

NSO data on employment

July 22, 2022

In news-The National Statistical Office(NSO) has released data on employment recently.

Key findings-

Following are the key findings released by NSO in its **Working Paper on Compilation of Labour Indicators** of Minimum Set of Gender Indicators to develop methodology for **compiling three labour indicators**:

- NSO has said that the **proportion of employed persons working part-time in the 46-59 years age group at all India level was more than 10% between 2017-20** while in the **age group of above 60 years**, the proportion of employed persons working part-time was **more than 15%**.
- It also said that **in developed countries, policy-makers have promoted part-time work in an attempt to redistribute working time** in countries of high unemployment, thus lowering politically sensitive unemployment rates without requiring an increase in the total number of hours worked.
- **In India, the proportion of employed persons working part time is more among females than males** irrespective of the age-groups.
- As per the paper, the **Employment Rate of Employed Worker living in a household with no child under age three years, rose to 61.2%** in FY20 from 58.37% in FY18 in the 26-49 years age group.
- It also said that the proportion of **employed persons who are employer in the above 15 age group**, has been **estimated at 1.91%, 2.17% and 2.02%**, respectively for 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20.
- **The NSO sought public comments to develop three labour indicators** from the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) data available in "Person level data of first visit

schedule"- they are:

1. Proportion of Employed working Part-time, by sex.
 2. Proportion of Employed who are Employer, by sex.
 3. Employment Rate of persons age 25-49 living in a household with at least one child under age 3 years and with no children under age 3 years living in the household, by sex.
- the NSO said that the International Labour Organization **(ILO) is custodian agency for these indicators**. It has considered part-time employed worker as proportion of those working less than **30 hours a week**.
 - It cautioned that of concern to policy-makers in the apparent move towards more flexible working arrangements is the risk that such working arrangements may be less economically secure and less stable than full-time employment.

National Statistical Office(NSO)-

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has two wings, one relating to Statistics and the other Programme Implementation. The Statistics Wing called the National Statistical Office(NSO) consists of the Central Statistical Office (CSO), the Computer center and the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO).

Role of NSO-

NSO is mandated with the following responsibilities:

- **Acts as the nodal agency for planned development of the statistical system in the country**, lays down and maintains norms and standards in the field of statistics.
- **Coordinates the statistical work in respect of the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and State Statistical Bureaus (SSBs)**, advises the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India on

statistical methodology and on statistical analysis of data

- **Prepares national accounts as well as publishes annual estimates of national product**, government and private consumption expenditure, capital formation, savings, estimates of capital stock and consumption of fixed capital.
- **Maintains liaison with international statistical organizations, such as, the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD)**, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Food and Agriculture Organizations (FAO), the International Labour Organizations (ILO), etc.
- **Indexes:** Compiles and releases the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) every month in the form of 'quick estimates'; conducts the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI); and provides statistical information to assess and evaluate the changes in the growth, composition and structure of the organized manufacturing sector.