 2E and Table 2F about here]

[Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3 about here]

In what follows, we described the sectoral disparity in average monthly earning between rural and urban sector in Table 2D – 2F via two way classification (by gender and occupational group). Sectoral disparity by gender for the casual labour is reported in Table 2D. For rural sector, the average monthly earning of male casual labour varies from Rs. 5328 (West Bengal) to Rs. 9418 (Haryana) whereas it varies from Rs. 3617 (West Bengal) to Rs. 6274 (Haryana) for female casual labour. This indicates that there is almost 39% higher earning in Haryana and 21% lower earning in West Bengal compared to the national average for male casual labour and for female population, there is almost 50% higher earning in Haryana when compared to the national average. Likewise in urban sector, the average monthly earning of male casual labour ranges from Rs. 6702 (West Bengal) to Rs. 9525 (Bihar) whereas it ranges from Rs. 3885 (Punjab) to Rs. 7627 (Haryana) for female casual labour. This shows that there is nearly 16% higher earning in Bihar and 17% lower
earning in West Bengal compared to the national average for male casual labour and for female, there is nearly 49% higher earning in Haryana and 8% lower earning in West Bengal when compared to the national average.

Sectoral disparity by gender for the self-employed group is described in Table 2E. For rural sector, the average monthly earning of self-employed male varies from Rs. 7518 (West Bengal) to Rs. 17342 (Haryana) whereas it varies from Rs. 2087 (West Bengal) to Rs. 5615 (Haryana) for female casual labour. The earning gap between male and female is the highest in Punjab (nearly 262%) and lowest in Bihar (nearly 93%) which signifies that in rural Punjab, the self-employed male earn nearly 262% more than self-employed female population while in rural Bihar self-employed male earn nearly 93% more than self-employed female population. Similarly for urban sector, the average monthly earning of self-employed male varies from Rs. 12260 (West Bengal) to Rs. 22888 (Haryana) whereas it varies from Rs. 3449 (West Bengal) to Rs. 10110 (Haryana) for female casual labour. Moreover, the earning gap between male and female is the highest in Punjab (nearly 270%) and lowest in Bihar (nearly 54%). Besides Punjab and Bihar, the remaining states have the earning gap of nearly 123% or more. This is also described in Fig. 4. In the same way, For rural sector, the average monthly earning gap between male and female regular wage/salaried group, is highest in West Bengal (almost 119%) and lowest in Haryana (nearly 27%) and in urban sector, this gap is highest in West Bengal (almost 65%) and lowest in Bihar (nearly -1%). It is evident from Fig. 4 that self-employed group in both rural and urban sector has significant amount of earning gap between male and female irrespective of the states while this gap is reduced to a great extent for the remaining occupational groups. Furthermore, for most of the states, the earning gap between male and female in both rural and urban sector is nearly below 50% for the casual labour and regular wage/salaried group while it is more than 100% for the self-employed group in most of the states except Bihar. The variation in earning gap between different occupation groups is higher for Punjab and West Bengal while this variation is much lower in Bihar. In addition, the spatial mapping of distribution of inequality in average monthly earning between rural and urban sector classified by gender and occupational group is given in appendix. This will certainly help the readers and policy-makers to visualize the distribution pattern of inequality in the IGP region and identifying the areas required further attention.
3.2 Intra-year disparity in average monthly earning

In this subsection, we discuss about the intra-year disparity in average monthly earning by considering the quarter-wise estimate of average monthly earning (in Rs.). Table 3 describes the quarter-wise estimate of average monthly earning (in Rs.) per person along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) in rural and urban sectors of IGP states. Major agrarian states like Haryana and Punjab have higher level of average monthly earning in both rural and urban sector. It is also observed in all the quarters that, the average monthly earning in Haryana and Punjab are higher while Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal possess lower average monthly earning than the national average. In rural sector, Haryana has the highest average monthly earning of Rs. 14849 (earning ranges from Rs. 10255 to Rs. 19443) in Q2 and West Bengal has the lowest average monthly earning of Rs. 5617 (earning ranges from Rs. 4428 to Rs. 6805) in Q1. Likewise in urban sector, Haryana possess the highest average monthly earning in Q1 of Rs. 20502 (earning ranges from Rs. 14334 to Rs. 26669) and lowest average monthly earning possess by West Bengal of Rs 9926 (earning ranges from Rs. 8076 to Rs. 11777) in Q3. From Table 3 and Fig. 5, it is also observed that between quarters, Bihar has the lowest variation in earning gap ranging from 46% to 68% whereas it is highest in Haryana ranging from 26% to 85%.

Table 4 and 5 describes the quarter-wise estimate of average monthly earning (in Rs.) per person along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) by gender in rural and urban sector of IGP states respectively. It is observed that in all the quarters, the average monthly earning by gender are higher in Haryana and Punjab while Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal possess lower average monthly earning by gender than the national average for both rural and urban sector. For rural male, Haryana has the highest average monthly earning of Rs. 16028 (earning ranges from Rs. 9121 to Rs. 22934) and West Bengal has the lowest average monthly earning of Rs. 6315 (earning ranges from Rs. 5126 to Rs. 7504) in Q1. Likewise for rural female, Haryana possess the highest average monthly earning in Q2 of Rs. 8855 (earning ranges from Rs. 3437 to Rs. 14273) and lowest average monthly earning possess by West Bengal in Q1 of Rs 2422 (earning ranges from Rs.
1332 to Rs. 3511). From Table 4 and Fig. 6, it is also witnessed in rural sector of IGP that between quarters, Uttar Pradesh has the lowest variation in earning gap ranging from 41% to 54% whereas it is highest in Bihar ranging from 37% to 72%. For urban male, Haryana has the highest average monthly earning in Q4 of Rs. 25151 (earning ranges from Rs. 6045 to Rs. 44257) and West Bengal has the lowest average monthly earning of Rs. 10986 (earning ranges from Rs. 8894 to Rs. 13077) in Q3. Similarly for urban female, Haryana possess the highest average monthly earning in Q4 of Rs. 25049 (earning ranges from Rs. 3862 to Rs. 46236) and lowest average monthly earning possess by West Bengal in Q3 of Rs 5530 (earning ranges from Rs. 2943 to Rs. 8116). From Table 5 and Fig. 6, it is also observed in urban sector of IGP that between quarters, West Bengal has the lowest variation in earning gap ranging from 41% to 55% whereas it is highest in Bihar ranging from -33% to 67%. It is also important to note that, the average monthly earning of urban female in Bihar is more than its counterpart for every quarter except Q1.

[Table 4 and Table 5 about here]

[Figure 6 about here]

Table 6 – 8 describes the quarter-wise estimate of average monthly earning (in Rs.) per person along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) by occupational group in rural and urban sector of IGP states respectively. It is witnessed that in all the quarters, the average monthly earning by different occupational groups are higher in Haryana and Punjab while Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal possess lower average monthly earning than the national average for both the sector. From Table 6, we observed that for rural self-employed population, Punjab has the highest average monthly earning in Q3 of Rs. 17337 (earning ranges from Rs. 11239 to Rs. 23435) and West Bengal has the lowest average monthly earning of Rs. 5131 (earning ranges from Rs. 3596 to Rs. 6666) in Q1. Similarly for urban self-employed population, Haryana possess the highest average monthly earning in Q4 of Rs. 23764 (earning ranges from Rs. 17487 to Rs. 30041) and lowest average monthly earning possess by West Bengal in Q1 of Rs 7541 (earning ranges from Rs. 5442 to Rs. 9369). From Table 6 and Fig. 7, it is also observed in self-employed population of IGP that between quarters, Haryana has the lowest sectoral variation in earning gap fluctuating from 27% to 50% whereas it is highest in Uttar Pradesh fluctuating from 57% to 109%. From Table 7, we observed that for rural regular
wage/salaried population, Haryana has the highest average monthly earning in Q2 of Rs. 16970 (earning ranges from Rs. 10284 to Rs. 23656) and West Bengal has the lowest average monthly earning of Rs. 7988 (earning ranges from Rs. 4486 to Rs. 11490) in Q2. Similarly for urban regular wage/salaried population, Bihar have the highest average monthly earning in Q3 of Rs. 22241 (earning ranges from Rs. 13403 to Rs. 31080) and lowest average monthly earning possess by West Bengal in Q3 of Rs 11394 (earning ranges from Rs. 8640 to Rs. 14148). From Table 7 and Fig. 7, it is also observed in regular wage/salaried population of IGP that between quarters, Uttar Pradesh has the lowest sectoral variation in earning gap fluctuating from 28% to 60% whereas it is highest in Haryana fluctuating from 1% to 95%.

[Table 6, Table 7 and Table 8 about here]

[Figure 7 about here]

From Table 8, we see that for rural casual labour population, Haryana has the highest average monthly earning in Q4 of Rs. 9552 (earning ranges from Rs. 7824 to Rs. 11279) and West Bengal has the lowest average monthly earning of Rs. 4733 (earning ranges from Rs. 3944 to Rs. 5523) in Q1. Similarly for urban casual labour population, Haryana have the highest average monthly earning in Q4 of Rs. 9951 (earning ranges from Rs. 9278 to Rs. 10624) and lowest average monthly earning possess by Uttar Pradesh in Q3 of Rs 5562 (earning ranges from Rs. 4282 to Rs. 6843). From Table 8 and Fig. 7, it is also observed in casual labour population of IGP that between quarters, Bihar has the lowest sectoral variation in earning gap fluctuating from 9% to 19% whereas it is highest in Uttar Pradesh fluctuating from -9% to 26%. It is also important to note that, states like Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh have higher average monthly earning for casual labour in rural sector than its counterpart.

4. Conclusion

In spite of being significantly important for both economy and agriculture of the country, sectoral disproportions in average monthly earning between male and female as well as among different working groups are still exist in the IGP region in India. With most of the major agrarian states, the IGP region provide noteworthy contribution towards India’s GDP via significant amount of agricultural and economical activities. Therefore it is noteworthy
to consider this region for this analysis in which we made an attempt to get a picture of sectoral disparity in average monthly earning among the states of this region. We considered a whole year and an intra-year analysis to obtain a clearer picture down the level of further disaggregation. This analysis demonstrates the average monthly earning from employment among the rural and urban sector in the IGP states as well as the diversity and disparity in earning. It is to conclude that for both rural and urban sector, major agrarian states like Haryana and Punjab has higher average monthly earning while for the remaining three states viz. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, it is lower than the national average. For rural sector, Haryana possess the highest average earning whereas the lowest average earning belongs to Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Subsequently this paper also demonstrates the employment rate and working population ratio for rural and urban areas. Also demonstrates the sample size along with the average monthly estimate, 95% confidence interval percentage coefficient of variation among the rural and urban sector in the states. Moreover, the spatial maps so obtained show the evidence of unequal earning distribution across rural and urban areas of IGP region.

This analysis also established the fact that many areas in rural sector of IGP region possess very low level of earning compared to the urban sector and the earning gap is clearly noticeable from this study. The NSO surveys of Government of India are intended for obtaining state and national level estimates and these surveys do not reveal the real situation at the micro level. Substantial importance is given on micro level planning by the Government of India for realizing a stable economic development together with earning generation. These cost effective and precise disaggregate level estimates together with spatial maps may be useful for various and Ministries and Departments in Government of India along with International organizations for effective policy planning and monitoring related to sustainable development goal 8 and 10. This study can assist in obtaining the disaggregate level estimate and examine the inequality in earning distribution in the remaining parts of the country as well.

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Table 1. Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) in IGP region from 2018-19 PLFS data.

| State        | Total | Rural | Urban          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|--------------|-------|-------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|              |       | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total |
|              | WPR   |       |        |       |       |         |       |         |       |         |
| Bihar        | 24.1  | 43.7  | 2.6    | 24.0  | 43.4  | 4.1     | 24.7   |
| Punjab       | 34.6  | 52.4  | 13.8   | 33.8  | 55.5  | 13.3    | 35.9   |
| Haryana      | 31.1  | 48.3  | 9.4    | 29.8  | 51.9  | 13.2    | 33.9   |
| Uttar Pradesh| 28.7  | 47.5  | 10.5   | 29.2  | 45.8  | 6.9     | 27.3   |
| West Bengal  | 38.6  | 60.4  | 15.9   | 38.6  | 57.9  | 19.4    | 38.7   |
| India        | 35.3  | 52.1  | 19.7   | 35.8  | 52.7  | 14.5    | 34.2   |
|              | UR    |       |        |       |       |         |       |         |       |         |
| Bihar        | 10.2  | 10.6  | 1.7    | 10.2  | 10.4  | 12.3    | 10.5   |
| Punjab       | 7.4   | 7.6   | 0.8    | 7.7   | 6.1   | 11.3    | 7.1    |
| Haryana      | 9.3   | 10.1  | 0.6    | 9.6   | 8.7   | 8.9     | 8.7    |
| Uttar Pradesh| 5.7   | 4.8   | 1.8    | 4.3   | 11.2  | 6.1     | 10.6   |
| West Bengal  | 3.9   | 3.9   | 1.4    | 3.5   | 5.3   | 3.7     | 4.9    |
| India        | 5.8   | 5.6   | 3.5    | 5.1   | 7.1   | 9.9     | 7.7    |

Table 2A. Estimate of average monthly earning per person (in Rs.) along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) for rural and urban sector of IGP region.

| State        | Rural | Urban |
|--------------|-------|-------|
|              | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI | CV | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI | CV |
|              | Lower | Upper |       |     | Lower | Upper |       |     |
| Bihar        | 3389  | 9149  | 8122  | 10177 | 5.73  | 1473  | 14478 | 8.13 |
| Punjab       | 1907  | 11905 | 9722  | 14089 | 9.36  | 2149  | 15259 | 8.56 |
| Haryana      | 1697  | 14065 | 11166 | 16963 | 10.51 | 1584  | 20321 | 13.09 |
| Uttar Pradesh| 6008  | 7584  | 6074  | 9094  | 10.16 | 3755  | 13893 | 10.10 |
| State          | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI | CV | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI | CV |
|----------------|-------------|---------|--------|----|-------------|---------|--------|----|
| West Bengal    | 4219        | 6328    | 5525   | 7131| 6.48        | 3853    | 10768  | 9470| 12065| 6.15 |
| All            | 17220       | 8307    | 6984   | 9632| 8.13        | 12814   | 13594  | 11233| 15954| 8.86 |
| India          | 66853       | 8613    | 8161   | 9064| 2.67        | 54838   | 16559  | 13159| 19959| 10.48|

Table 2B. Estimate of average monthly earning per person (in Rs.) along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) from employment by gender for rural and urban sector of IGP states.
Table 2C. Estimate of average monthly earning (in Rs.) per person along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) from employment by occupational group for rural and urban sector in IGP region.

| Occupation       | State     | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI | CV | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI | CV  |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|--------|----|-------------|---------|--------|-----|
|                  |           |             | Lower   | Upper  |    |             | Lower   | Upper  |     |
|                  |           |             |         |        |    |             |         |        |     |
| Self employed    | Bihar     | 2025        | 9016    | 7791   | 10241 | 6.93        | 729     | 12514  | 9.73|
|                  | Punjab    | 773         | 14997   | 11648  | 18345 | 11.39       | 752     | 18339  | 14.49|
|                  | Haryana   | 772         | 15785   | 12120  | 19450 | 11.85       | 542     | 21540  | 13.55|
|                  | Uttar Pradesh | 3958     | 7424    | 5809   | 9039  | 11.10       | 1675    | 12404  | 11.77|
|                  | West Bengal| 2135       | 5560    | 4213   | 6907  | 12.36       | 1599    | 10088  | 9.12 |
|                  | All       | 9663        | 8167    | 6618   | 917   | 9.68        | 5297    | 12867  | 10.60|
|                  | India     | 35221       | 5423    | 4932   | 5913  | 4.61        | 19912   | 12049  | 9.39 |
| Regular wage/salaried | Bihar    | 373         | 13341   | 8565   | 15778 | 18.26       | 470     | 20029  | 22036|
|                  | Punjab    | 506         | 12492   | 8012   | 14778 | 18.30       | 1174    | 15042  | 16548|
|                  | Haryana   | 511         | 15720   | 10412  | 18428 | 17.23       | 915     | 21240  | 18.08|
|                  | Uttar Pradesh | 711      | 11743   | 6190   | 14576 | 24.13       | 1689    | 19142  | 12.69|
|                  | West Bengal| 750         | 8933    | 6042   | 10408 | 16.51       | 1790    | 13199  | 8.73 |
|                  | All       | 2851        | 11852   | 7180   | 16524 | 20.11       | 6008    | 16108  | 11.84|
|                  | India     | 14068       | 12497   | 10948  | 13287 | 6.32        | 28296   | 17597  | 5.56 |
| Casual labour    | Bihar     | 991         | 8307    | 7495   | 9118  | 4.99        | 274     | 9514   | 8.63 |
|                  | Punjab    | 628         | 7192    | 6511   | 7873  | 4.83        | 223     | 6896   | 5.512|
|                  | Haryana   | 414         | 9037    | 7854   | 10219 | 6.68        | 127     | 8941   | 7.69 |
|                  | Uttar Pradesh | 1339   | 5851    | 4804   | 6898  | 9.13        | 421     | 6624   | 5.405|
|                  | West Bengal| 1334       | 5155    | 4503   | 5808  | 6.45        | 464     | 6562   | 5.695|
|                  | All       | 4306        | 6600    | 5744   | 7457  | 6.63        | 1509    | 7071   | 7.03 |
|                  | India     | 17564       | 6219    | 5856   | 6582  | 2.98        | 6630    | 7781   | 4.49 |
### Table 2D

Estimate of average monthly earning per person (in Rs.) along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) from employment in Casual Labour (CL) by gender in rural and urban sector of IGP states.

| Sector | State    | Sample size | Earning   | 95% CI     | CV | Sample size | Earning   | 95% CI     | CV |
|--------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|----|-------------|-----------|------------|----|
|        |          |             |           | Lower      | Upper |            |           | Lower      | Upper |    |
| Rural  | Bihar    | 951         | 8478      | 7700       | 9256 | 4.68        | 40        | 5406       | 4302 | 6511 | 10.42 |
|        | Punjab   | 583         | 7298      | 6612       | 7983 | 4.79        | 45        | 5820       | 4484 | 7156 | 11.71 |
|        | Haryana  | 354         | 9418      | 8230       | 10606| 6.44        | 60        | 6274       | 4679 | 7869 | 12.97 |
|        | Uttar Pradesh | 1246     | 5967      | 4893       | 7042 | 9.19        | 72        | 4343       | 2826 | 5861 | 17.83 |
|        | West Bengal | 1208    | 5328      | 4665       | 5991 | 6.35        | 126       | 3617       | 2232 | 5002 | 19.54 |
|        | All      | 4342        | 6778      | 5915       | 7641 | 6.50        | 343       | 4510       | 3123 | 5897 | 15.69 |
|        | India    | 13959       | 6785      | 6376       | 7193 | 3.07        | 3601      | 4181       | 3656 | 4706 | 6.40  |
| Urban  | Bihar    | 271         | 9525      | 8643       | 10406| 4.72        | 3         | 7278       | 7278 | 7278 | 0.00  |
|        | Punjab   | 196         | 7398      | 6107       | 8689 | 8.90        | 27        | 3885       | 2312 | 5458 | 20.66 |
|        | Haryana  | 122         | 9027      | 7709       | 10345| 7.45        | 5         | 7627       | 7627 | 7627 | 0.00  |
|        | Uttar Pradesh | 392     | 6756      | 5576       | 7936 | 8.91        | 29        | 4765       | 2254 | 7277 | 26.89 |
|        | West Bengal | 431     | 6702      | 5846       | 7557 | 6.51        | 33        | 4709       | 2355 | 7063 | 25.50 |
|        | All      | 1412        | 7243      | 6230       | 8256 | 7.14        | 97        | 4730       | 2416 | 7044 | 24.96 |
|        | India    | 5780        | 8233      | 7498       | 8968 | 4.56        | 849       | 5112       | 3985 | 6239 | 11.25 |
Table 2E. Estimate of average monthly earning per person (in Rs.) along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) from employment for Self Employed (SE) by gender in rural and urban sector of IGP states.

| Sector | State      | Sample size | Earning   | 95% CI        | CV  | Sample size | Earning   | 95% CI        | CV  |
|--------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-----|-------------|-----------|---------------|-----|
|        |            |             | Male      |              |     | Female      |           |              |     |
| Rural  | Bihar      | 1964        | 9147      | 7913          | 10381 | 61          | 4735      | 3649          | 5822 | 11.71 |
|        | Punjab     | 621         | 17360     | 13721         | 20999 | 152         | 4794      | 2996          | 6592 | 19.13 |
|        | Haryana    | 646         | 17942     | 13735         | 22148 | 126         | 5615      | 4077          | 7153 | 13.97 |
|        | Uttar Pradesh | 3411   | 8192      | 6444          | 9941  | 423         | 3336      | 2304          | 4369 | 15.79 |
|        | West Bengal | 1391       | 7518      | 6028          | 9008  | 275         | 2087      | 1258          | 2915 | 20.26 |
|        | All        | 8033        | 9201      | 7546          | 10857 | 1037        | 3386      | 2365          | 4408 | 15.39 |
|        | India      | 19127       | 9539      | 8776          | 10302 | 3127        | 4457      | 3541          | 5372 | 10.48 |
| Urban  | Bihar      | 692         | 12803     | 10335         | 15270 | 37          | 8276      | 3169          | 13383| 31.48 |
|        | Punjab     | 668         | 19724     | 14137         | 25310 | 84          | 5321      | 2803          | 7840 | 24.14 |
|        | Haryana    | 474         | 22888     | 16897         | 28879 | 68          | 10110     | 3651          | 16568| 32.59 |
|        | Uttar Pradesh | 1556   | 12922     | 9966          | 15878 | 119         | 5775      | 1250          | 10300| 39.98 |
|        | West Bengal | 1181       | 12260     | 10059         | 14462 | 376         | 3449      | 2215          | 4682 | 18.25 |
|        | All        | 4571        | 14197     | 11220         | 17174 | 684         | 4637      | 2709          | 6564 | 21.20 |
|        | India      | 14915       | 17491     | 14631         | 20350 | 2738        | 7197      | 2769          | 11625| 31.39 |
Table 2F. Estimate of average monthly earning per person (in Rs.) along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) from employment of Regular wage/Salaried (RS) by gender in rural and urban sector of IGP states.

| Sector | State     | Sample size | Earning   | 95% CI | CV | Sample size | Earning   | 95% CI | CV |
|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------|--------|----|-------------|-----------|--------|----|
| Rural  | Bihar     | 329         | 14034     | 9081   | 18987 | 18.01       | 44        | 7102   | 4314 | 9890 | 20.03 |
|        | Punjab    | 401         | 14134     | 9091   | 19176 | 18.20       | 105       | 6848   | 3111 | 10585 | 27.84 |
|        | Haryana   | 436         | 16121     | 10536  | 21705 | 17.67       | 75        | 12701  | 3754 | 21647 | 35.94 |
|        | Uttar Pradesh | 612      | 12428     | 6600   | 18255 | 23.92       | 99        | 7540   | 958  | 14122 | 44.54 |
|        | West Bengal | 587      | 10286     | 7012   | 13561 | 16.24       | 163       | 4692   | 1186 | 8198  | 38.13 |
|        | All       | 2365       | 12887     | 7813   | 17961 | 20.08       | 486       | 6736   | 2016 | 11457 | 35.75 |
|        | India     | 11011      | 13554     | 11779  | 15328 | 6.68        | 3055      | 8481   | 5855 | 11107 | 15.80 |
| Urban  | Bihar     | 412         | 19966     | 15652  | 24281 | 11.02       | 57        | 20225  | 11151| 29300 | 22.89 |
|        | Punjab    | 925         | 16043     | 12758  | 19329 | 10.45       | 248       | 11491  | 5839 | 17142 | 25.09 |
|        | Haryana   | 739         | 22275     | 13165  | 31384 | 20.87       | 176       | 17624  | 8772 | 26476 | 25.63 |
|        | Uttar Pradesh | 1424    | 17314     | 12757  | 21871 | 13.43       | 235       | 15115  | 6900 | 23330 | 27.73 |
|        | West Bengal | 1361     | 14663     | 11918  | 17409 | 9.55        | 429       | 8909   | 5620 | 12198 | 18.83 |
|        | All       | 4861       | 19342     | 17568  | 21115 | 4.68        | 6508      | 15566  | 9647 | 21485 | 19.40 |
|        | India     | 20661      | 19342     | 17568  | 21115 | 4.68        | 6508      | 15566  | 9647 | 21485 | 19.40 |

Table 3. Quarter-wise estimate of average monthly Earning(in Rs.) per person along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) from employment for rural and urban sector of IGP states.

| Quarter | State   | Sample size | Earning  | 95% CI       | CV | Sample size | Earning  | 95% CI       | CV |
|---------|---------|-------------|----------|--------------|----|-------------|----------|--------------|----|
| Q1      | Bihar   | 862         | 8657     | 7096         | 10218 | 9.20       | 365      | 12624       | 9730 | 15519 | 11.70 |
|         | Punjab  | 465         | 11768    | 8080         | 15456 | 15.99      | 544      | 13761       | 9708 | 17814 | 15.03 |
| Region         | Sep, 2018 | Haryana | 1497 | 7130 | 8494 | 21012 | 21.65 | 422 | 20502 | 14334 | 26669 | 15.35 |
|----------------|-----------|---------|------|------|------|--------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Uttar Pradesh  | 1067      | 5617    | 6805 | 21.80| 997  | 10629  | 7749  | 13510| 13.83 |
| West Bengal    | 4316      | 7853    | 9922 | 13.44| 3275 | 13452  | 9167  | 17736| 16.25 |
| All            | 16987     | 8325    | 7487 | 5.14 | 13745| 16106  | 14146 | 18066| 6.21  |
| India          | 4316      | 7853    | 9922 | 13.44| 3275 | 13452  | 9167  | 17736| 16.25 |

| Region         | Q2 (Oct-Dec, 2018) | Haryana | 445 | 14849 | 10255 | 19443 | 15.78 | 401 | 19745 | 14007 | 25484 | 14.83 |
|----------------|---------------------|---------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Uttar Pradesh  | 1037                | 6134    | 7809 | 13.93| 902   | 11139 | 8445  | 13834| 12.34 |
| West Bengal    | 4310                | 8488    | 10582| 12.58| 3124  | 14066 | 10399 | 17735| 13.30 |
| All            | 4310                | 8488    | 10582| 12.58| 3124  | 14066 | 10399 | 17735| 13.30 |
| India          | 16901               | 8674    | 7792 | 5.19 | 13504 | 16206 | 14349 | 18062| 5.85  |

| Region         | Q3 (Jan-March, 2019) | Haryana | 422 | 13014 | 9196  | 16832 | 14.97| 407 | 16412 | 11950 | 20874 | 13.87 |
|----------------|----------------------|---------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Uttar Pradesh  | 1488                | 7437    | 10218| 19.08| 892   | 14659 | 8734  | 20585| 20.62 |
| West Bengal    | 1077                | 6556    | 7882 | 10.32| 976   | 9926  | 8076  | 11777| 9.51  |
| All            | 4275                | 8319    | 10661| 14.36| 3197  | 12997 | 8621  | 17373| 17.18 |
| India          | 16606               | 8693    | 7838 | 5.02 | 13746 | 15548 | 13642 | 17455| 6.26  |

| Region         | Q4 (April-June, 2019) | Haryana | 405 | 13609 | 9344  | 17874 | 15.99| 354 | 25139 | 8029  | 42249 | 34.73 |
|----------------|-----------------------|---------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Uttar Pradesh  | 1549                | 7788    | 10569| 18.22| 979   | 12823 | 8972  | 16674| 15.32 |
| West Bengal    | 1038                | 7018    | 8671 | 12.02| 978   | 11436 | 8921  | 13952| 11.22 |
| All            | 4319                | 8561    | 6095 | 14.70| 3218  | 13851 | 9638  | 18065| 15.52 |
| India          | 16359               | 8760    | 7813 | 5.52 | 16359 | 18278 | 5915  | 30641| 34.51 |
Table 4: Quarter-wise estimate of average monthly Earning (in Rs.) per person along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) from employment by gender in rural sector of IGP states.

| Quarter       | State       | Male                  |                  |                  |                  | Female                  |                  |                  |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
|               |             | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI | CV | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI | CV |
|               |             |             | Lower   | Upper  |    |             | Lower   | Upper  |    |
| Q1 (July-Sep, 2018) | Bihar     | 826         | 8877    | 7249   | 10504 | 9.35       | 36      | 5148   | 4118 |
|               | Punjab     | 401         | 12855   | 8789   | 16920 | 16.13      | 64      | 4803   | 2351 |
|               | Haryana    | 367         | 16028   | 9121   | 22934 | 21.99      | 58      | 5555   | 2825 |
|               | Uttar Pradesh | 1362      | 7391    | 5042   | 9740  | 16.22      | 135     | 4212   | 428  |
|               | West Bengal | 885         | 6315    | 5126   | 7504  | 9.61       | 182     | 2422   | 1332 |
|               | All        | 3841        | 8333    | 6190   | 10476 | 13.12      | 475     | 3742   | 1420 |
|               | India      | 14098       | 9047    | 8109   | 9986  | 5.29       | 2886    | 4658   | 3384 |
| Q2 (Oct-Dec, 2018) | Bihar     | 841         | 9303    | 7651   | 10955 | 9.06       | 25      | 5827   | 4143 |
|               | Punjab     | 413         | 12558   | 9305   | 15810 | 13.21      | 75      | 7047   | 4960 |
|               | Haryana    | 376         | 15885   | 10861  | 20909 | 16.14      | 69      | 8855   | 3437 |
|               | Uttar Pradesh | 1336     | 8284    | 5929   | 10639 | 14.50      | 138     | 4884   | 1832 |
|               | West Bengal | 876         | 6878    | 4993   | 8764  | 13.99      | 161     | 2815   | 1469 |
|               | All        | 3842        | 8952    | 6789   | 11114 | 12.33      | 468     | 4624   | 2384 |
|               | India      | 13915       | 9346    | 8372   | 10319 | 5.32       | 2985    | 5360   | 3733 |
| Q3 (Jan-March, 2019) | Bihar     | 804         | 9472    | 7843   | 11102 | 8.78       | 39      | 5564   | 3721 |
|               | Punjab     | 376         | 14320   | 9643   | 18996 | 16.66      | 69      | 5584   | 3899 |
|               | Haryana    | 351         | 14061   | 9954   | 18168 | 14.90      | 71      | 7710   | 2151 |
|               | Uttar Pradesh | 1334     | 7967    | 5224   | 10710 | 17.57      | 153     | 3627   | 2484 |
|               | West Bengal | 910         | 7039    | 5695   | 8383  | 9.74       | 167     | 3742   | 1680 |
|               | All        | 3775        | 8829    | 6516   | 11141 | 13.36      | 499     | 4367   | 2586 |
|               | India      | 13698       | 9432    | 8476   | 10388 | 5.17       | 2904    | 5205   | 3844 |
| Q4 (April-June, 2019) | Bihar     | 773         | 9659    | 7839   | 11479 | 9.61       | 45      | 5653   | 3412 |
|               | Punjab     | 415         | 12769   | 8617   | 16922 | 16.59      | 94      | 5377   | 2493 |
|               | Haryana    | 342         | 14643   | 9932   | 19353 | 16.41      | 63      | 7257   | 3774 |
|               | Uttar Pradesh | 1361     | 8260    | 5264   | 11256 | 18.51      | 188     | 4081   | 2482 |
|               | West Bengal | 905         | 7622    | 5853   | 9391  | 11.84      | 133     | 3436   | 1779 |
Table 5. Quarter-wise estimate of average monthly earning (in Rs.) per person along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) from employment by gender in urban sector of IGP states.

| Quarter | State         | Male |         |         | Male |         |         | Female |         |         | Female |         |         |
|---------|---------------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
|         | Sample size   | Earning | 95% CI | CV     | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI | CV     | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI | CV     |
|         |               | Lower | Upper  |        | Lower | Upper  |        | Lower | Upper  |        | Lower | Upper  |        |
| Q1      |               |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| (July-Sep, 2018) | Bihar | 339  | 13075  | 10047  | 16103 | 11.81 | 26 | 7806  | 1837  | 13775 | 39.01 |
|         | Punjab        | 438  | 14605  | 10117  | 19093 | 15.68 | 106 | 10697 | 2332  | 19061 | 39.90 |
|         | Haryana       | 353  | 21501  | 15130  | 27873 | 15.12 | 63 | 15285 | 7496  | 23074 | 26.00 |
|         | Uttar Pradesh | 845  | 14781  | 9322   | 20253 | 18.86 | 102 | 11693 | 510   | 22875 | 48.79 |
|         | West Bengal   | 760  | 12326  | 8734   | 15919 | 14.87 | 237 | 5587  | 2428  | 8746  | 28.85 |
|         | All           | 2735 | 14484  | 9660   | 19308 | 16.99 | 534 | 8673  | 2758  | 14586 | 34.79 |
|         | India         | 11168| 17051  | 14866  | 19236 | 6.54  | 2576 | 11982 | 8015  | 15949 | 16.89 |
| Q2      |               |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| (Oct-Dec, 2018) | Bihar | 330  | 14967  | 10828  | 19107 | 14.11 | 28 | 19946 | 8997  | 30896 | 28.01 |
|         | Punjab        | 449  | 19171  | 13120  | 25221 | 16.10 | 76  | 9267  | 3791  | 14742 | 30.15 |
|         | Haryana       | 327  | 21017  | 14779  | 27256 | 15.14 | 74  | 14653 | 7213  | 22092 | 25.91 |
|         | Uttar Pradesh | 838  | 13834  | 9908   | 17760 | 14.48 | 99  | 12912 | 4128  | 21695 | 34.71 |
|         | West Bengal   | 716  | 12426  | 9336   | 15515 | 12.69 | 186 | 6520  | 2616  | 10424 | 30.55 |
|         | All           | 2660 | 14811  | 10882  | 18741 | 13.54 | 463 | 10137 | 4268  | 16007 | 29.54 |
|         | India         | 10992| 17258  | 15233  | 19283 | 5.99  | 2510| 11861 | 7966  | 15755 | 16.75 |
| Q3      |               |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| (Jan-March, 2019) | Bihar | 356  | 14436  | 9476   | 19395 | 17.53 | 23 | 18280 | 6254  | 30307 | 33.57 |
|         | Punjab        | 461  | 14749  | 10363  | 19136 | 15.17 | 82  | 7463  | 3443  | 11483 | 27.48 |
|         | Haryana       | 342  | 17435  | 12728  | 22143 | 13.78 | 65  | 11991 | 3136  | 20845 | 37.68 |
|         | Uttar Pradesh | 822  | 14830  | 8586   | 21073 | 21.48 | 70  | 12786 | 2040  | 23533 | 42.88 |
|         | West Bengal   | 790  | 10986  | 8894   | 13077 | 9.71  | 186 | 5530  | 2943  | 8116  | 23.86 |
|         | All           | 2771 | 13706  | 8850   | 18562 | 18.07 | 426 | 8683  | 3558  | 13809 | 30.11 |
|         | India         | 11300| 16421  | 14396  | 18447 | 6.29  | 2445| 11615 | 6888  | 16342 | 20.76 |
| Q4      | Bihar         | 350  | 14970  | 10926  | 19014 | 13.78 | 20  | 15227 | 2902  | 27551 | 41.30 |
Table 6. Quarter-wise estimate of average monthly Earning (in Rs.) per person along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) from self-employment among self-employed persons in rural and urban sector for IGP states.

| Quarter | State         | Rural         | Urban         |
|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|         | Sample size   | Earning Lower | Earning Upper | CV  | Sample size | Earning Lower | Earning Upper | CV  |
|         |               | 95% CI        |               |     |             |               |               |     |
|         |               |               |               |     |             |               |               |     |
| Q1      | Bihar         | 521           | 8620          | 6550 | 10691       | 12.25         | 188           | 11056 | 8198 | 13914 | 13.19 |
|         | Punjab        | 195           | 14438         | 9451 | 19425       | 17.62         | 179           | 16132 | 8540 | 23724 | 24.01 |
|         | Haryana       | 229           | 17210         | 9068 | 25351       | 24.14         | 131           | 22451 | 13771 | 31131 | 19.72 |
|         | Uttar Pradesh | 956           | 7118          | 5008 | 9228        | 15.12         | 431           | 12330 | 7057 | 17603 | 21.82 |
|         | West Bengal   | 526           | 5131          | 3596 | 6666        | 15.26         | 387           | 7541  | 5442 | 9639  | 14.20 |
|         | All           | 2427          | 7969          | 5764 | 10174       | 14.11         | 1316          | 11587 | 7239 | 15936 | 19.15 |
|         | India         | 9097          | 5455          | 4419 | 6490        | 9.69          | 4744          | 15603 | 12663 | 18542 | 12.13 |
| Q2      | Bihar         | 504           | 9277          | 7418 | 11136       | 10.22         | 189           | 13525 | 8926 | 18124 | 17.35 |
|         | Punjab        | 167           | 15889         | 10672 | 21106       | 16.75         | 204           | 19939 | 11140 | 28738 | 22.52 |
|         | Haryana       | 167           | 17030         | 11635 | 22426       | 16.16         | 155           | 21627 | 12773 | 30480 | 20.89 |
|         | Uttar Pradesh | 1024          | 5979          | 3979 | 7979        | 17.06         | 395           | 12501 | 8756 | 16247 | 15.29 |
|         | West Bengal   | 540           | 6286          | 2520 | 10053       | 30.57         | 372           | 9185  | 5894 | 12475 | 18.28 |
|         | All           | 2402          | 7747          | 5391 | 10101       | 15.51         | 3135          | 13153 | 8938 | 17367 | 16.35 |
|         | India         | 8993          | 5672          | 4771 | 6573        | 8.10          | 4723          | 16180 | 13377 | 18982 | 10.46 |
| Q3      | Bihar         | 502           | 9020          | 7389 | 10652       | 9.23          | 176           | 11820 | 8804 | 14836 | 13.02 |
|         | Punjab        | 199           | 17337         | 11239 | 23435       | 17.95         | 187           | 17928 | 8996 | 26859 | 25.42 |
|         | Haryana       | 187           | 12855         | 9358 | 16351       | 13.88         | 138           | 18260 | 12921 | 23598 | 14.92 |
|         | Uttar Pradesh | 992           | 6939          | 4634 | 9243        | 16.95         | 406           | 13138 | 8137 | 18139 | 19.42 |
Table 7. Quarter-wise estimate of average monthly Earning (in Rs.) per person along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) among the regular wage/salaried persons in rural and urban sector for IGP states.

| Quarter | State          | Rural                          | Urban                          |
|---------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|         | Sample size    | Earning (95% CI)              | CV Sample size                  |
|         |                | Earning Lower | Upper                      | CV Earning Lower | Upper |
|         | Bihar          | 87             | 12805 9286 16324           | 14.02            | 117    | 16625 10790 22461 | 17.91 |
|         | Punjab         | 116            | 12654 6231 19077           | 25.90            | 302    | 14505 10216 18794 | 15.09 |
|         | Haryana        | 111            | 14000 4419 23582           | 34.92            | 259    | 21040 12447 29633 | 20.84 |
|         | Uttar Pradesh  | 169            | 11385 4859 17911           | 29.25            | 425    | 17699 10115 25283 | 21.86 |
|         | West Bengal    | 185            | 8452 5012 11892           | 20.77            | 501    | 13368 8442 18293 | 18.80 |
| All     | 668            | 11316 5643 16989 | 25.57            | 1604    | 16114 9656 22572 | 20.45 |
| India   | 3498           | 12219 9503 14935 | 11.34            | 7200    | 18709 15773 21646 | 8.01  |
|         | Bihar          | 97             | 13070 7639 18501           | 21.20            | 105    | 21020 15280 26760 | 13.93 |
|         | Punjab         | 142            | 12596 8279 16914           | 17.49            | 280    | 17441 10487 24396 | 20.34 |
|         | Haryana        | 162            | 16970 10284 23656          | 20.10            | 216    | 19913 13672 26154 | 15.99 |
|         | Uttar Pradesh  | 163            | 12166 5237 19095           | 29.06            | 417    | 16663 11173 22152 | 16.81 |
|         | West Bengal    | 193            | 7988 4486 11490           | 22.37            | 423    | 13885 9105 18666 | 17.56 |
| All     | 757            | 11894 6355 17433 | 23.76            | 1441    | 16523 11077 21969 | 16.82 |
| India   | 3581           | 12771 9677 15864 | 12.36            | 6914    | 18235 15461 21008 | 7.76  |
### Table 8.
Quarter-wise estimate of average monthly Earning (in Rs.) per person along with 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and percentage coefficient of variation (CV) from casual labour work other than public works in rural and urban sectors for IGP states.

| Quarter  | State     | Rural |         |         |        | Urban |         |         |        |
|----------|-----------|-------|---------|---------|--------|-------|---------|---------|--------|
|          |           | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI  | CV    | Sample size | Earning | 95% CI  | CV    |
|          |           |       | Lower   | Upper   |        |       | Lower   | Upper   |        |
|          |           |  93   | 13489   | 7556    | 19422  | 22.44 | 122     | 22241   | 13403  | 31080  | 20.27 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 120   | 12046   | 4955    | 19137  | 30.03 | 296     | 12395   | 8546   | 16244  | 15.84 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 121   | 16881   | 10376   | 23385  | 19.66 | 236     | 16973   | 11781  | 22166  | 15.61 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 178   | 11203   | 6980    | 15426  | 19.23 | 389     | 17962   | 8883   | 27041  | 25.79 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 184   | 9062    | 5475    | 12650  | 20.20 | 441     | 11394   | 8640   | 14148  | 12.33 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 696   | 11831   | 7097    | 16566  | 20.42 | 1484    | 15175   | 8342   | 22008  | 22.97 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 3507  | 12510   | 9815    | 15204  | 10.99 | 7119    | 15120   | 20122  | 7.24   | 1/1 |
| Q3 (Jan-March, 2019) | Bihar | 96   | 13950   | 7215    | 20685  | 24.63 | 126     | 20054   | 13435  | 26674  | 16.84 | 1/1 |
|          | Punjab    | 128   | 12718   | 4060    | 21377  | 34.73 | 296     | 15593   | 19832  | 45.54  | 13.87 | 1/1 |
|          | Haryana   | 117   | 14170   | 7957    | 20382  | 22.37 | 204     | 27701   | 9978   | 18378  | 15.07 | 1/1 |
|          | Uttar Pradesh | 201  | 12063   | 3790    | 20336  | 34.99 | 428     | 15491   | 21323  | 19.21  | 1/1 |
|          | West Bengal | 188  | 10388   | 3398    | 17378  | 34.33 | 425     | 14187   | 18378  | 15.07  | 1/1 |
|          | All       | 730   | 12282   | 4498    | 20067  | 32.33 | 1479    | 16629   | 23641  | 21.51  | 1/1 |
|          | India     | 3482  | 12481   | 9425    | 15537  | 12.49 | 6636    | 19594   | 25539  | 15.48  | 1/1 |
|          |           |  93   | 13489   | 7556    | 19422  | 22.44 | 122     | 22241   | 13403  | 31080  | 20.27 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 120   | 12046   | 4955    | 19137  | 30.03 | 296     | 12395   | 8546   | 16244  | 15.84 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 121   | 16881   | 10376   | 23385  | 19.66 | 236     | 16973   | 11781  | 22166  | 15.61 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 178   | 11203   | 6980    | 15426  | 19.23 | 389     | 17962   | 8883   | 27041  | 25.79 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 184   | 9062    | 5475    | 12650  | 20.20 | 441     | 11394   | 8640   | 14148  | 12.33 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 696   | 11831   | 7097    | 16566  | 20.42 | 1484    | 15175   | 8342   | 22008  | 22.97 | 1/1 |
|          |           | 3507  | 12510   | 9815    | 15204  | 10.99 | 7119    | 15120   | 20122  | 7.24   | 1/1 |
| Q4 (April-June, 2019) | Bihar | 96   | 13950   | 7215    | 20685  | 24.63 | 126     | 20054   | 13435  | 26674  | 16.84 | 1/1 |
|          | Punjab    | 128   | 12718   | 4060    | 21377  | 34.73 | 296     | 15593   | 19832  | 45.54  | 13.87 | 1/1 |
|          | Haryana   | 117   | 14170   | 7957    | 20382  | 22.37 | 204     | 27701   | 9978   | 18378  | 15.07 | 1/1 |
|          | Uttar Pradesh | 201  | 12063   | 3790    | 20336  | 34.99 | 428     | 15491   | 21323  | 19.21  | 1/1 |
|          | West Bengal | 188  | 10388   | 3398    | 17378  | 34.33 | 425     | 14187   | 18378  | 15.07  | 1/1 |
|          | All       | 730   | 12282   | 4498    | 20067  | 32.33 | 1479    | 16629   | 23641  | 21.51  | 1/1 |
|          | India     | 3482  | 12481   | 9425    | 15537  | 12.49 | 6636    | 19594   | 25539  | 15.48  | 1/1 |
|          | Uttar Pradesh | West Bengal | All | India |
|----------|---------------|-------------|-----|-------|
| 2018     | 287           | 5833        | 4327| 7340  |
|          | 13.17         | 125         | 6625| 5643  |
|          | 7.56          | 11.19       | 107 | 6951  |
|          | 12.26         | 5232        | 8670|       |
|          | 287           | 5833        | 4327| 7340  |
|          | 13.17         | 125         | 6625| 5643  |
|          | 7.56          | 11.19       | 107 | 6951  |
|          | 12.26         | 5232        | 8670|       |

**Q3 (Jan-March, 2019)**

|          | Bihar | Punjab | Haryana | Uttar Pradesh | West Bengal | All | India |
|----------|-------|--------|---------|---------------|-------------|-----|-------|
|          | 248   | 126    | 114     | 318           | 349         | 1155| 4439  |
|          | 8653  | 7214   | 8678    | 6112          | 5382        | 6832| 6514  |
|          | 7743  | 6094   | 7069    | 5039          | 4306        | 5383| 5480  |
|          | 9564  | 8334   | 10288   | 7185          | 6458        | 7600| 6160  |
|          | 5.37  | 7.92   | 9.46    | 8.96          | 10.20       | 5.63 |      |
|          | 81    | 62     | 33      | 97            | 127         | 1614| 1034  |
|          | 9390  | 6500   | 7513    | 5562          | 6367        | 5747| 5480  |
|          | 8140  | 5127   | 5824    | 4282          | 5348        | 8966| 5900  |
|          | 10641 | 7872   | 9202    | 6843          | 7386        | 8966| 5643  |
|          | 6.80  | 10.77  | 11.47   | 11.75         | 8.16        |      |       |
|          |       |        |         |               |             |      |       |
|          | Bihar | Punjab | Haryana | Uttar Pradesh | West Bengal | All | India |
|          | 224   | 169    | 99      | 362           | 325         | 1179| 4406  |
|          | 8772  | 7554   | 9552    | 5945          | 5766        | 6871| 6521  |
|          | 7728  | 6702   | 7824    | 4643          | 4473        | 5626| 5785  |
|          | 9817  | 8406   | 11279   | 7247          | 7058        | 8116| 7258  |
|          | 6.07  | 5.75   | 9.23    | 11.18         | 11.44       | 9.24 |      |
|          | 69    | 56     | 32      | 108           | 121         | 386 | 1699  |
|          | 9946  | 7656   | 9951    | 7481          | 6948        | 7695| 8181  |
|          | 9243  | 6014   | 9278    | 5060          | 5500        | 5840| 6628  |
|          | 10649 | 9297   | 10624   | 9901          | 8396        | 9549| 9735  |
|          | 3.61  | 10.94  | 3.45    | 16.51         | 10.63       |      |       |

**Q4 (April-June, 2019)**

|          | Bihar | Punjab | Haryana | Uttar Pradesh | West Bengal | All | India |
|----------|-------|--------|---------|---------------|-------------|-----|-------|
|          | 224   | 169    | 99      | 362           | 325         | 1179| 4406  |
|          | 8772  | 7554   | 9552    | 5945          | 5766        | 6871| 6521  |
|          | 7728  | 6702   | 7824    | 4643          | 4473        | 5626| 5785  |
|          | 9817  | 8406   | 11279   | 7247          | 7058        | 8116| 7258  |
|          | 6.07  | 5.75   | 9.23    | 11.18         | 11.44       | 9.24 |      |
|          | 69    | 56     | 32      | 108           | 121         | 386 | 1699  |
|          | 9946  | 7656   | 9951    | 7481          | 6948        | 7695| 8181  |
|          | 9243  | 6014   | 9278    | 5060          | 5500        | 5840| 6628  |
|          | 10649 | 9297   | 10624   | 9901          | 8396        | 9549| 9735  |
|          | 3.61  | 10.94  | 3.45    | 16.51         | 10.63       |      |       |
Figure 1. Average monthly earning estimate (in Rs.) per person for casual labour in rural and urban sectors by gender in IGP states.

Figure 2. Average monthly earning estimate (in Rs.) per person for self-employed in rural and urban sectors by gender in IGP states.
Figure 3. Average monthly earning estimate (in Rs.) per person for regular wage/salaried in rural and urban sectors by gender in IGP states.
Figure 4. Distribution of earning gap between different occupational groups in rural (on the left) and urban (on the right) sector in IGP region

Figure 5. Distribution of quarter-wise earning gap between rural and urban sector in IGP region
Figure 6. Distribution of quarter-wise earning gap between male and female in rural (on the left) and urban (on the right) sector in IGP region
Figure 7. Distribution of quarter-wise earning gap between rural and urban sector among self-employed (at the top left), regular wage/salaried (at the top right) and casual labour (at the bottom) group in IGP region
Appendix

Figure A1. Spatial distribution of estimate of average monthly earning in rural (A) and urban (B) sector of IGP region.
Figure A2. Spatial distribution of estimate of average monthly earning by gender in rural (A = male; B = female) and urban (C = male; D = female) sector of IGP region.
Figure A3. Spatial distribution of estimate of average monthly earning by occupation in rural (A = Self-employed; B = Regular wage/salaried; C = casual labour) and urban (D = Self-employed; E = Regular wage/salaried; F = casual labour) sector of IGP region.