

Aug 19.

Women in workforce.

Status of women in India

According to global gender gap (2022)

Index India ranks 135/146 countries
and worst in Health and survival indicator

Besides World Bank also points out

that from 2010-2020 female labour

participation rate have fallen from 26%

to 19%. With 48% women population

they just contribute 17% to GDP with

China having FLFP of ~~48%~~ contributing 40%

Increase women in workforce

I strongly agree with this view. A

study by Indian statistical institute

and ICRISAT finds that whenever

a women is employed in

workforce, the household has more

dietary diversity. Due to increased

liquidity the household is able

to consume more.

Whenever a woman is employed she feels empowered financially and this has significant impact only when there is less interference from men in household. Women has a higher say in decision making - ultimately showing increased health outcomes. Even though they have burden of working and at the same time engaged in domestic chores, the study finds this is offset by the child of the women.

Case study
5000 data women of Decent development society ~~developed~~ organic, rainfed, tradition seed variety cultivated crops that are climate resilient for food security and sovereignty. This shows their capacity for self sustainability.

Way ahead
so government should engage more rural women by institutional, technological, financial, and market intervention at the same time. SDG 1 (poverty) and SDG 2 (malnutrition).