A majority of Chhattisgarh’s people are in farming. The share of non-farm employment in the state is the lowest in the country. Half the workforce is self-employed and of the remaining, very few have salaried jobs. Job growth in the state has been better than in most advanced states after 2005. Despite this, the number of jobs created has not been sufficient, particularly for women. There was a significant drop in female labor force participation in rural areas after 2005. By contrast, participation amongst urban women has increased.

Majority of Chhattisgarh’s workforce continues to be employed on the farm

Non-farm employment share in Chhattisgarh is the lowest in the country

*Low Income States are highlighted in orange, AI is All India.*
Job growth was higher in Chhattisgarh than in most advanced states after 2005

Faster job growth in construction and services in Chhattisgarh after 2005
Half of Chhattisgarh's workforce continues to be self-employed, the rest earn mostly casual wages

The share of workers with salaried jobs in Chhattisgarh is among the lowest in the country

Low Income States are highlighted in orange, AI is All India.
Not enough jobs in Chhattisgarh for the size of the working age population not in school, especially for females

Female labor force participation declined from high levels in rural Chhattisgarh after 2005, but increased in urban areas