

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FINANCE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5087
ANSWERED ON:27.08.2010
PRODUCTION BY WOMEN
Joshi Shri Pralhad Venkatesh

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are certain areas in the economy of the country, where production by women is not counted in the national income;and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA)

(a) & (b): The Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, compiles GDP, which is the contribution of all persons, including women, who are in the work force. For compiling GDP estimates, CSO follows the System of National Accounts (SNA) recommended by the United Nations Statistics Division. The SNA includes within the production boundary all production actually destined for the market, whether for sale or barter. It also includes all goods or services provided free to individual households or collectively to the community by government units or Non Profit Institutions Serving Households. The SNA also includes all production of goods for own use within its production boundary, as the decision whether goods are to be sold or retained for own use can be made even after they have been produced, but it excludes all production of services for own final consumption within households (except for the services produced by employing paid domestic staff and own-account production of housing services by owner occupiers). The reasons for their exclusion are:

(1) If the production boundary were extended to include the production of personal and domestic services by members of households for their own final consumption, all persons engaged in such activities would become self-employed, making unemployment virtually impossible by definition.

(2) Imputation of values for the output, income and expenditure associated with the production and consumption of domestic and personal services within households is difficult due to a combination of factors, namely the relative isolation and independence of these activities from markets, the extreme difficulty of making economically meaningful estimates of their values, and the utility of the accounts for policy purposes and the analysis of markets - the analysis of inflation, unemployment, etc.