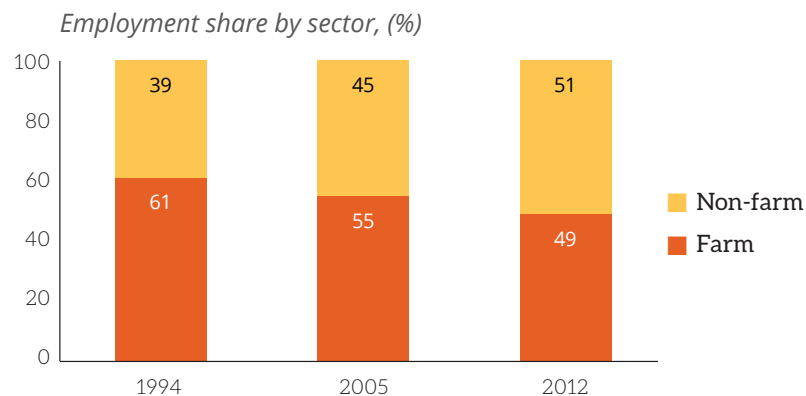


Maharashtra

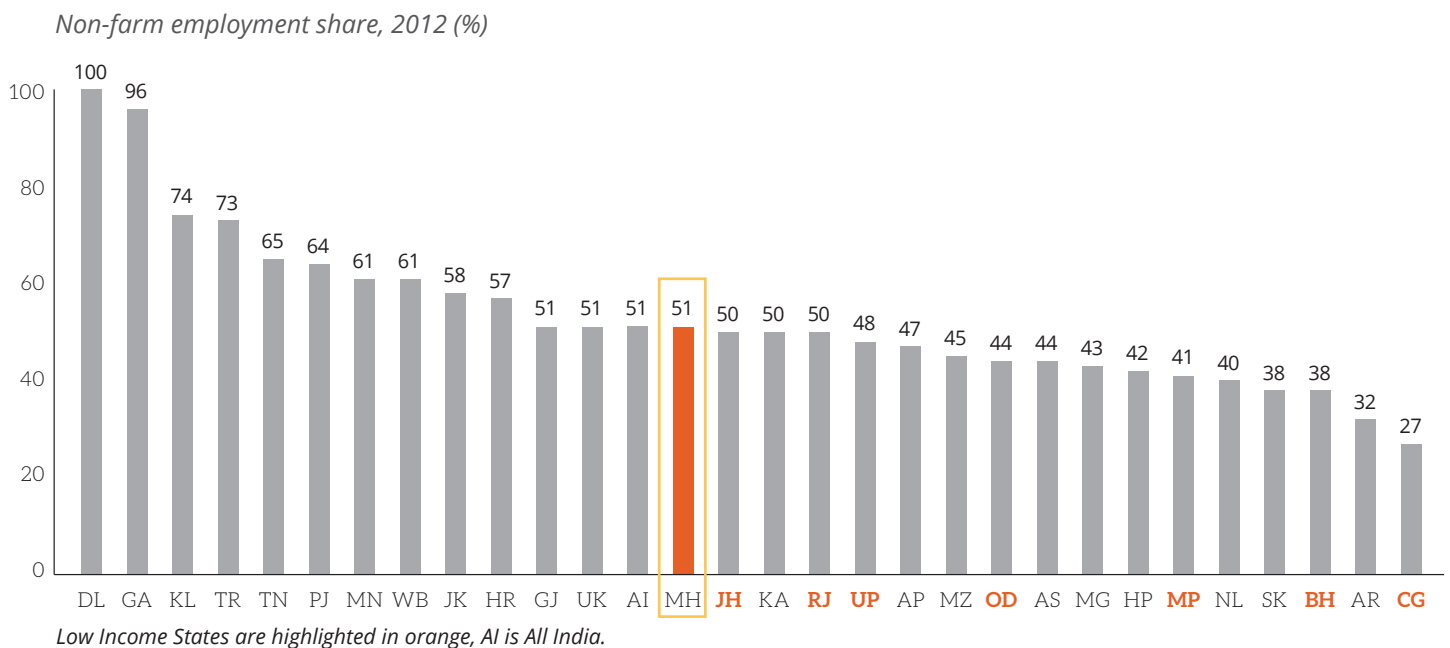
Jobs

People in Maharashtra are gradually moving off the farm and into other kinds of work. Since 2005, job growth in Maharashtra, led by services, has been higher than in many other states. This has resulted in more salaried employment. Today, one in every three workers in Maharashtra has a salaried job, which is among the highest in the country. Despite this, job creation in the state has failed to keep pace with the expansion of the working age population that is not in school, especially for women. While most rural women work, mainly in farming, they have withdrawn from the labor force in large numbers since 2005. Very few of the state's urban women work.

Non-farm employment is increasing in Maharashtra, but half the workforce still on the farm



Maharashtra's share of non-farm employment is equal to the national average

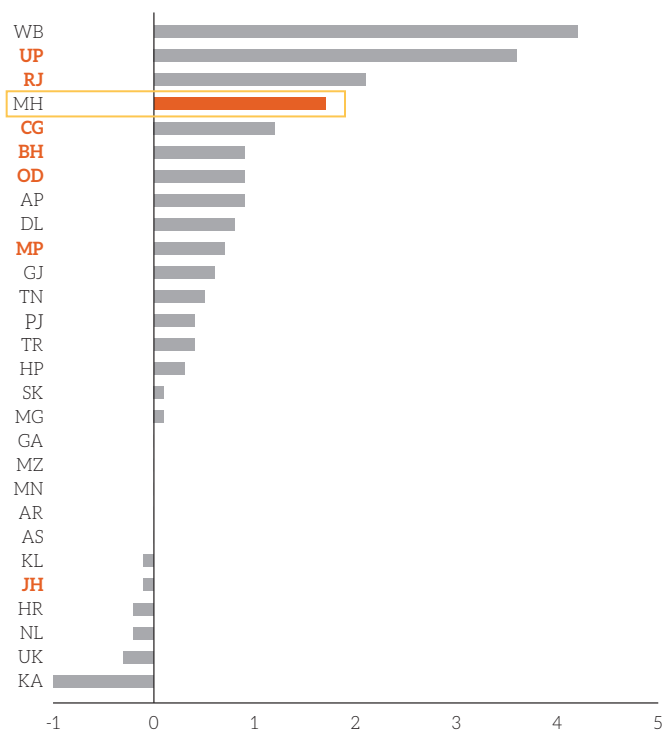


Maharashtra

Jobs

Job creation in Maharashtra was higher than in many other states after 2005

Number of jobs added, 2005-2012 (mn)



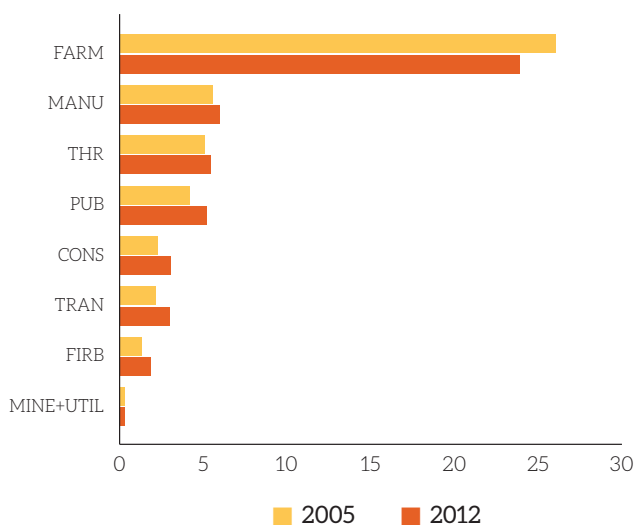
Low Income States are highlighted in orange, AI is All India.

Annual job growth, 2005-2012 (%)

WB	1.8
UP	0.8
RJ	1.1
MH	0.5
CG	1.6
BH	0.5
OD	0.7
AP	0.3
DL	2.2
MP	0.4
GJ	0.3
TN	0.2
PJ	0.5
TR	4.4
HP	1.3
SK	3.9
MG	0.7
GA	1.3
MZ	1.1
MN	0.1
AR	-0.1
AS	0.0
KL	-0.1
JH	-0.2
HR	-0.3
NL	-3.6
UK	-1.0
KA	-0.5

Services led job growth in Maharashtra since 2005

Number of jobs, (mn)



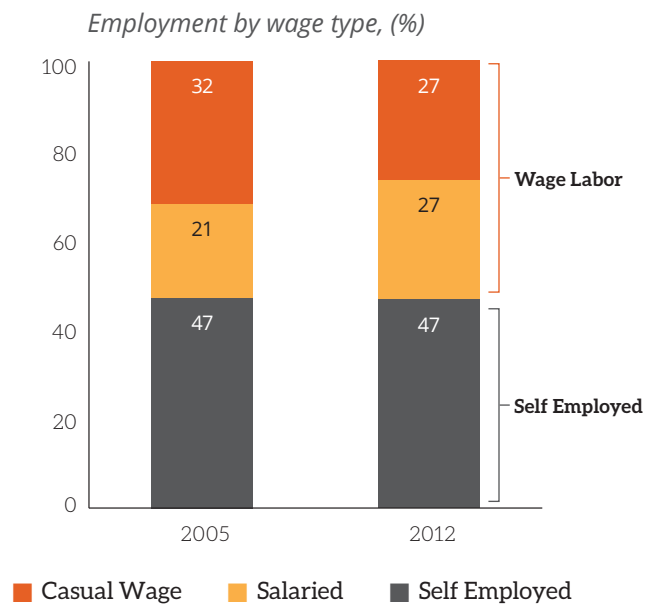
Annual job growth, 2005-2012 (%)

FARM	-1
MANU	1
THR	1
PUB	3
CONS	4
TRAN	5
FIRB	5
MINE+UTIL	-2

Maharashtra

Jobs

More salaried jobs in Maharashtra after 2005



The share of workers with salaried jobs in Maharashtra is higher than in most other states



Low Income States are highlighted in orange, AI is All India.

Maharashtra

Jobs

The number of new jobs in Maharashtra is not enough for the size of working age population, particularly for females



While more rural women work than urban in Maharashtra, their participation has dropped sharply after 2005

