STATUS OF SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC LIVELIHOOD
IN WEST BENGAL

SUMANA ROY

LECTURER,
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY,
VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE, KOLKATA,
WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

ABSTRACT
Livelihood of people is regulated by the physical and economic components. Physical components in fact influence the nature of economic components of a specific region. The economy of West Bengal is primarily agricultural while it also maintains its industrial glamour. Economic livelihood encompasses the employment scenario, growth of workforce, work participation rate in different sectors of economy, wages of workers etc. Because of the prevalence of agricultural economy major workforce is involved in this sector while the contribution of primary sector in State’s GDP is declining. On the other hand the contribution of secondary and tertiary sectors is uprising but the involvement of work force there is much lower than that of the primary sector. Though a trend of mobility from primary sector to secondary and tertiary sectors has been initiated but the change is not unidirectional rather fluctuating that indicates unemployment in disguise. To conquer this evil situation, transfer of work force from primary to secondary and tertiary sectors is necessary In near future such sectoral transfer of work force will make possible new blood circulation in the economic livelihood of West Bengal which is expected to be sustainable.

KEY WORDS: gross domestic product, sectoral transfer, sectors of economy, unemployment in disguise.