



# **Gender Equality in NSS**

**National Statistical Office  
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)  
Government of India**

# Gender Statistics

- Gender equality has been increasingly recognized as being essential to the process of sustainable development and the formulation of effective national development policies and programmes.
- Demand for gender statistics has increased over the years owing to inter-national conventions and gender mainstreaming in policies.
- Statistics that adequately reflect differences and inequalities in the situation of women and men in all areas of life (United Nations, 2006).
  - Gender statistics have to reflect gender issues
  - Gender statistics should adequately reflect differences and inequalities in the situation of women and men.

# CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL PROVISIONS FOR WOMEN

- The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles.
- The Constitution not only guarantees equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women.

## Constitutional Privileges

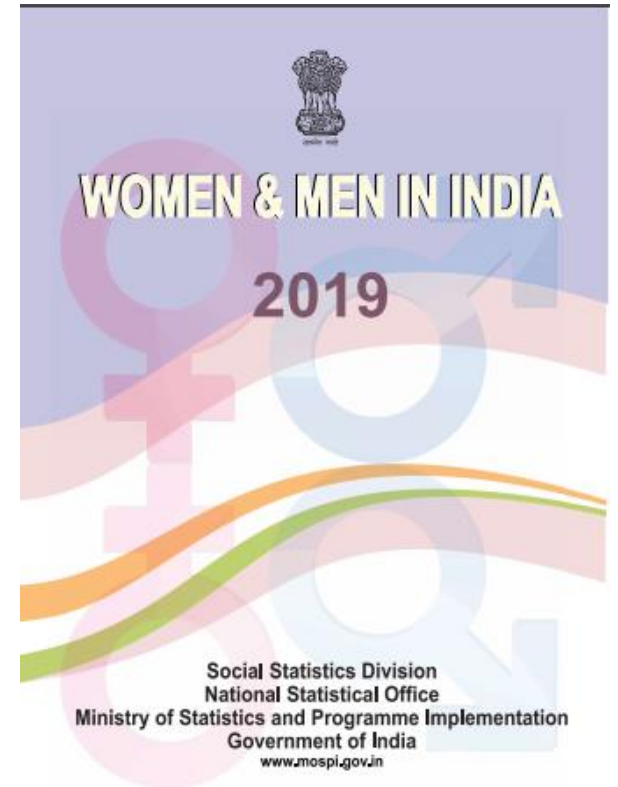
- ❖ Equality before law for women
- ❖ The State not to discriminate on grounds of sex
- ❖ The State to make any special provision in favour of women and children
- ❖ Equality of opportunity in matters relating to employment or appointment
- ❖ Equal right to an adequate means of livelihood and equal pay for equal work for both men and women
- ❖ Equality to justice
- ❖ To make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief
- ❖ **Not less than one-third seats in every Panchayat (local Bodies) to be reserved for women**

# Efforts of NSO, India on Gender Statistics

- Sensitize the policy makers to the gender issues through providing improved gender statistics.
- Collect data on women issues / disaggregated data by gender through Census and Surveys.
  - TUS to collect data on the time disposition of an individual on the various activities performed by him during the last 24 hours at a half-an-hour interval. TUS to provide data on the SDG indicator: “Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location”.
  - Aligned PLFS to collect data on a number of SDG indicators relating to employment
  - Economic Census collects data on women entrepreneurs

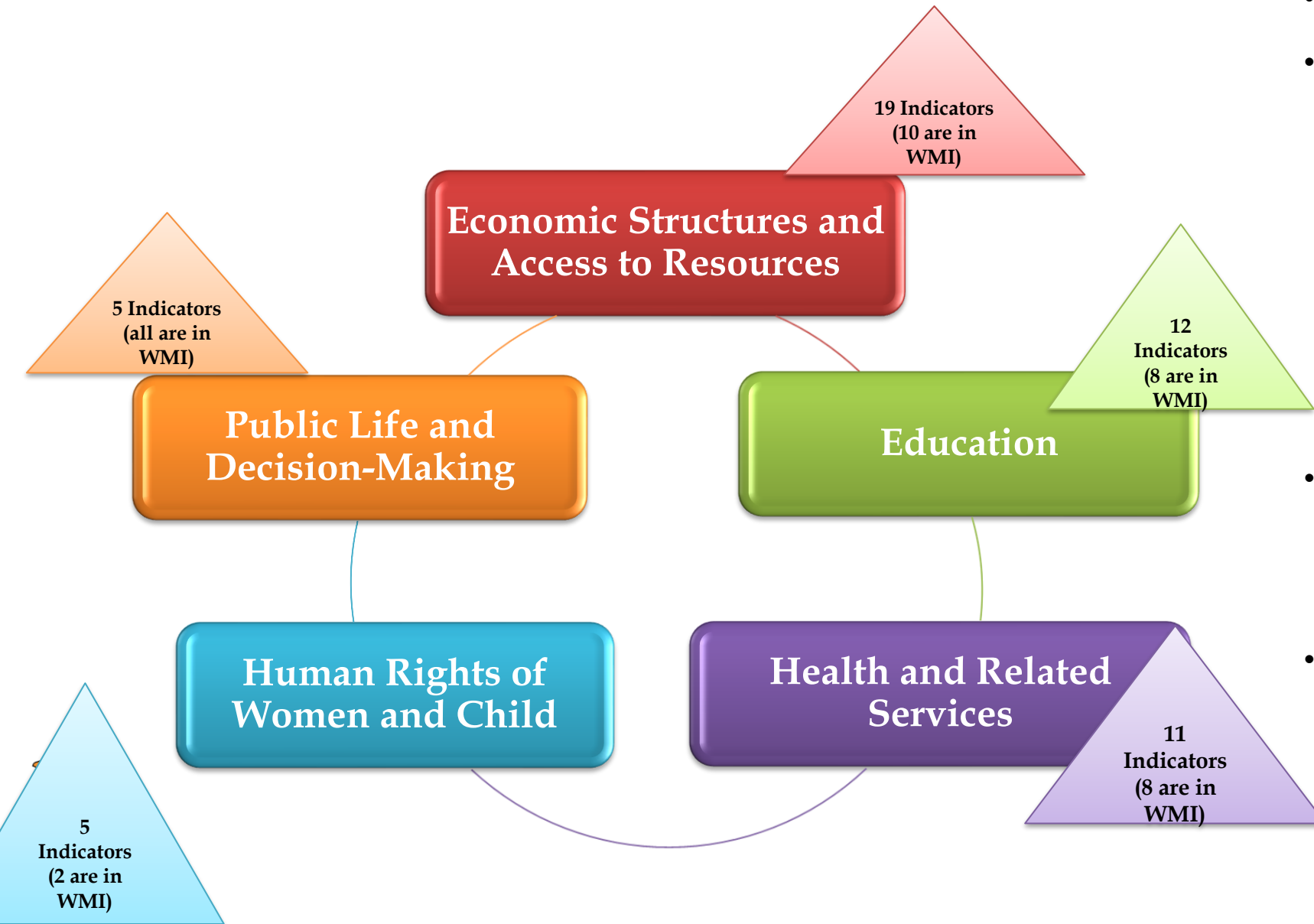
# Efforts of NSO, India on Gender Statistics

- Annual Publication "**Women and Men in India**"-brought out by NSO, India since 1995.
  - To bridge the identified data gaps on gender issues.
  - Latest issue published in the year 2021.
- **Domain covered**
  - Population
  - Health
  - Education
  - Participation in Economy
  - Participation in Decision Making
  - Impediments in Empowerment.



[http://mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication\\_reports/Women and Men 31 %20Mar 2020.pdf](http://mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/Women and Men 31 %20Mar 2020.pdf)

# Minimum Set of Gender Indicators



- India is a member of IAEG-GS.
- Developed minimum set of gender indicators (52 quantitative indicators and 11 qualitative indicators) by the IAEG-GS and agreed upon by the United Nations in its 44<sup>th</sup> session of United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) as a guide for the national production and international compilation of gender statistics.
- Minimum set of gender indicators addressed the relevant issues to gender equality and /or women's empowerment.
- Information related to 33 quantitative indicators have been given in the publication "Women and Men in India".

# **SDGs relating to Gender in India**

# Institutional Arrangements for SDG Implementation and its Monitoring in India

## MoSPI

- Facilitating SDG implementation by providing monitoring framework
  - *National Indicator Framework (NIF)*
- Periodically review/refinement of NIF
- Release of periodical reports on NIF
- Focal Point for SDGs Global Reporting

## NITI Aayog

- Nodal institution to coordinate all the SDG efforts at the national and sub-national levels
- Alignment/mapping of Govt. Schemes and Programmes with goals and targets.
- Working with States/UTs on localisation of SDGs

## M/o External Affairs

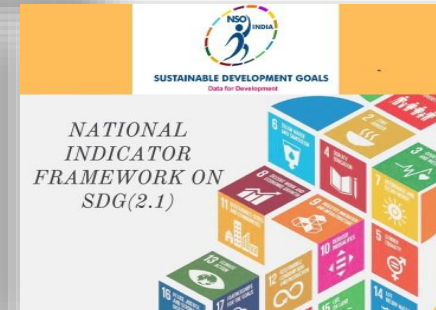
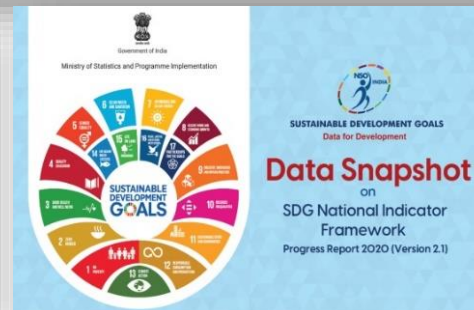
- International Commitments

## Line Ministries

- Collaborating with MoSPI in development and review of indicators & metadata
- Providing data to MoSPI for SDG indicators at agreed periodicity



# SDG National Indicator Framework



# SDG 5: Gender Equality & Target 5.5

- **SDG 5 – Achieve Gender Equality and Empower all Women and Girls**
- Consists of 9 targets
  - Indicators at global level – 14
  - Indicators at national level – 29 (data is available for 26 indicators)
- National and Global indicators that are either exact or partial match: 4
- **Target 5.5: Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.**
- 3 National indicators

## SDG 5.5 – Women in decision-making

### 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in national Parliament, State Legislation and Local Self Government

Year	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	PRI
2014	11.42	12.76	46.14
2016	-	11.07	-
2018	-	11.48	-
2019	14.36	-	44.37
2020	-	10.33	-

# SDG 5.5 – Women in decision-making

## 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in Board of Director, in listed companies, (per 1,000 persons)

State/UT	2016-17		
	No. of Women in Managerial Position	Total Person in Managerial Position	Indicator Value
Total (All-India)	6068	34338	177
	2017-18		
	6593	35881	184
	2018-19		
	3507	18451	190

## 5.5.3: Number of women candidates out of total candidates contesting elections

	2014			2019		
	Women Candidates	Total Candidates	Indicator Value	Women Candidates	Total Candidates	Indicator Value
All India (Total)	668	8158	8.19	726	8054	9.01

# Challenges relating to Gender Statistics

- **Data gaps**
- **Coordination with line ministries**
- **Sensitization on Data requirement**
- **Female Investigators**



*Thank you*