GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1596

TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

WOMEN IN WORKFORCE

1596. SMT. RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) India's Female Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), in terms of percentage, in the last five years, year-wise;
- (b) whether rural self-employed and unpaid women workers are being counted as actual employment, according to recent PLFS data, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that the real average monthly wage of self-employed women has declined by 35 per cent and salaried women workers by 7 per cent between 2017-18 and 2023-24, if so, the recent policy measures implemented by Government in this regard??

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION; MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE [RAO INDERJIT SINGH]

(a): The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been conducting Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) since 2017 to estimate various indicators related to employment and unemployment situation in the country. From this survey, the estimates of Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) according to usual status (ps+ss) for female in the last five years are given below:

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) according to usual status (ps+ss) for female				
	all-India			
Survey (period)	LFPR (in percent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for female			
PLFS, 2019-20	22.8			
PLFS, 2020-21	25.1			
PLFS, 2021-22	24.8			
PLFS, 2022-23	27.8			
PLFS, 2023-24	31.7			
Note: 2023-24 refers to the period July 2023 – June 2024 and likewise for 2022-23				
and, so on				

(b): In PLFS, persons who, during the reference period, are engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, have temporarily abstained from work for reasons of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or

Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24

religious functions or other contingencies constitute workers are classified as Workers or employed. Unpaid helpers who assist in the operation of an economic activity in the household farm or non-farm activities are also considered as workers. All the workers are assigned one of the detailed activity statuses under the broad activity category 'working or being engaged in economic activity. The percentage distribution of female worker in usual status (ps+ss) by status in employment categories i.e. self-employed, regular wage/salaried employee and casual wage labourer in rural areas of India according to Annual Report , PLFS, 2023-24 is given below:

Percentage distribution of female workers in usual status (ps+ss) by status in employment in rural areas estimated from PLFS (2023-24)						
indicator	category of employment					
	self-employment			Regular	casual	all
	own account	helper in	all self	wage/	labour	
	worker and	household	employed	salary		
	employer	enterprise				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
percentage distribution of female workers in usual status (ps+ss) by status in employment in rural areas	31.2	42.3	73.5	7.8	18.7	100.0
2023-24 refers to the period July 2023 – June 2024						

Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24

(c): In PLFS real average monthly wage of self-e

(c): In PLFS, real average monthly wage of self-employed women is not estimated. However, the quarterly estimates of average wage/ salary earnings (in Rs.) during the preceding calendar month by the regular wage/ salaried female employees in Current Weekly Status (CWS) in India is given Statement at Annexure I. The quarterly estimates of Average gross earnings during last 30 days from self- employment among self-employed females in CWS is given in the Statement at Annexure II.

Statement referred to in reply to part (c) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1596 for reply on 09.12.2024

Average wage/ calary earni	ngs (in Rs.) during the preceding calendar month by the			
regular wage/ salaried female employees in Current Weekly Status (CWS) in India for each of the quarters during July 2017 – June 2024				
Survey period average wage/ salary earnings (in Rs) during the				
Survey period	preceding calendar month by the regular wage/ salaried			
	female employees in CWS			
July- September 2017	13209			
October- December 2017	14192			
January – March 2018	13976			
April- June 2018	13890			
July- September 2018	12183			
October- December 2018	12629			
January – March 2019	12285			
April- June 2019	12851			
July- September 2019	14095			
October- December 2019	12769			
January – March 2020	13533			
April- June 2020	14688			
July- September 2020	13737			
October- December 2020	14014			
January – March 2021	13248			
April- June 2021	1327			
July- September 2021	15362			
October – December 2021	14217			
January – March 2022	14508			
April – June 2022	14678			
July- September 2022	14723			
October – December 2022	15741			
January – March 2023	15499			
April – June 2023	16926			
July- September 2023	15790			
October – December 2023	16621			
January – March 2024	16546			
April – June 2024	17034			
Source:				
Annual Report, PLFS, 2017-18				
Annual Report, PLFS, 2018-19				
Annual Report, PLFS, 2019-20				
Annual Report, PLFS, 2020-21				
Annual Report, PLFS, 2021-22				
Annual Report, PLFS, 2022-23				
Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24				

Statement referred to in reply to part (c) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1596 for reply on 09.12.2024

	Rs.) during the last 30 days from self-employment work in				
current weekly status among self-employed females in India for each of the quarters					
during July 2017 – June 2024					
Survey period	Average gross earnings (in Rs.) during the last 30 days				
	from self-employment work in CWS				
July- September 2017	6380				
October- December 2017	6246				
January – March 2018	5599				
April- June 2018	5516				
July- September 2018	4461				
October- December 2018	5005				
January – March 2019	4996				
April- June 2019	4919				
July- September 2019	5202				
October- December 2019	5536				
January – March 2020	5486				
April- June 2020	5114				
July- September 2020	5162				
October- December 2020	5075				
January – March 2021	4967				
April- June 2021	5170				
July- September 2021	5407				
October – December 2021	5367				
January – March 2022	5329				
April – June 2022	5311				
July- September 2022	5589				
October – December 2022	5302				
January – March 2023	5534				
April – June 2023	5637				
July- September 2023	5297				
October – December 2023	5384				
January – March 2024	5503				
April – June 2024	5803				
Source:					
Annual Report, PLFS, 2017-18					
Annual Report, PLFS, 2018-19					
Annual Report, PLFS, 2019-20					
Annual Report, PLFS, 2020-21					
Annual Report, PLFS, 2021-22					
Annual Report, PLFS, 2022-23					
Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24					