

CHAPTER X

INTENSITY OF USE OF LABOUR

10.1 INTRODUCTION

Land and labour are the most basic resources of a less developed country. They are also the most inexpensive resources in the sense that we do not have to import them from the international economy. So they are from the point of view of a local level rural economy including a district rural economy. Use of labour as an instrument of raising output is of paramount importance. An indicator of the extent of the use of available labour power in the processes of production is, therefore, necessary for restructuring the organisation of the productive system of any local level rural economy. Labour for sale is provided by all households irrespective of whether they held assets or not. At the same time labour includes all labour including the most intellectual labour available.

10.2 INTENSITY OF USE OF LABOUR POWER OF EMPLOYED ADULTS

Despite decisive upsurge in agricultural production in the economy concerned, nearly 40 per cent of the employed adults are those who have not succeeded to use even 50 per cent of their labour power. Again, about 78 per cent are unable to use up full 67 per cent of their labour power. Only about 22 per cent of the employed adults are able to make use of more than two thirds of their labour power.

We have taken, for the purpose of this analysis, 300 days of employment as equivalent to full or 100 per cent use of one's labour power. The relevant data for this section can be found in tables 10.1 to 10.3.

10.3 INTENSITY OF USE OF LABOUR POWER OF EMPLOYED ADULT MALES AND FEMALES

Although male-female ratio of the employed adult males and employed adult females is 2.6 : 1, we can see clearly from tables 10.4 to 10.9 that employed adult males have succeeded to make use of their labour power a more intensively in general as well as in agriculture and non-agriculture separately.

It is also clear from a view of these tables that agriculture provides better utilisation here of labour power than non-agriculture.

10.4 USE OF LABOUR POWER IN FARM AND NON-FARM FAMILIES

A comparison of use of labour power in farm and non-farm families is provided in table 10.10 to 10.27. It can be seen that compared to farm families non-farm families use more intensively their labour power in agriculture. There is thus no denying that with the expansion of agricultural production farmers have to rely on specialist labour. Again, compared to non-farm families the farm families record better utilisation of their labour power in non-agriculture.

Table 10.1

Intensity of use of Employed Adults
(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power Used	Percentage (cumulative) of labourers
33.33	5.56
50.00	39.51
66.67	78.40
83.33	97.53
100	100

Table 10.2

Intensity of use of Employed
Adults Employed Mainly in
Agriculture
(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power Used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	7.38
50.00	45.08
66.67	79.51
83.33	100

Table 10.3

Intensity of use of Employed
Adults Employed Mainly in
Non-Agriculture
(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power Used	Percentage (cumulative) of labourers
33.33	0
50.00	22.50
66.67	75.00
83.33	90.00
100	100

Table 10.4

Intensity of use of Employed
Adult Males

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	7.69
50.00	24.78
66.67	70.93
83.33	96.57
100	100

Table 10.5

Intensity of use of Employed
Adult Males Employed Mainly
in Agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power Used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	10.89
50.00	26.50
66.67	69.87
83.33	100

Table 10.6

Intensity of use of Employed
Adult Males Employed Mainly
in Non-agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	20.59
66.67	73.53
83.33	88.24
100	100

Table 10.7

Intensity of Use of Employed
Adult Females

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power Used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	77.78
66.67	97.78
83.33	100

Table 10.8

Intensity of use of Employed
Adult Females Employed Mainly
in Agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	84.62
66.67	100

Table 10.9

Intensity of use of Employed
Adult Females ~~Labourers~~ Employed
Mainly in Non-agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	33.33
66.67	83.33
83.33	100

Table 10.10

Intensity of use of Employed
Adults of Farm Families

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power Used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	4.76
50.00	30.15
66.67	79.35
83.33	93.63
100	100

Table 10.11

Intensity of use of Employed
Adults of Farm Families
Employed Mainly in Agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	7.89
50.00	36.84
66.67	86.84
83.33	100

Table 10.12

Intensity of use of Employed
Adults of Farm Families
Employed Mainly in Non-
Agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	20.00
66.67	69.00
83.33	84.00
100	100

Table 10.13

Intensity of use of Employed
Adult Males of Farm Families

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	5.00
50.00	31.67
66.67	78.33
83.33	93.33
100	100

Table 10.14

Intensity of use of Employed
Adult Males of Farm Families
Employed Mainly in Agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	8.57
50.00	40.00
66.67	85.71
83.33	100

Table 10.15

Intensity of use of Employed
Adult Males of Farm Families
Employed Mainly in Non-
agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	20.00
66.67	68.00
83.33	84.00
100	100

Table 10.16

Intensity of Use of Employed
Adult Females of Farm
Families

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power Used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	0
66.67	100

Table 10.17

Intensity of Use of Employed
Adult Females of Farm Families
Employed Mainly in Agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power Used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	0
66.67	100

Table 10.18

Intensity of Use of Employed Adult
Females of Farm Families
Employed Mainly in Non-
Agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	0
66.67	0
83.33	0
100	0

Table 10.19

Intensity of Use of Employed
Adults of Non-Farm Families

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	6.06
50.00	45.45
66.67	77.77
83.33	100

Table 10.20

Intensity of Use of Employed
Adults of Non-farm Families
Employed Mainly in Agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour ^{Power} used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers used
33.33	7.14
50.00	48.81
66.67	76.19
83.33	100

Table 10.21

Intensity of use of Employed
Adults of Non-farm Families
Employed Mainly in Non-
Agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	26.67
66.67	86.67
83.33	100

Table 10.22

Intensity of use of Employed
Adult Male of Non-Farm
Families

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	10.53
50.00	17.55
66.67	63.16
83.33	100

Table 10.23

Intensity of use of Employed
Adult Males of Non-farm Families
Employed Mainly in Agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	12.50
50.00	16.67
66.67	58.34
83.33	100

Table 10.24

Intensity of use of Employed
Adult Males of Non-farm
Families Employed Mainly in
Non-agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	22.22
66.67	88.89
83.33	100

Table 10.25

Intensity of use of Employed Adult Females of Non-farm Families

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	83.33
66.67	97.62
83.33	100

Table 10.26

Intensity of use of Employed Adult Females of Non-farm Employed Mainly in Agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	91.67
66.67	100
83.33	100

Table 10.27

Intensity of use of Employed Adult Females of Non-farm Families Employed Mainly in Non-agriculture

(1988-89)

Percentage (cumulative) of Labour Power used	Percentage (cumulative) of Labourers
33.33	0
50.00	33.33
66.67	83.33
83.33	100

10.5 CONCLUSION

We must mention that the value of an agricultural manday is decided higher than a non-agricultural day. One obvious reason is that the increase in productivity in agriculture in the local level economy has provoked expansion of output of inputs and in consequent employment much outside the local level economy. Also the processing of agricultural outputs are not undertaken within the local level economy.

One last word about the labour reserve among the employed adults. Only about 22 per cent of the employed adults make use of more than two thirds of their labour power. There is, therefore, a vast need of creating still more employment opportunities in the area.