## Chapter 4

PARTICIPATION OF ECONOMY

## PARTICIPATION IN ECONOMY

Since women constitute almost half of the economically active population, their contribution to economic activity cannot be ignored. However, it may be noted that majority of Naga women are still engaged in agriculture. The Chapter includes the following topics-
4.1: District wise Workforce Participation Rate
4.2: District wise Female Work Participation Rates in Nagaland
4.3: Percentage of Main and Marginal Workers by Gender and Place of Residence in Nagaland and India.
4.4: Percentage Distribution of Workers (Main \& Marginal) by Gender According to Categories of Workers in Nagaland
4.5: Year wise and sector wise Women Employment in Nagaland
4.6: Employment position of Women as per Employment Exchanges in Nagaland
4.7: District wise percentage of Women Employment in Nagaland
4.8: District wise Women Employment Registrations, Placements and On Live Register in Nagaland
4.9: $\quad$ Growth offemale employees in the State Government
4.10: Percentage distribution of Nagaland Government Employees according to Gender
4.11: Distribution of Employees by Gender (Non-Agriculture Enterprise)
4.12: Per 1000 distribution of Person-Days by Current Daily Activity

## Some Important Findings

## Gender Main and Marginal Workers

- As per census 2011 report, female main workers constitutes $67.8 \%$ to total population which is higher than national level of 59.6 \% as compared with male which has $80.8 \%$ to total population. In the marginal worker category, female workers constitutes $29.9 \%$ as compared to male of 19.2 \% to total population. However, it is pretty low as compared to the national level which has $40.4 \%$ for female and $17.7 \%$ for male.


## Workforce Participation Rat

- Census 2011 shows that the Workforce Participation Rate in Nagaland is 44.7 \% for females and $53.4 \%$ for males. While there is no much gap for for males (55\%) and female (52\%) in the rural areas, there is considerable male-female gap in the urban areas (female-25\%, male-47\%). Districts of Mon, Zunheboto, Longleng and Peren has highest number of female workforce participation rate in rural areas and in the urban areas
district of Peren has the highest female workforce participation rate.


## Categories of Workers

- In the categories of workers, it is interesting to see that the percentage of female cultivators ( $65.2 \%$ ) and agricultural labourers ( $7.3 \%$ ) is more than male cultivators ( $47.4 \%$ ) and agricultural labourers (5.8\%) respectively. On the other hand, female has less percentage of workers ( $24.4 \%$ ) in other workers category as compared to male which has $45 \%$.
- As per $6^{\text {th }}$ Economic Census 2013, DES, 24.96 \% of female employees were engaged in agricultural activities and 33.39 \% of female were engaged in non agricultural activities as compared to the corresponding male counterpart of $75.04 \%$ and $66.61 \%$.


## Sector Wise Women Employment

- Number of women employed in organized sectors has been steadily increasing over the years. During $2005-06,18.23 \%$ and $35.02 \%$ of women were engaged in public and private sector which increased to $23.70 \%$ and $51.80 \%$ during 2017-18. During 201415 , female employment constituted $25.54 \%$ to total employment. Phek district has the highest percentage of female employees in public sector and Mon has the highest percentage of female employees in private sector.


## Employment Position of Women

- As per Employment Exchange Report, 34.19\% of the total registration was women in 2011 which decreased to 34.09 \% during 2017. District of Dimapur has the highest number of Women Employment registration. Placement given to women constituted $48.15 \%$ of the total placement in 2011 which further increased to $68.18 \%$ during 2014.


## Female Nagaland Government Employees

- As per Employment Census Report of DES Nagaland, female employees comprised of only $21.51 \%$ during 2011 which has substantially increased to $30.35 \%$ in 2017 of which $37 \%, 31.8 \%, 26.4 \%$ and $36.55 \%$ falls under the categories of class-I, class-II, class-III and class-IV respectively.

Table-4.1: District-wise Workforce Participation Rate by Sex in Nagaland, 2011.

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Sl. } \\ \text { No. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | District | Rural |  |  | Urban |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Person | Female | Male | Person | Female | Male | Person | Female | Male |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Mon | 62.4 | 61.9 | 62.8 | 37.7 | 29.9 | 44.6 | 59 | 57.6 | 60.3 |
| 2 | Mokokchung | 56.2 | 53 | 59.2 | 39.5 | 27.6 | 50 | 51.4 | 46 | 56.5 |
| 3 | Zunheboto | 62 | 62.2 | 61.8 | 33.7 | 24.4 | 42.2 | 56.5 | 55.1 | 57.8 |
| 4 | Wokha | 50.3 | 49 | 51.7 | 35.1 | 26.7 | 43 | 47.1 | 44.4 | 49.8 |
| 5 | Dimapur | 42.5 | 35.6 | 48.9 | 37.6 | 21.9 | 51.9 | 40 | 28.5 | 50.5 |
| 6 | Phek | 51 | 51.7 | 50.2 | 38.8 | 29.9 | 46.5 | 49.1 | 48.6 | 49.6 |
| 7 | Tuensang | 53 | 52.2 | 53.8 | 36.5 | 28 | 44 | 49.9 | 47.8 | 51.9 |
| 8 | Longleng | 64.6 | 65 | 64.2 | 38 | 29.5 | 45.7 | 60.5 | 59.6 | 61.4 |
| 9 | Kiphire | 47.5 | 47.7 | 47.3 | 28.2 | 21.6 | 34.4 | 43.2 | 42 | 44.4 |
| 10 | Kohima | 48.9 | 45.7 | 51.8 | 35.5 | 24.7 | 45.6 | 42.8 | 36.2 | 49 |
| 11 | Peren | 64.2 | 63.8 | 64.5 | 66.3 | 65.4 | 67.3 | 64.5 | 64 | 64.9 |
| 12 | Nagaland | 54 | 52.3 | 55.7 | 37.4 | 25.9 | 47.9 | 49.2 | 44.7 | 53.4 |

Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.

## Table-4.2: District-wise Female Work Participation Rates in Nagaland from 1971 to 2011 Census.

| Sl. No. | District | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | Rank | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | Rank | $\mathbf{1 9 9 1}$ | Rank | $\mathbf{1 9 8 1}$ | Rank |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Mon | 57.6 | 3 | 47.2 | 3 | 48.1 | 1 | 56.69 | 1 |
| 2 | Mokokchung | 46 | 7 | 43.4 | 5 | 33.75 | 6 | 36.64 | 6 |
| 3 | Zunheboto | 55.1 | 4 | 34.3 | 9 | 40.99 | 4 | 45.58 | 4 |
| 4 | Wokha | 44.4 | 8 | 31.9 | 10 | 37.81 | 5 | 42.34 | 5 |
| 5 | Dimapur | 28.5 | 11 | 18 | 11 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 6 | Phek | 48.6 | 5 | 47.9 | 2 | 45.2 | 2 | 54.51 | 2 |
| 7 | Tuensang | 47.8 | 6 | 38.2 | 7 | 43.17 | 3 | 48.08 | 3 |
| 8 | Longleng | 59.6 | 2 | 52 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 9 | Kiphire | 42 | 9 | 40.8 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 10 | Kohima | 36.2 | 10 | 37.3 | 8 | 29.89 | 7 | 33.51 | 7 |
| 11 | Peren | 64 | 1 | 45.3 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.

Table-4.3: Percentage of Main and Marginal Workers by Gender and Place of Residence in Nagaland and India, 2011 Census.

| Main Worker as a \% of total population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sl. No. | Name | Rural |  |  | Urban |  |  | Combined |  |  |
|  |  | Persons | Females | Males | Persons | Females | Males | Persons | Females | Males |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Nagaland | 74.7 | 70.5 | 78.3 | 81.2 | 67.8 | 87.7 | 76.1 | 67.8 | 80.8 |
| 2 | India | 70.5 | 55.6 | 78.5 | 87.6 | 77 | 90.5 | 75.2 | 59.6 | 82.3 |
| Marginal Worker as a \% of total population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Nagaland | 25.3 | 29.5 | 21.7 | 18.8 | 32.2 | 12.3 | 23.9 | 29.9 | 19.2 |
| 2 | India | 29.5 | 44.4 | 21.5 | 12.4 | 23 | 9.5 | 24.8 | 40.4 | 17.7 |

Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.

Main \& Marginal workers in percent (Nagaland)


Table-4.4: Percentage Distribution of Workers (Main \& Marginal) by Gender According to Categories of Workers in Nagaland,

| Sl. No. | Categories of worker | Rural |  |  | Urban |  |  | Combined |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Cultivators | 68 | 74.7 | 62 | 9.8 | 17.1 | 6.2 | 55.2 | 65.2 | 47.4 |
| 2 | Agricultural Labourers | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 5.8 |
| 3 | Household Industry Workers | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 2 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.7 |
| 4 | Other Workers | 22.6 | 14.9 | 29.4 | 83.7 | 72.5 | 89.2 | 36 | 24.4 | 45 |
| 5 | All Wokers(WPR) | 54 | 52.3 | 55.7 | 37.4 | 25.9 | 47.9 | 49.2 | 44.7 | 53.4 |
| 6 | Total Workers <br> (Main+Marginal) (in nos.) | 7,60,360 | 3,56,448 | 4,03,912 | 2,13,762 | 70,317 | 1,43,445 | 9,74,122 | 4,26,765 | 5,47,357 |

## WPR-Work Participation Rate

Source: Directorate of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.

## Categories of Workers ( Combined)



Table-4.5: Year-wise and sector-wise Women Employment in Nagaland from 2005-06 to 2016-17.

| Sl. <br> No. | Year | Public Sector |  |  | Private Sector |  |  | Total Employment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Female | \% of <br> Female | Total | Female | \% of <br> Female | Total | Female | \% of <br> Female |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $2005-06$ | 68207 | 12435 | 18.23 | 4101 | 1436 | 35.02 | 72308 | 13871 | 19.18 |
| 2 | $2006-07$ | 71850 | 14289 | 19.89 | 4287 | 1658 | 38.68 | 76137 | 15947 | 20.95 |
| 3 | $2007-08$ | 71024 | 15137 | 21.31 | 4202 | 1817 | 43.24 | 75226 | 16954 | 22.54 |
| 4 | $2008-09$ | 71187 | 15785 | 22.17 | 5543 | 2076 | 37.45 | 76730 | 17861 | 23.28 |
| 5 | $2009-10$ | 71918 | 16027 | 22.29 | 4227 | 1847 | 43.70 | 76145 | 17874 | 23.47 |
| 6 | $2010-11$ | 74287 | 16410 | 22.09 | 4375 | 1870 | 42.74 | 78662 | 18280 | 23.24 |
| 7 | $2011-12$ | 73245 | 16365 | 22.34 | 4696 | 2080 | 44.29 | 77941 | 18445 | 23.67 |
| 8 | $2012-13$ | 73702 | 16632 | 22.57 | 4758 | 2145 | 45.08 | 78460 | 18777 | 23.93 |
| 9 | $2013-14$ | 75902 | 17307 | 22.80 | 4637 | 2171 | 46.82 | 80539 | 19478 | 24.18 |
| 10 | $2014-15$ | 78315 | 18401 | 23.50 | 4718 | 2293 | 48.60 | 83033 | 20694 | 24.92 |
| 11 | $2015-16$ | 83700 | 20043 | 23.95 | 5841 | 3024 | 51.80 | 89541 | 23067 | 25.76 |
| 12 | $2016-17$ | 85305 | 20195 | 23.70 | 6047 | 3132 | 51.80 | 91352 | 23327 | 25.54 |

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.
Table-4.6: Employment position of Women as per Employment Exchanges in Nagaland from 2011 to 2017 (As on August 2017).

| Sl. No. | Item | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Registration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Total | 13298 | 16571 | 16087 | 13797 | 24134 | 11027 | 11178 |
| 2 | Women | 4547 | 7168 | 5609 | 4973 | 6775 | 3830 | 3811 |
| 3 | \% of Women to total | 34.19 | 43.26 | 34.87 | 36.04 | 28.07 | 34.07 | 34.09 |
| II Placement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Total | 27 | 166 | 71 | 110 | - | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ |
| 2 | Women | 13 | 93 | 27 | 75 | - | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ |
| 3 | \% of Women to total | 48.15 | 56.02 | 38.03 | 68.18 | - | - | - |
| III Live Register |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Total | 65025 | 68874 | 63733 | 64121 | 72415 | 68504 | 68887 |
| 2 | Women | 24045 | 25424 | 22427 | 23001 | 22936 | 20858 | 21041 |
| 3 | \% of Women to total | 36.98 | 36.91 | 35.19 | 35.87 | 31.67 | 30.4 | 30.5 |

Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.7(A): District-wise percentage of Women Employment in Nagaland, 2015.

| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Sl. } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}$ | District | Public Sector |  |  | Private Sector |  |  | Total Employment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Female | $\%$ of Female | Total | Female | $\%$ of Female | Total | Female | $\%$ of Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Mon | 2952 | 681 | 23.07 | 126 | 73 | 57.94 | 3078 | 754 | 24.50 |
| 2 | Mokokchung/Longleng | 11564 | 3162 | 27.34 | 986 | 494 | 50.10 | 12550 | 3656 | 29.13 |
| 3 | Zunheboto | 10787 | 2214 | 20.52 | 417 | 173 | 41.49 | 11204 | 2387 | 21.30 |
| 4 | Wokha | 6924 | 1420 | 20.51 | 256 | 117 | 45.70 | 7180 | 1537 | 21.41 |
| 5 | Dimapur | 13550 | 3299 | 24.35 | 997 | 318 | 31.90 | 14547 | 3617 | 24.86 |
| 6 | Phek | 3052 | 515 | 16.87 | 192 | 80 | 41.67 | 3244 | 595 | 18.34 |
| 7 | Tuensang/Kiphire | 10433 | 1451 | 13.91 | 314 | 141 | 44.90 | 10747 | 1592 | 14.81 |
| 8 | Kohima/Peren | 19053 | 5659 | 29.70 | 1430 | 897 | 62.73 | 20483 | 6556 | 32.01 |
|  | Nagaland | 78315 | 18401 | 23.50 | 4718 | 2293 | 48.60 | 83033 | 20694 | 24.92 |

*Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima covered Kohima \& Peren
*District Employment Exchange, Mokochung covered Mokokchung \& Longleng
*District Employment Exchange, Tuensang covered Tuensang \& Kiphire
Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.
Table-4.7(B): District-wise percentage of Women Employment in Nagaland, as on 31st March 2016.

| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Sl. } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}$ | District | Public Sector |  |  | Private Sector |  |  | Total Employment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Female | $\%$ of <br> Female | Total | Female | $\%$ of <br> Female | Total | Female | $\%$ of <br> Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Mon | 2687 | 471 | 17.53 | 73 | 41 | 56.16 | 2760 | 512 | 18.55 |
| 2 | Mokokchung/Longleng | 12425 | 3453 | 27.79 | 1043 | 514 | 49.28 | 13468 | 3967 | 29.46 |
| 3 | Zunheboto | 11151 | 2215 | 19.86 | 414 | 216 | 52.17 | 11565 | 2431 | 21.02 |
| 4 | Wokha | 6776 | 1429 | 21.09 | 272 | 127 | 46.69 | 7048 | 1556 | 22.08 |
| 5 | Dimapur | 14665 | 3902 | 26.61 | 2057 | 943 | 45.84 | 16722 | 4845 | 28.97 |
| 6 | Phek | 2922 | 861 | 29.47 | 219 | 115 | 52.51 | 3141 | 976 | 31.07 |
| 7 | Tuensang/Kiphire | 10752 | 1740 | 16.18 | 271 | 153 | 56.46 | 11023 | 1893 | 17.17 |
| 8 | Kohima/Peren | 22322 | 5972 | 26.75 | 1492 | 915 | 61.33 | 23814 | 6887 | 28.92 |
|  | Nagaland | 83700 | 20043 | 23.95 | 5841 | 3024 | 51.77 | 89541 | 23067 | 25.76 |

*District Employment Exchange, Mokochung covered Mokokchung \& Longleng
*District Employment Exchange, Tuensang covered Tuensang \& Kiphire
Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.7(c): District-wise percentage of Women Employment in Nagaland, as on 31st March 2017.

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sl. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | District | Public Sector |  |  | Private Sector |  |  | Total Employment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Female | $\%$ of <br> Female | Total | Female | $\%$ of <br> Female | Total | Female | $\%$ of <br> Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Mon | 3528 | 421 | 11.93 | 269 | 143 | 53.16 | 3797 | 564 | 14.85 |
| 2 | Mokokchung/Longleng | 12323 | 3453 | 28.02 | 1043 | 514 | 49.28 | 13366 | 3967 | 29.68 |
| 3 | Zunheboto | 11407 | 2309 | 20.24 | 444 | 233 | 52.48 | 11851 | 2542 | 21.45 |
| 4 | Wokha | 6775 | 1430 | 21.11 | 268 | 129 | 48.13 | 7043 | 1559 | 22.14 |
| 5 | Dimapur | 14681 | 3925 | 26.74 | 2035 | 920 | 45.21 | 16716 | 4845 | 28.98 |
| 6 | Phek | 3196 | 943 | 29.51 | 214 | 115 | 53.74 | 3410 | 1058 | 31.03 |
| 7 | Tuensang/Kiphire | 10752 | 1740 | 16.18 | 271 | 153 | 56.46 | 11023 | 1893 | 17.17 |
| 8 | Kohima/Peren | 22643 | 5974 | 26.38 | 1503 | 925 | 61.54 | 24146 | 6899 | 28.57 |
|  | Nagaland | 85305 | 20195 | 23.67 | 6047 | 3132 | 51.79 | 91352 | 23327 | 25.54 |

*Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima covered Kohima \& Peren
*District Employment Exchange, Mokochung covered Mokokchung \& Longleng
*District Employment Exchange, Tuensang covered Tuensang \& Kiphire
Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.
Table-4.8(A): District-wise Women Employment Registrations, Placements and On Live Register in Nagaland, 2015.

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sl. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | District | Registrations |  | Placements |  | On Live Register |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Mon | 4451 | 883 | - | - | 8569 | 1733 |
| 2 | Mokokchung/Longleng | 1950 | 687 | - | - | 5337 | 1869 |
| 3 | Zunheboto | 631 | 166 | - | - | 2885 | 764 |
| 4 | Wokha | 1823 | 368 | - | - | 4700 | 1225 |
| 5 | Dimapur | 4685 | 1518 | - | - | 21772 | 8473 |
| 6 | Phek | 784 | 123 | - | - | 2194 | 439 |
| 7 | Tuensang/Kiphire | 4374 | 1165 | - | - | 10691 | 2083 |
| 8 | Kohima/Peren | 5436 | 1865 | - | - | 16267 | 6350 |
|  | Nagaland | 24134 | 6775 | - | - | 72415 | 22936 |

*Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima covered Kohima \& Peren
*District Employment Exchange, Mokochung covered Mokokchung \& Longleng
*District Employment Exchange, Tuensang covered Tuensang \& Kiphire
Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table-4.8(B): District-wise Women Employment Registrations, Placements and On Live Register in Nagaland, 2016.

| Sl. <br> No. | District | Registrations |  | Placements |  | On Live Register |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Mon | 1546 | 515 | - | - | 8728 | 1884 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Mokokchung/Longleng | 757 | 287 | - | - | 4877 | 1713 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Zunheboto | 709 | 205 | - | - | 2916 | 770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Wokha | 1092 | 312 | - | - | 4681 | 1251 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Dimapur | 2063 | 774 | - | - | 21364 | 8003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Phek | 432 | 157 | - | - | 1943 | 431 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Tuensang/Kiphire | 2352 | 758 | - | - | 10808 | 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Kohima/Peren | 2076 | 822 | - | - | 13187 | 4837 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nagaland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 1 0 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 3 0}$ | - | - | $\mathbf{6 8 5 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 8 5 8}$ |

*Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima covered Kohima \& Peren
*District Employment Exchange, Mokochung covered Mokokchung \& Longleng
*District Employment Exchange, Tuensang covered Tuensang \& Kiphire
Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.
Table-4.8(c): District-wise Women Employment Registrations, Placements and On Live Register in Nagaland, as 31st August 2017.

| Sl. | District | Registrations |  | Placements |  | On Live Register |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Mon | 784 | 189 | - | - | 8295 | 1764 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Mokokchung/Longleng | 732 | 288 | - | - | 4883 | 1691 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Zunheboto | 379 | 128 | - | - | 2522 | 741 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Wokha | 1011 | 229 | - | - | 4770 | 1274 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Dimapur | 3287 | 1235 | - | - | 21659 | 8146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Phek | 383 | 71 | - | - | 1766 | 384 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Tuensang/Kiphire | 659 | 171 | - | - | 10447 | 1742 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Kohima/Peren | 3943 | 1500 | - | - | 14545 | 5299 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nagaland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 1 1 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 2 0}$ | - | - | $\mathbf{6 8 8 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 0 4 1}$ |

[^0]Table-4.9: Growth of female employees in the Nagaland State Government from 1964 to 2017.

| Sl. | Growth of trends of female employees (1964 to 2014 \& 2015 \&2017) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Year | 1974 | 1984 | 1994 | 2004 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| 1 | Total no. of Employees | 30754 | 49157 | 60322 | 74340 | 95909 | 97576 | 98246 | 125299 |
| 2 | Average Annual exponential growth of Employees in Nagaland(\%) |  | 6.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.8 |
| 3 | No. of Female Employees in Nagaland | 2980 | 5835 | 8503 | 15310 | 21548 | 22003 | 22260 | 38020 |
| 4 | Average Annual Exponetial growth of Females Employees in Nagaland(\%) |  | 9.58 | 4.57 | 8.00 | 4.07 | 0.21 | 0.11 | 7.08 |

## N.A- Not Available

Source: Nagaland Government Employees Census, Directorate of Economics \& Statistics, Nagaland: Kohima.

Growth of female Employes in Nagaland
 Employees in Nagaland(\%)

- Average Annual Exponetial growth of Females Employees in Nagaland(\%)
Table-4.10: Percentage distribution of Nagaland Government Employees according to Gender as on 31.03.2010 to 2017

| Status/ <br> Year | 31.03.2010 |  |  | 31,03.2011 |  |  | 31.03.2012 |  |  | 31,03.2013 |  |  | 31,03.2014 |  |  | 31,03.2015 |  |  | 31.03,2016 |  |  | 31,03,2017 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> (nos) | Female | Male | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Total } \\ (\text { nos }) \end{array}\right\|$ | Female | Male | Total <br> (nos) | Female | Male | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { Totalal } \\ \text { (noss } \end{array}$ | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Total $(\text { nos })$ | Female | Male | Total <br> (nos) | Female | Male | Total <br> (nos) | Female | Male |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |  |  |
| Class-1 | 3,632 | 21.17 | 78.83 | 3,07 | 21.47 | 78.53 | 3,818 | 22.02 | 77.95 | 3,891 | 22.49 | 77.51 | 3,988 | 26.22 | 73.77 | 4048 | 28 | 72 | 4096 | 26.97 | 73.03 | 4988 | 37 |  |
| Class-II | 2,380 | 17.39 | 82.61 | 2,401 | 17.74 | 82.26 | 2,557 | 19.83 | 80.17 | 2,226 | 21.1 | 78.9 | 2,746 | 21.99 | 78 | 2804 | 24 | 76 | 2865 | 23.7 | 76.3 | 3363 | 31.8 |  |
| Class-III | 60,843 | 23.11 | 76.89 | 61,264 | 23.03 | 76.97 | 59,899 | 23.03 | 76.97 | 63,202 | 23.24 | 76.8 | 64,019 | 22.72 | 77.27 | 64287 | 23 | 77 | 64686 | 22.64 | 77.36 | 75320 | 26.4 |  |
| Class-IV | 23,664 | 18.02 | 81.98 | 23,936 | 18 | 82 | 25,097 | 17.68 | 82.32 | 23,811 | 18.86 | 81.14 | 25156 | 21.27 | 78.7 | 26381 | 22 | 78 | 26599 | 21.9 | 78.1 | 41628 | 36.5 | 63. |
| Total | 90,519 | 21.55 | 78.45 | 91,308 | 21.51 | 78.49 | 91,371 | 21.43 | 78.57 | 93,530 | 22.03 | 77.97 | 95,909 | 22.46 | 77.53 | 97520 | 23 | 71 | 98246 | 22.65 | 77,35 | 125299 | 30,35 | 69.6 |

Source: Nagaland Government Employees Census, Directorate of Economics \& Statistics, Nagaland: Kohima.
Percentage Distribution of Nagaland Government Employees during 2017

Table-4.11: Distribution of Employees by Gender (Non-Agriculture Enterprise).

| Sl. No. | Broad Activity | Total Male Employed | \% of Male employee | Total <br> Female <br> Employee | \% of Female Employee | Total No. of Persons Employed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | 01-Activities relating to agriculture other than crop production \& plantation | 103 | 81.10 | 24 | 18.90 | 127 |
| 2 | 02-Livestock | 1318 | 68.57 | 604 | 31.43 | 1922 |
| 3 | 03-Forestry \& Logging | 799 | 86.75 | 122 | 13.25 | 921 |
| 4 | 04-Fishing and aqua culture | 206 | 78.33 | 57 | 21.67 | 263 |
| sub-total: Agriculture Activities |  | 2426 | 75.04 | 807 | 24.96 | 3233 |
| 5 | 05-Mining and quarrying | 1830 | 86.36 | 289 | 13.64 | 2119 |
| 6 | 06-Manufacturing | 20878 | 79.24 | 5471 | 20.76 | 26349 |
| 7 | 07-Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 245 | 79.55 | 63 | 20.45 | 308 |
| 8 | 08-Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 62 | 82.67 | 13 | 17.33 | 75 |
| 9 | 09-Construction | 959 | 95.04 | 50 | 4.96 | 1009 |
| 10 | 10-Wholesale trade, retail trade \& repair of motor vehicles \& motor vehicles. | 4502 | 97.30 | 125 | 2.70 | 4627 |
| 11 | 11-Wholesale trade (not covered in item-10 above) | 2748 | 66.85 | 1363 | 33.15 | 4111 |
| 12 | 12-Retail trade (not covered in item-10 above) | 31411 | 66.86 | 15570 | 33.14 | 46981 |
| 13 | 13-Transportation and storage. | 1696 | 90.70 | 174 | 9.30 | 1870 |
| 14 | 14-Accomodation and food service activities | 6292 | 61.55 | 3931 | 38.45 | 10223 |
| 15 | 15-Information and communication | 1037 | 79.52 | 267 | 20.48 | 1304 |
| 16 | Financial \& insuarance activities | 1159 | 71.45 | 463 | 28.55 | 1622 |
| 17 | 17-Real estate activities | 227 | 70.28 | 96 | 29.72 | 323 |
| 18 | 18-Professional, scientific \& technical activies. | 521 | 74.22 | 181 | 25.78 | 702 |
| 19 | 19-Administrative and support service activities. | 1150 | 83.09 | 234 | 16.91 | 1384 |
| 20 | 20-Education. | 16456 | 54.30 | 13852 | 45.70 | 30308 |
| 21 | 21-Human health \& social work activities. | 3231 | 38.87 | 5081 | 61.13 | 8312 |
| 22 | 22-Arts entertainment, sports \& amusement and recreation | 256 | 76.88 | 77 | 23.12 | 333 |
| 23 | 23-Other service activities not else where classified | 10966 | 65.96 | 5659 | 34.04 | 16625 |
| Sub-total: Non-Agriculture Activities |  | 105626 | 66.61 | 52959 | 33.39 | 158585 |
|  | Total | 108052 | 66.77 | 53766 | 33.23 | 161818 |

Source: 6th Economic Census 2013, Directorate of Economics \& Statistics, Nagaland: Kohima.

Table4.12(A): Percentage distribution of labour force according to Usual, Current Weekly and Current Daily Status.

| Activity Status | Rural |  |  |  | Urban |  |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female | Person |  |
| Usual (PS+SS) | 44.4 | 23.6 | 34.6 | 44.0 | 15.9 | 30.1 | 44.3 | 20.7 | 33.1 |  |
| Current Weekly | 44.2 | 23.4 | 34.4 | 44.0 | 15.9 | 30.7 | 44.1 | 20.5 | 32.9 |  |
| Current Daily | 44.2 | 23.4 | 34.4 | 44.0 | 15.9 | 30.7 | 44.1 | 20.5 | 32.9 |  |

Table 4.12(A) shows that the percentage distribution of labour force by different approaches. It is observed that the proportion of labour force to total population is much higher for male than female in both rural and urban sectors. According to usual status, while $44.4 \%$ of male population were in labour force, only $23.6 \%$ of female constitute labour force in rural sector and in urban sector $44 \%$ of male population were in labour force as against $15.9 \%$ of female population.

Table 4.12(B) Percentage distribution of persons Employed according to Usual, Current Weekly and Current Daily Status.

| Activity Status | Rural |  |  |  | Urban |  |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female | Person |  |
| Usual (PS+SS) | 42.8 | 22.3 | 33.1 | 41.3 | 13.0 | 27.9 | 42.2 | 18.7 | 31.1 |  |
| Current Weekly | 42.8 | 22.3 | 33.1 | 41.3 | 13.0 | 27.9 | 42.2 | 18.7 | 31.1 |  |
| Current Daily | 42.8 | 22.3 | 33.1 | 41.3 | 13.0 | 27.9 | 42.2 | 18.7 | 31.1 |  |

Table4.12(B) Show that the three approaches, higher proportion of male population was gainfully employed in both rural and urban sectors. In rural sector, $42.8 \%$ and $22.3 \%$ of male and female respectively were employed and in urban sector, $41.3 \%$ of male labour force was employed, only $13 \%$ of female labour force was employed during the same period.

Table 4.12(c) Percentage distribution of Unemployed persons Employed according to Usual, Current Weekly and Current Daily Status.

| Activity Status | Rural |  |  |  | Urban |  |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female | Person |  |
| Usual (PS+SS) | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Current Weekly | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |  |
| Current Daily | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |  |

Table4.12(c) Show that Unemployment rate is significantly higher in urban areas than rural areas of Nagaland according to all the three approaches.To certain extend ,the reason of this phenomenon can be attributed to large- scale rural-urban migration due to various ' Push' and 'pull' factors.Further in urban sector,the unemployement rate is higher for female than male.

Table. 4.12 (D): Per 1000 distribution of Person-Days by Current Daily Activity.

| Current Daily Activity | Rural |  |  |  | Urban |  |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female | Person |  |
|  | 428 | 223 | 331 | 413 | 130 | 279 | 422 | 187 | 311 |  |
| Unemployed | 14 | 12 | 13 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 19 | 18 | 19 |  |
| Not in Labour Force | 558 | 766 | 656 | 560 | 841 | 693 | 559 | 795 | 671 |  |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |  |

Source: NSS 68th Round-Employment \& Unemployment Situation in Nagaland.
Table 4.12 (D) presents per 1000 distribution of Person-days of Current Daily Activity.It may be observed that the current daily activity been categorized as 'Employed','Unemployed' and 'Not in Labour Force'.Persons who were neither Working ' nor 'seeking or available for work'for various reasons during the reference period were considered as 'Not in Labour Force'.Persons under this category are students,those engaged in domestic duties, rentiers, pensioner.recipients of remittances, those living on alms,infirm or disables persons,too young person,prostitutes,etc. and casual labourers not working due to sickness.

It is evident from the table that for the State as a whole, among male population $42.2 \%$ were employed, $1.9 \%$ were unemployed and $55.9 \%$ were not in labour force. However, among females a significant proportion of the population i.e $79.5 \%$ was not in labour force,only $18.7 \%$ were employed and $1.8 \%$ were unemployed. The overall current activity status indicates that $31.1 \%$ were employed.The combined unemployed proportion in the population was $1.9 \%$ and the proportion of population not in labour force was $67.1 \%$.

Distribution of Person-Days by Current Daily Activity in Nagaland.


Table 4.12(E) Per 1000 distribution of persons-days by Current Weekly Activity.

| Current Daily <br> Activity | Rural Urban |  |  |  | State |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female | Person | Male | Female | Person |
| Employed | 428 | 223 | 331 | 413 | 130 | 279 | 422 | 187 | 311 |
| Unemployed | 14 | 12 | 13 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 19 | 18 | 19 |
| Not in Labour <br> Force | 558 | 766 | 565 | 560 | 841 | 693 | 559 | 795 | 671 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |

The per 1000 distribution of Person-days by Current Weekly Activity is presented in Table 14.12(E),there is no difference between Current Daily Status given in Table 4.12(D) and the Current Weekly Status given in Table 4.12(E), it is concluded that there is continuity in availability of work in the state.


[^0]:    *Regional Employment Exchange, Kohima covered Kohima \& Peren
    *District Employment Exchange, Mokochung covered Mokokchung \& Longleng
    *District Employment Exchange, Tuensang covered Tuensang \& Kiphire
    Source: Directorate of Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Nagaland: Kohima.

