

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3268**  
ANSWERED ON 29.03.2023

**PARTICIPATION OF MINORITY WOMEN IN WORKFORCE**

3268. DR. FAUZIA KHAN:

Will the Minister of **MINORITY AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

- (a) the female labour force participation from the minority community in the country, especially Muslims, for the last five years, State-wise;
- (b) the details of minority women employed in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) fields;
- (c) the details of the number of minority women currently employed in Central Government jobs; and
- (d) the schemes of Government to improve labour force participation for minority women?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS  
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a): As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18 to 2021-22, estimated Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) among females in different religious groups are given at Annexure. State-wise information is not available.

(b) and (c): No such data is centrally maintained.

(d): The Government implements various schemes for the welfare and upliftment of every strata, including minorities, specially the economically weaker and lesser privileged sections of the society, through various schemes of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Rural Development. Ministry of Minority Affairs specifically implements various schemes across the country for socio-economic and educational empowerment of the six (6) centrally notified minority communities.

The Ministry of Minority Affairs implements Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS) and Equity to National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) for providing concessional loans to minorities, including minority women for self employment and income generating ventures.

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Annexure referred to in respect of part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question no. 3268 asked by Dr. Fauzia Khan regarding 'Participation of Minority Women in Workforce' for reply on 29.3.2022.

| <b>Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (in per cent) according to usual status<sup>1</sup> among females for different religious groups estimated from PLFS</b> |   |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Religious Group</b>   | <b>LFPR (in per cent) according to usual status among females</b> |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|  | <b>PLFS, 2017-18</b>  | <b>PLFS, 2018-19</b> | <b>PLFS, 2019-20</b> | <b>PLFS, 2020-21</b> | <b>PLFS, 2021-22</b> |
| <b>Hinduism</b>  | 18.6  | 19.5                 | 23.9                 | 26.3                 | 26.1                 |
| <b>Islam</b>   | 9.9   | 10.8                 | 13.2                 | 15.3                 | 15.0                 |
| <b>Christianity</b>  | 22.8  | 26.1                 | 31.0                 | 30.9                 | 34.2                 |
| <b>Sikhism</b>   | 12.1  | 15.0                 | 20.1                 | 19.4                 | 19.8                 |
| <b>All</b>   | 17.5  | 18.6                 | 22.8                 | 25.1                 | 24.8                 |
| <i>Note: 2021-22 refers to the period July 2021 – June 2022 and likewise for 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19 and 2017-18</i>   |   |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| <i>Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2019-20<br/>Annual Report, PLFS, 2021-22</i>   |   |                      |                      |                      |                      |

1. The workers in the **usual status** include (a) the persons who worked for a relatively long part of the 365 days preceding the date of survey and (b) the persons from among the remaining population who had worked at least for 30 days during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey.

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