CHANGING PATTERN OF RURAL FEMALE WORK PARTICIPATION: A STUDY OF BANKURA DISTRICT IN WEST BENGAL

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Rural female work participation is an indicator of development and its change or sectoral distribution signifies the structural change of society as well as economy. Bankura District is not an exception. Work participation has increased over the time but recently huge number of marginal workers is found due to insufficient capacity of adjustment of female work force in agrarian rural economy. Female work participation is always high in the backward caste society due to economic compulsion. Mass enrollment of females in educational institution and higher age at marriage causes the recent declining trend in work participation rate. According to the nature of rural transformation participation of females in non-agricultural sectors has increased significantly and micro regional characteristics and block level follow the similar causal relationship.