The Study of Effects of Education on Women’s Occupation in India

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ABSTRACT The present article aims at investigating the study of effects of education on women’s occupation in India based on population census in 2001. Descriptive method was used in this research. The researcher compares main and marginal women workers in different educational levels. Meanwhile, this study presents the number of main and marginal women workers by main activity nationally, and whether marginal women workers seeking classified jobs have a suitable educational level, and/or whether non–worker women seeking a job are mostly illiterate or poorly literate? Moreover, results show households pay more attention to males’ education than that of females among household members. In general, it suggests to increase educational level of women so that they can take up suitable and specialized positions in the society.