

**9. WOMEN EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT BY  
MAJOR ACTIVITY GROUP-2005**

Sl. No	Major Activity Group/ important Industry group	Total Employment	Female	Percentage of Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Mining and Quarrying	94	3	3.19
2.	Manufacturing	47029	10580	22.50
3.	Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply	1018	31	3.05
4.	Construction	1184	191	16.13
5.	Sale, Maint and Repair M/V and M/C	3042	152	5.00
6.	Wholesale Trade	2031	305	15.02
7.	Retail Trade	22841	4002	17.52
8.	Restaurants and Hotels	7471	919	12.30
9.	Transport and Storage	2707	159	5.87
10.	Posts and Telecommunications	3205	776	24.21
11.	Financial Intermediations	2941	493	16.76
12.	Real Estate, Banking and Service	7559	1858	24.58
13.	Pub.Admn.Defence Social Sector	24651	4322	17.53
14.	Education	17652	7667	43.43
15.	Health and Social Work	12572	5910	47.01
16.	Other Community and Personal Service	5386	1174	21.80
17.	Other Activities	20	0	0.00
18.	Non-Agricultural Activities	161403	38542	23.88

Source: Report of the Fifth Economic Census(2005 ) DES, Puducherry

The occupation of the individuals generally decides his/her status in the society. The figures given in the above table illustrates that the population of women workers was highest in the Community and Personal services. Major industry group wise distribution of employment indicates that the concentration of female employment is more in the group of Community and social services contributing about 38.27% followed by Real estate Banking services (24.58 %), Posts and communication (24.21%) and Manufacturing (22.50%) It is observed that the share of women in total employment was only 23.88% in non-agricultural establishments. This clearly indicates the gender based differences of choice and opportunities in various occupations and wide difference in the participation of women and men in the economy.