

## ABSTRACT

Time Use Studies provide insights about the persisting gendered differences. This study aims to analyse gendered differences if any, among the young population (6-23 years) in India in terms of the time spent for curricular activity, extra-curricular activity, economic (SNA) activities, and unpaid/domestic (non-SNA) activity, using the Time use Data (TUS) for 2019. A graphical analysis was used to examine the differences in the mean time spent across different ages for each of the four gender-sector categories.

Further using Tobit regression (because share of time spent by few individuals on some activities are censored at zero) estimates for share of time spent on different activities, age was divided into two groups of 6-14 years and 15-23 years. For this analysis, household variables, regional variables and individual factors were taken into consideration. The finding shows that as age increases keeping other covariates constant, children (6-14years) contribute less towards the SNA Activity when compared to other activities. Females tend to contribute more towards non-SNA activity. The share of SNA, non-SNA activity tends to be more for rural children. Children of central region contribute more towards SNA activity. When the gender of the head is female, children contribute more towards SNA activity than in the non-SNA activity. As education level of head increases, individuals tend to participate more in curricular activities in both the age group.

**Key Words:** Time, curricular, extra-curricular, SNA, non-SNA, tobit model.