

HOW SOCIAL-CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC ATTRIBUTES INFLUENCE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION AMONGST FEMALES? A CASE OF THE UNION TERRITORY OF LADAKH

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The problem of declining female labour force participation (FLFP) is severe in India and one of the main reasons could be the social attributes. Therefore, this paper aims at assessing the level of FLFP in the Union Territory of Ladakh and identifying the determinants. The rationale for choosing the UT, is its peculiar socio-cultural feature, where more than 80 percent of the total population is Scheduled Tribes. The paper uses a unit level data of PLFS-2018-19. The sample consists of female population in the prime working age group (20-59 years) and who are in the labour force either employed or seeking job. The descriptive statistics and regression have been used. The result of the analysis suggests that education and marital status (a social attribute) are two main determinants of the FLFP in the UT. The one of the strong policy implications is to ensure the girls to complete their education.

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