IMPACT: International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Literature (IMPACT: IJRHAL) ISSN (P): 2347-4564; ISSN (E): 2321-8878 Vol. 6, Issue 8, Aug 2018, 423-434 © Impact Journals



WORK PARTICIPATION RATE OF WOMEN IN WEST BENGAL

Santu Biswas

Guest Lecturer, Department of Education, Dijendralal College, Nadia, West Bengal, India

Received: 17 Aug 2018 Accepted: 22 Aug 2018 Published: 28 Aug 2018

ABSTRACT

The Present study Investigate, Work Participation Rate of Women In West Bengal. Female works participation is a driver of growth and therefore, participation rates indicate the potential for a country to grow more rapidly. The relationship between women's engagement in the labor market and broader development outcomes is complex. The participation of women in the labor force varies considerably across developing countries and emerging economics, far more than in case of man. As per census 2011, the workforce participation rate for females is 25.51% against 53.26% for males In India and 18.08% female workforce participation against the57.07% males in West Bengal. The male-female gender gap has been slowly decreased. The female workers have much lower participation rates than their male counterparts and hence comprise a marginalized section. The share of rural women in the workforce is much higher than those in urban. During 2011-12, more than 35 percent of rural women were casually employed while this figure stood at less than 15 percent for urban women. This implies that most rural women work long hours in poor working conditions. Moreover, most of the rural women are predominantly engaged in agriculture where earning opportunities are low.

KEYWORD: Work Participation Rate, Women, Census Report,