

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1093
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH JULY, 2024
FEMALE LABOUR FORCE**

1093. DR. GUMMA THANUJA RANI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that India's female labour force has been declining during the last few years and the latest percentage is at 19.2% and if so, the details of the steps taken/being taken in this regard;**
- (b) the breakup of the female labour force participation, State-wise;**
- (c) whether there are any measures being taken by the Government to improve the labour force participation and employment opportunities available to women; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

(a) to (d): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June every year. As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) on usual status for females of age 15 years and above during the years 2017-18 to 2022-23 are as follows:

Years	LFPR (in %)
2017-18	23.3
2018-19	24.5
2019-20	30.0
2020-21	32.5
2021-22	32.8
2022-23	37.0

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

The data indicates that the women participation in labour force has increasing trend over the years.

State/UT-wise female labour force participation in the country is at Annexure.

Government has incorporated a number of provisions in the labour laws for equal opportunity and congenial work environment for women workers like paid maternity leave, flexible working hours, equal wages etc.

To enhance the employability of female workers, the Government is providing training to them through a network of Women Industrial Training institutes, National Vocational Training Institutes and Regional Vocational Training Institutes.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1093 due for reply on 29.07.2024

State/UT-wise details of female Labour force participation rate (LFPR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for age groups: 15 years and above

S. No.	States/UTs	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Andhra Pradesh	42.5	40.3	39.2	45.1	43.3	45.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14.7	17.1	22.9	27.6	31.2	58.7
3	Assam	12.7	12.7	16.4	24.6	28.2	20.3
4	Bihar	4.1	4.3	9.5	10.7	10.2	22.4
5	Chhattisgarh	49.3	48.4	53.1	53.9	51.6	59.8
6	Delhi	14.3	17.8	16.1	13.8	12.2	14.8
7	Goa	30.9	29.9	28.2	27.3	20.7	28.1
8	Gujarat	19.9	21.5	31.1	33.1	34.4	42.3
9	Haryana	14.3	15.3	15.7	19.1	19.1	20.7
10	Himachal Pradesh	49.6	59.2	65.0	62.6	66.1	71.4
11	Jammu & Kashmir	30.2	33.8	37.4	43.4	44.9	50.2
12	Jharkhand	15.4	20.7	35.7	43.9	45.2	45.8
13	Karnataka	26.0	24.9	33.8	35.9	31.8	38.1
14	Kerala	26.5	30.6	31.9	33.2	37.0	37.5
15	Madhya Pradesh	31.7	27.9	37.7	40.5	41.0	44.3
16	Maharashtra	30.8	31.6	38.7	36.0	38.4	40.7
17	Manipur	23.5	26.3	29.9	21.4	23.4	31.3
18	Meghalaya	51.2	51.2	45.7	51.6	50.2	60.9
19	Mizoram	30.0	29.2	37.0	41.7	34.7	45.1
20	Nagaland	16.7	22.7	43.0	47.6	51.5	65.2
21	Odisha	19.5	24.4	33.1	33.2	32.9	44.7
22	Punjab	15.5	19.1	23.7	23.1	24.0	27.6
23	Rajasthan	27.0	31.4	38.6	39.9	40.0	47.9
24	Sikkim	43.9	50.3	59.4	61.1	57.8	68.6
25	Tamil Nadu	33.7	37.0	40.2	43.0	40.7	40.5
26	Telangana	32.6	38.3	44.3	45.4	44.7	44.8
27	Tripura	12.5	16.6	24.2	30.8	26.7	35.2
28	Uttarakhand	18.1	19.4	31.8	31.5	33.1	38.7
29	Uttar Pradesh	13.5	13.6	17.7	22.6	26.3	31.2
30	West Bengal	20.8	22.2	24.0	28.7	27.9	33.8
31	Andaman & N. Island	33.5	31.2	35.9	46.1	45.7	49.6
32	Chandigarh	25.2	24.7	20.4	24.1	16.8	21.4
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	39.7	43.0	52.3	30.6	43.0	37.6
34	Daman & Diu	24.9	18.1	35.8			
35	Lakshadweep	18.4	17.8	29.7	19.4	16.8	17.3
36	Puducherry	17.1	31.2	31.6	29.3	35.7	33.6
37	Ladakh			51.1	69.6	46.5	59.1
	All India	23.3	24.5	30.0	32.5	32.8	37.0

Source: PLFS, MoSPI