Record Nr. UNINA9910299362403321 Autore Mitra Arup Titolo Labour Market Participation in India: A Region- and Gender-Specific Study / / by Arup Mitra, Aya Okada Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2018 Pubbl/distr/stampa 981-10-7143-8 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2018.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (VIII, 77 p. 11 illus. in color.) Collana SpringerBriefs in Economics, , 2191-5504 Disciplina 331.1180954 Soggetti Labor economics Culture—Economic aspects Applied sociology **Labor Economics** Gender and Economics Social/Human Development Studies Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Sommario/riassunto This book focuses on the gender-specific labour force participation rates across regions in India and identifies its most important determinants. Before concentrating on the Indian context, it examines the participation rates of various countries in the Asia-Pacific region. Not unexpectedly, the study shows that the rate is significantly lower for females than for males in this region. The rural-urban differentials are more pronounced and the inter-state variations are more sizable among females than males. Even in large cities, the female labour market participation is lower than that in the rural areas despite higher levels of education. However, in terms of inter-spatial (rural/urban/city) variations, the impact of infrastructure, education, health and urbanization on the labour force participation of both

genders is quite distinct. On the whole, the study reinforces the stance that women's participation in productive activities has a doubly positive impact; it not only raises the household income, but also contributes to the wellbeing of the household. These findings are important from a policy perspective, as different infrastructure variables are confirmed to

improve both participation and labour productivity. As such, the book offers a valuable resource not only for researchers, but also for NGOs and policymakers.