

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4294
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.03.2025**

TIME USE SURVEY

**4294. SHRI P P CHAUDHARY:
MS KANGNA RANAUT:**

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

- (a) the manner in which the Time Use Survey (TUS) helps policymakers to design targeted educational programmes;**
- (b) the details of the initiatives being taken to further encourage learning activities, especially among women;**
- (c) the manner in which the findings of TUS are likely to be used to enhance extracurricular and skill-based learning opportunities; and**
- (d) the key takeaways from the TUS for bridging the urban-rural educational divide?**

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) to (c): National Statistics Office (NSO) under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) conducted the first all-India Time Use Survey (TUS) during January – December 2019. The latest TUS conducted during January to December 2024 for which factsheet was released in the month of February, 2025. TUS provides a framework for measuring time dispositions by the population on different activities. It is an important source of information about the activities that are performed by the population and the time duration for which such activities are performed. One distinguishing feature of

TUS from other household surveys is that it can capture time disposition on different aspects of human activities, be it paid, unpaid or other activities with such details which is otherwise not possible in other surveys. In recent years, time use surveys have gained much impetus among policy makers and other data users for their usefulness in measuring various aspects of gender statistics. The primary objective of the Survey is to measure the participation of men and women in paid and unpaid activities. TUS is an important source of information on the time spent in unpaid caregiving activities, volunteer work, and unpaid domestic service-producing activities of the household members. It also provides information on time spent on learning, socializing, leisure activities, self-care activities, etc., by the household members. TUS provides estimates of indicators of time use in both rural and urban areas with different levels of disaggregation like gender, age, etc. These can be used for planning, policy formulation, decision support and as input for further statistical exercises by various Departments and Ministries of the Government, other organizations, academicians, researchers and scholars, etc.

The Government of India has implemented various initiatives aimed at promoting education and learning activities, particularly among women. Education being in the Concurrent List, enhancing the quality of education is the responsibility of both the Central and State Governments. Various schemes/ projects/ programmes run by the Government have been aligned with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. NEP 2020 aims to ensure that no child loses opportunity to learn and excel because of the circumstances of birth or background. This policy aims at bridging the social category gaps in access, participation, and learning outcomes, including providing greater access to women. The Central Government has taken various measures to promote higher education among the students across the nation including women, such as fee reductions, establishment of more institutes, scholarships, priority access to national level scholarships to aid students with poor financial backgrounds to pursue their education.

(d): TUS provides a framework for measuring time dispositions by the population on different activities including learning, socializing, leisure activities, self-care activities, etc., by the household members. It also provides estimates of indicators of time use in both rural and urban areas with different levels of disaggregation like gender, age, etc. These can be used for planning, policy formulation, decision support and as input for further statistical exercises by various Departments

and Ministries of the Government, other organizations, academicians, researchers and scholars, etc.

As per the TUS 2024 factsheet published in the month of February, 2025, estimated percentage of persons and minutes spent in a day on an average per participant in Learning activities are given in Table-1 for different categories of persons.

Table-1: Percentage of persons and minutes spent in a day on an average per participant of age 6 years and above in learning activities irrespective of whether the activity was a major activity or not during TUS, 2024			
Category of person		Indicators	
		percentage of persons doing the activity	minutes spent in a day on an average per participant
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
sector	rural	21.7	413
	urban	20.7	419
	rural+urban	21.4	414
gender	male	22.6	415
	female	20.2	413
	person	21.4	414
Source: Fact Sheet on Time Use Survey, 2024			
