India has a very low female labour force participation rate both in urban and rural areas. This paper tries to examine the determinants of female labour force participation in rural and urban India. Using individual and household level survey data from IHDS, 2005, we model the labour force participation choices of women, conditional on individual characteristics like age, education etc.; household characteristics like religion, caste, age and education of head of the household, access to drinking water, electricity, etc.; and state level characteristics. The results indicate that the demographic and socio-economic factors have strong influence on female’s participation decision.