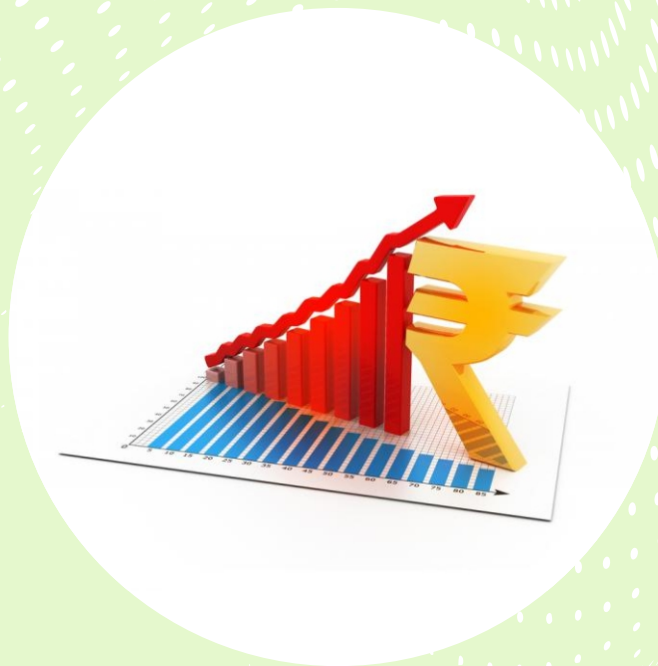


Chapter :4

Participation in Economy



Chapter-4: Participation in Economy

- Periodic Labour Force Survey(PLFS) 2018-19 results indicate that in the rural sector, the Worker Population Ratio(WPR) was 19.0 for females and 52.1 for males. In Urban sector, the ratio is 14.5 for females and 52.7 for males. In both rural and urban areas, WPRs for females were considerably lower than WPRs for males. WPR in 2018-19 vis-à-vis 2017-18 has risen except for urban males.(**Table4.1**)
- As per PLFS (2018-19), In the rural areas, both females and males, the maximum WPR for persons in the age group of 15 years and above has been obtained in Dadra & Nagar Haveli. In urban areas, maximum female WPR has been obtained in Sikkim and maximum male WPR in Daman & Diu. (**Table4.2**)
- As per PLFS (2018-19), majority of the females (59.6%) and males (57.4%) workers in usual status (ps+ss) were self-employed in rural area. In urban sector, 54.7% females and 47.2% males were regular wage/salaried employee. Casual labour among the female workers and male workers were higher in rural area as compared to urban. (**Table4.4**)
- The share of workers in Agriculture Sector has shown declined trend since 43rd round of NSS to (1987-88) to PLFS (2018-19). In the Trade, Hotel & Restaurant sector, on the other hand, the share of workers has shown an increasing trend. (**Table4.6**)
- Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) for male workers in age 15+ years above had declined from 79.8% to 75.5% from 2011-12 to 2018-19. LFPR for female workers in the same age group also declined from 31.2% to 24.5% during the same period. (**Table4.8**)
- As per PLFS(2018-19),for the age group of 15 years and above, the unemployment rate for women in rural area was 3.5 as against 5.5 for men whereas it was 9.8 and 7.0 for women and men respectively in urban areas.(**Table 4.14**)
- At All India level, the average earning of casual worker, both female and male, shown an increasing trend over all the quarters. The earnings of female worker continued to lag behind that of male worker. (**Table 4.15.1 to 4.15.4**)
- As per PLFS 2017-18, average wage per hour earned by females in the age group 15 years and above was highest in the States/UTs of Andaman & Nicobar Island (Rs. 147 per hour) followed by Lakshadweep (Rs. 131 per hour), Nagaland (Rs. 96 per hour), and was lowest in the States/UTs Daman & Diu (Rs. 26 per hour) followed by Odisha (Rs. 27 per hour). Similarly, average wage per hour earned by males in the same age group was found highest in the States/UTs of Arunachal Pradesh (Rs. 104 per hour) followed by Nagaland (Rs. 98 per hour) and was lowest in the States/UTs West Bengal (Rs. 39 per hour) followed by Chhattisgarh (Rs. 41 per hour). (**Table 4.16.1 and 4.16.2**)
- As per PLFS 2018-19, average wage per hour earned by females in the age groups 15 years and above was highest in the States/UTs of Lakshadweep (Rs. 121 per hour) followed by Andaman & Nicobar Island (Rs. 120 per hour) and Chandigarh (Rs. 108 per hour) and was lowest in the States/UTs Daman & Diu (Rs. 27 per hour) followed by Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Rs. 31 per

hour), Chhattisgarh (33 per hour). Similarly, average wage per hour earned by males in the same age group was highest in the States/UTs of Lakshadweep (Rs. 131 per hour) followed by Arunachal Pradesh (Rs. 115 per hour) and Andaman & Nicobar Island (Rs. 106 per hour) and was lowest in the States/UTs Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Rs. 38 per hour) followed by West Bengal (Rs. 42 per hour). **(Table 4.16.3 and 4.16.4)**

- As per the data of Basic Statistical Returns of Reserve bank of India, 31.88, 29.51, 31.43 and 30.44 percent of the bank accounts in Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCB) were held by female population in Rural, Semi- Urban, Urban and Metropolitan areas. **(Table 4.17)**
- As per Time Use Survey Report 2019, at All India level, females spent in a day on an average 247 minutes on “Unpaid domestic services for household members” and 61 minutes on “Employment and related activities” whereas average time spent by males was 25 minutes per day and 263 minutes per day respectively on the same activities. **(Table 4.29)**
- As per Time Use Survey Report 2019, at All India level, on an average 134 minutes were spent in a day by females for “Unpaid care giving services for household members” against 76 minutes spent by males on the same activity. **(Table 4.34)**
- As per Time Use Survey Report 2019, on an average 299 minutes were spent in a day by females at all India level for “Unpaid domestic service activities for household members” against 97 minutes spent by males on the same activity. Similar trends were observed both in rural and urban areas. Under the all unpaid domestic services, females are spending major time on the activity “Food and meals management and preparation” in rural as well as urban areas. **(Table 4.36)**
- As per Time Use Survey Report 2019, in the States/UTs of Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Odisha, Punjab, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Daman & Diu, females in the age group 15-59 years were spending more than all India average time (290 minutes) on “Unpaid domestic services for household members” whereas males in the States/UTs of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu were spending more than all India average time (28 minutes) in the same age group under the same activity. **(Table 4.42 and 4.43)**
- As per Time Use Survey Report 2019, in the States/UTs of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Kerala, Manipur, Mizoram, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep, females in the age group 15-59 years were spending more than all India average time (45 minutes) on “Unpaid care giving services for household members” whereas males in the same age group were spending more than all India average time (12 minutes) under the same activity in the States/UTs of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand and Puducherry. **(Table 4.42 and 4.43)**

Figure 4.1: Percentage distribution of workers in usual status (ps+ss) by broad industry division during 2018-19 (PLFS)

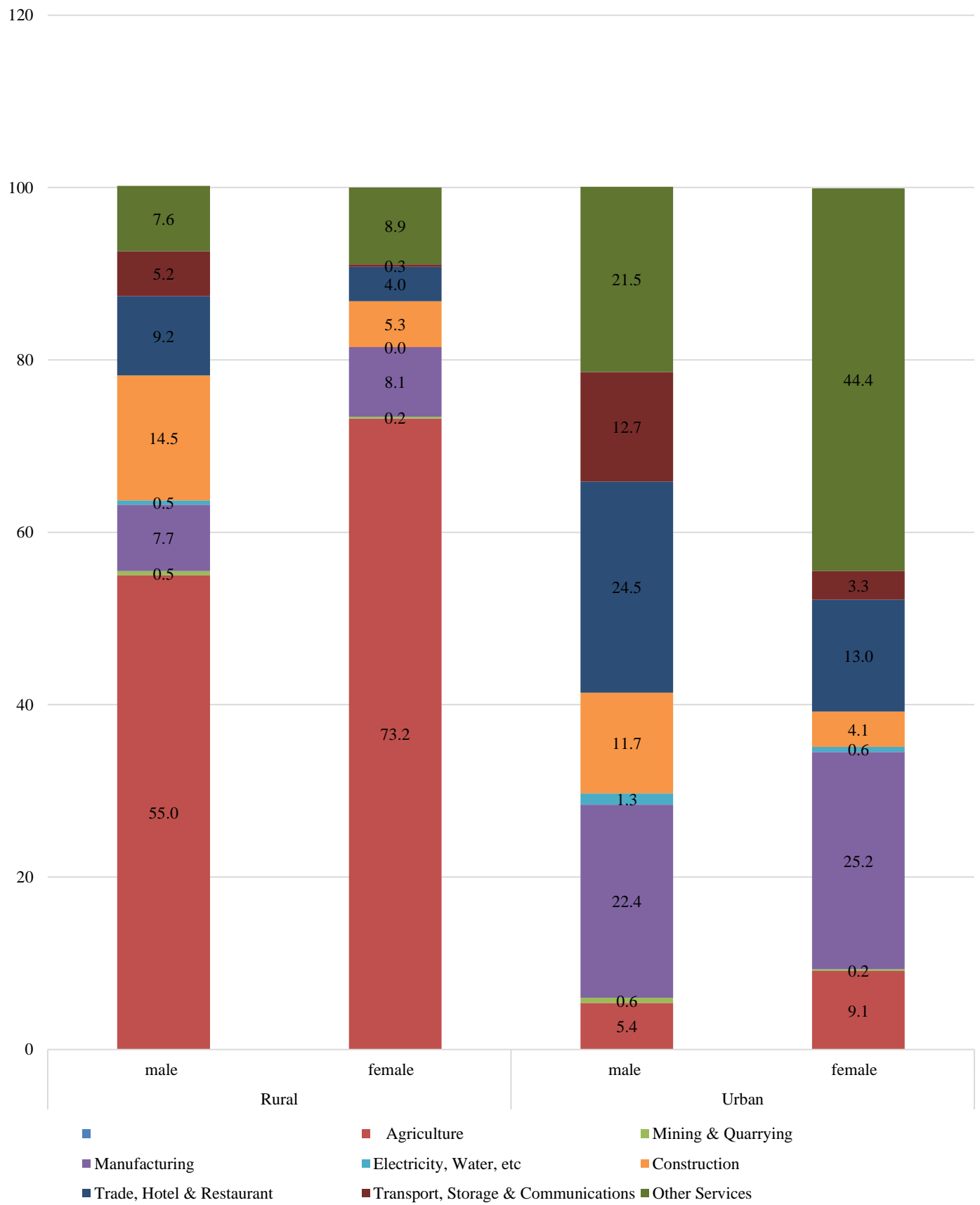


Figure 4.2: Unemployment rates (in the labour force) according to usual status during PLFS (2017-18) and PLFS (2018-19)

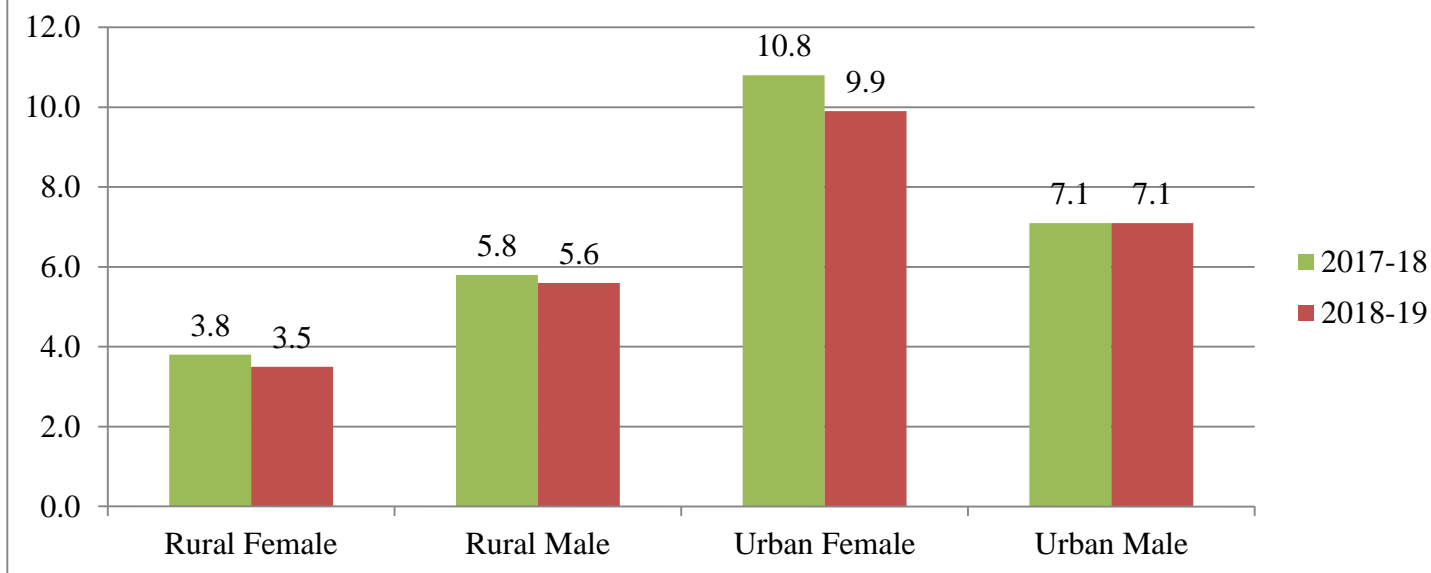


Figure 4.3: Average time (in minutes) spent in different activities in a day per person

