

Impact of the Proximity to the Delhi Metro on Work Participation of Female and Male*

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Abstract

In this paper, we analyze the impact of Delhi Metro on the work participation rate of females relative to males, to provide quantitative evidence on whether a high quality urban transportation contributes to reduce gender gap in economic participation. Using Primary Census Abstract (1991, 2001, and 2011) combined with map information of towns and metro alignments to construct accessibility measures, we examine whether the proximity to metro stations contributes to the area's growth in non-agricultural work participation for females in contrast to males. Our results indicate that the proximity to the Delhi Metro stations significantly increases the area's female work participation rate relative to male. Overall, our results hinge upon the literature on quantification of the contribution of urban transport infrastructure towards the inclusive growth and poverty reduction.

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