

A comprehensive approach is the need of the hour to decline trend of female labour force participation in India. Analyse

According to International Labour Organisation (ILO) the Female Labour Force Participation (FLFP) has reduced to 21% in 2019 from 32% in 2005.

The Gender Gap Index presented in Gender Gap Index the gap b/w the men and women in economic or labour force participation has been reducing.

### Declining trend of FLFP

→ Gender Gap Index of 2020 states  
→ huge gap between the men & women in economic or labour contribution

→ Men contribute more in every field of economic or social environment

→ Economic Survey 2020 estimate the 60% of women between 15-59 years involve in full-time house work compare to 2%.

### Problems and reasons for trend:

→ Orthodox Mentality of people in country

→ Lack of education to girl child or women

↳ Beti Bacho Beti Padani Scheme is not properly implemented and etc.

- Lack of req. skills for employment
- Lack of freedom and opportunity

### A Measures:

- Need a bettr data to measure the work force and need to update and revise it, timely.
- Need to increase the women rate and enrolment in higher education must be prioritised.
- implementation of progressive schemes and Acts like maternity Benefit Act and etc.
- skill training programmes need to be expanded and must be made available for women compulsory.
- Infrastructure to be developed for both men and women priority to be given women's comfort.

### \* Conclusion:

women pt have high potential of compared to men in every field. the need of the hour is to provide opportunity and importance.