The importance of informal sector cannot be disowned in labour-surplus country like India vis-à-vis in state of Assam where employment crisis has taken volcanic shape and created multiple problems both in scio-economic and socio-political lives. The informal sector so long having deep attachment with rural economy has now become integral part of urban economy due to overall change in economic scenario of the country and Assam is not exception in this case. Guwahati, the fastest growing city in the state due to urbanization process, has provided scope for growth of informal sector which further necessities to make deep study about quality of participants and sector itself. As everyone knows if milk is kept in stained container it gets coagulated, just like that if quality of urban informal sector is not healthy, work-culture and efficiency - the vital criteria for increasing productivity will be negative. Under such a situation the study seems to be effective, moreover the concept being virgin so far no comprehensive measures are taken for qualitative improvement of both container and matter. The qualitative improvement always involves both way traffic, so unless problems are revealed it is not possible to adopt corrective measures for improvement of situation. As such by giving due importance to components of informal sector in term of women, the study is prepared so that life style of half of the population finds ray of hope in the world of discrimination.

It is nice to go through into different constitutional provisions so far "rights" and "gender-equality" are concerned. To enjoy such provisions congenial atmosphere must be provided by society but as it does not happen in real life women feel themselves to be inferior to men for which socialization process is mainly responsible. The ill-designed "sex-role" is not only confined within four-walks, rather it has expanded its roots in all spheres of lives, for which even in civilized society women face uncivilized attitude in the forms of dowry-death, domestic violence, missing child problems, wage-discrimination, gender-discrimination list of which goes on increasing with spread of knowledge among rest half of the population. So long gap of knowledge persists between male and female, the former will enjoy upper hand over the later whether it is home or place of work.
This brutal truth will dominate the world so long women are not empowered. This is also to be noted that whether they are in formal or informal sector, whether they live in urban or rural areas whether they work or not and whether they are educated or not, their voices will remain suppressed so long "Right to property" is not translated into reality for which change in mind set of patriarchy is essential and they accept half of the population as friend, philosopher and guide. Such type of attitudal change can only make society a balance one. Simultaneous women too should also have regard in values of society.

Apart from education, environment too influences development of personality. In case of working women whether it is formal or informal sectors place of work is significant in addition to atmosphere within four walls.

In developing countries where women in large number are working in informal sector, and more so in South Asia, where women are worst sufferers, in such a situation it is essential to study condition of women in each and every cities of India being largest democratic country in the world and where women had never to fight for right to vote. When such a prestigious weapon is given to women, it is desirable that to preserve democracy, democratic rights of women are protected to create exploitation face society in its broader concept. India in comparison to earlier Report is able to improve her HDI position to 124 from previous 137 ranking, still she has to go a long way to improve position even with in SAARC countries, and for this instead of piecemeal development of human-resources whole some development is essential.

Hence considering WFPR rate the topic is selected so that women resource development of the state of Assam gets priority to bring overall change in socio-economic scenario of 21st century.