

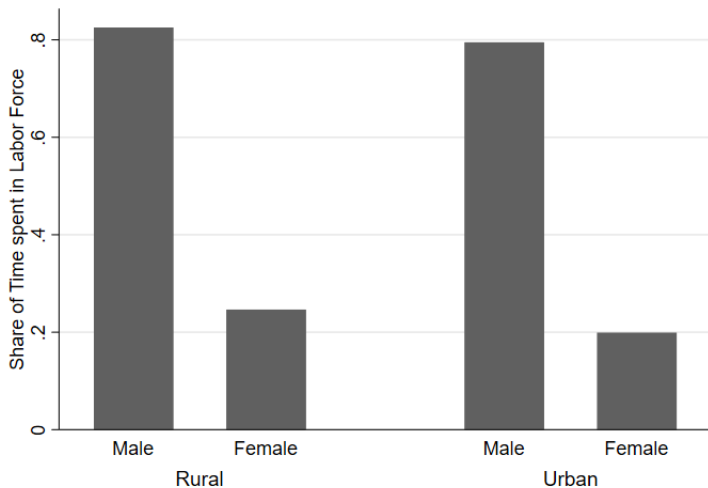
Gender, Labor Markets and Migration

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IGC

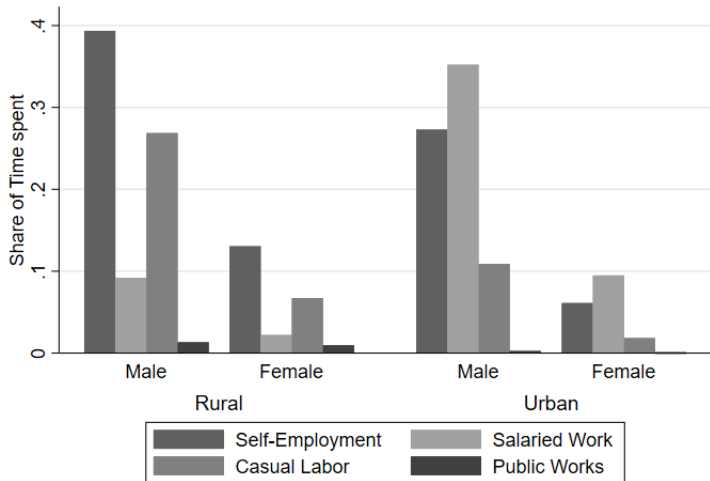
September 10th, 2019

Labor Force Participation



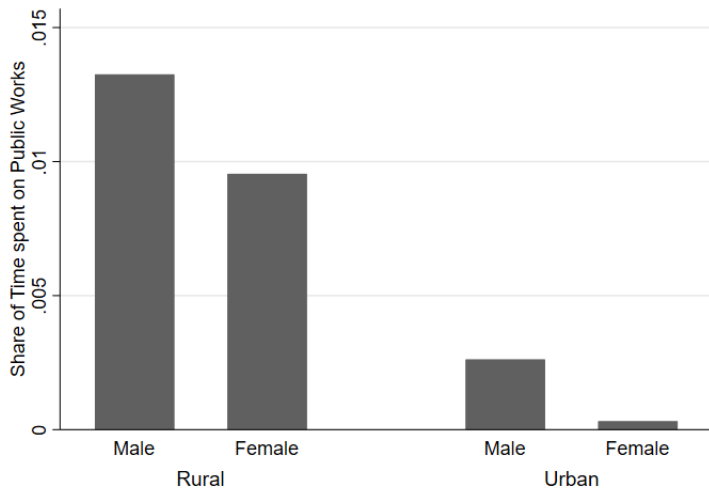
Source: NSS Employment survey 2011-2012. Age 18-35 only.

Work



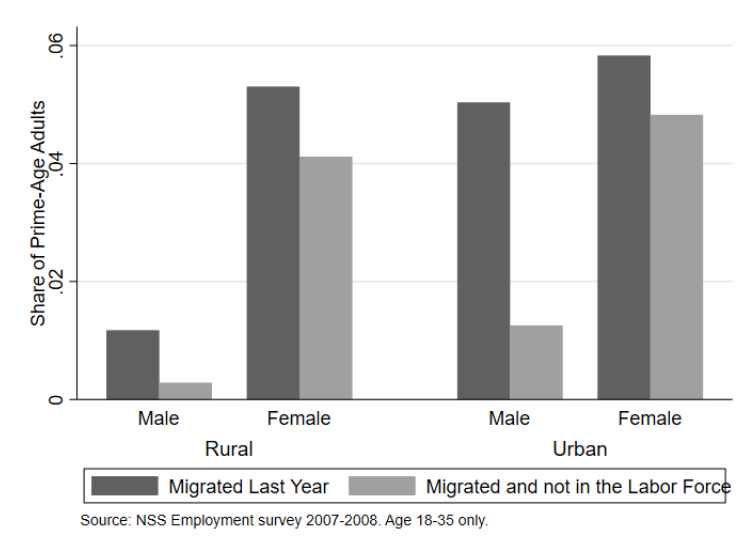
Source: NSS Employment survey 2011-2012. Age 18-35 only.

NREGA: Rural Public Works



Source: NSS Employment survey 2011-2012. Age 18-35 only.

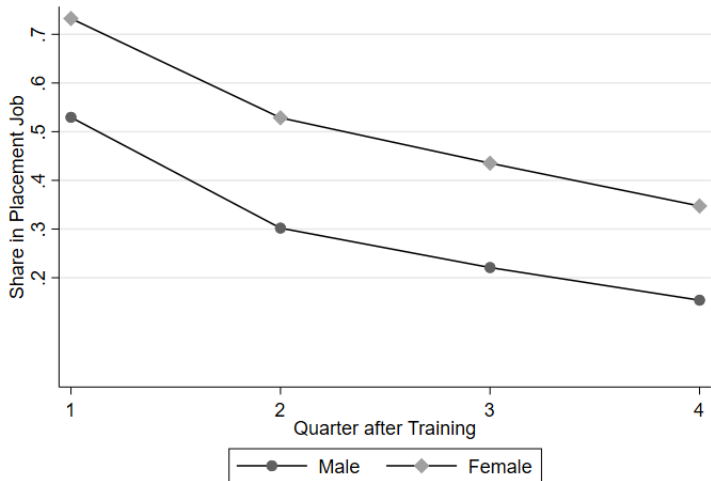
Migration



- ▶ New approach to rural development:
 - ▶ Get young unskilled rural workers into urban jobs.
 - ▶ 235,000 trained, 136,000 placed in 2018-19.
 - ▶ Focus on formal employment (salaried wage work).
 - ▶ Explicit target in terms of inclusion: women and SC/ST.

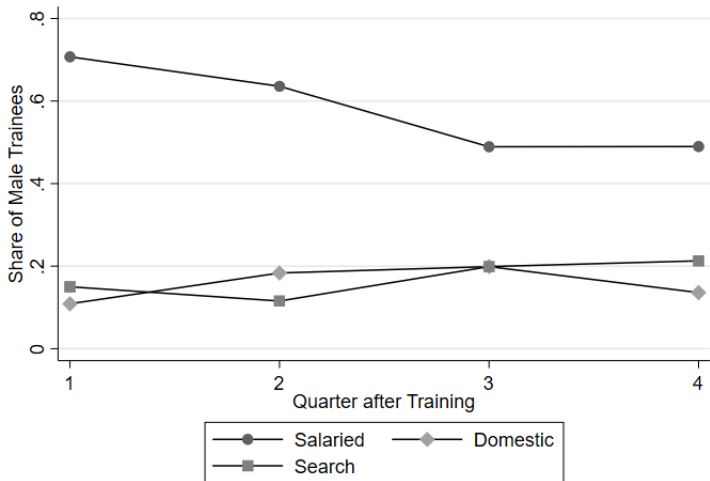
- ▶ Own study in Odisha:
 - ▶ with Apurav Bhatiya and Roland Rathelot (Warwick)
 - ▶ funded by JPAL PPE Initiative and ESRC/EQUIP.
 - ▶ Partnership with ORMAS (State) and NIAM (PIA).
 - ▶ Survey of all trainees for a year + 12 months follow up.

DDU-GKY Trainees Placement Outcomes



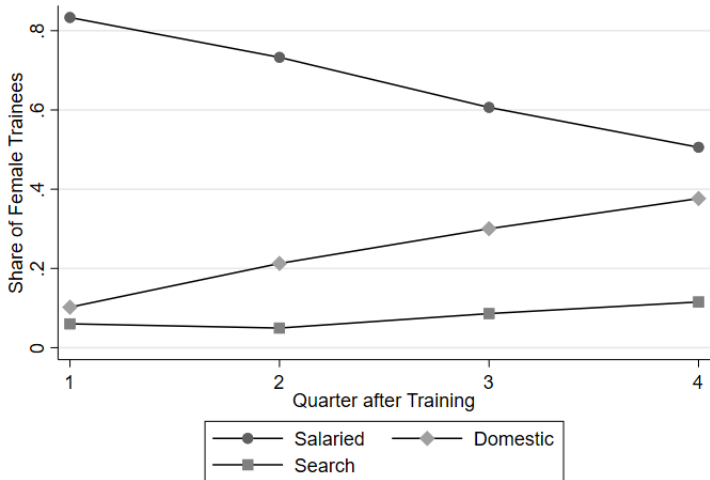
Source: Own survey with a sample of 2,127 DDU-GKY trainees in Odisha.

DDU-GKY Male Trainees Work Outcomes



Source: Own survey with a sample of 2,127 DDU-GKY trainees in Odisha.

DDU-GKY Female Trainees Work Outcomes



Source: Own survey with a sample of 2,127 DDU-GKY trainees in Odisha.

Conclusion

- ▶ Labor-market participation of women is very low both in rural and urban areas.
- ▶ NREGA offers equal employment opportunities for women, but only manual work in rural areas.
- ▶ Women migrate more than men, but labor-force participation among female migrants is very low.
- ▶ New programs such as DDU-GKY aim at offering new urban work opportunities to rural women.
- ▶ Survey findings suggest that women take-up these opportunities and value them more than men.
- ▶ Ongoing work in Bihar with Wiji Arulampalam and Bhaskar Chakravorty (funded by IGC Bihar and ESRC).