



PROBLEMS OF WORKING WOMEN IN UNORGANIZED SECTOR OF VIDARBHA

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ABSTRACT

In India, generally we can see there is large number of labour are working in un-organized sector. In which agriculture sector has large member of unorganized labours. In these sector women workers are large in numbers. It is found that in the production of agriculture number of woman labour are increasing rapidly. There woman are backward in term of social and economic factors, there exploitation factors in really worried, likely, working women unorganized sector is known deprived group. In generally these women are classified in four groups.

First – worked as deprived landless labour woman

Second – landless labour working as fulltime workers

Third – Such woman labour who has very small agricultural land so work for other farmers in their land.

Fourth – Worker women, which worked in their own farms but also work in other farms when they get free time from their favors.

INTRODUCTION

People lies in any of these types such as agricultural labours, working women in any unorganized sector, there are same characteristics, which are less remuneration, continuous exploitation' low standard of living, unemployment, loan etc. Women are worker of people coming from deprived sectors of society, such as lower castes, tribes etc. working women from such sectors are large in numbers in Vidarbha.

In context of Vidarbha region, the social condition of women labours in unorganized sectors in terms of social and economic is not up to the mark. Illiteracy and less skill and efficiency in work is the main reason for their social and economic condition. Female agricultural labors are mostly unorganized in structure so that they have less bargaining power. Industrial labours are organized and they demand their hikes though organized way in form of union and made their life happy, but the condition of these women labours from unorganized women labour is not same. Their work in agriculture sector is seasonal in nature; there is one of the important reasons for their remuneration for approximately for 180-200 days. So, they have to spend their remaining days in such less remuneration. Large number of women labours are in unorganized sector and their competition reduced their remuneration.

PROBLEM OF WOMEN IN UNORGANIZED SECTOR

Personal and family related problems.

Social problems

Health related issues

Problems regarding working area.

Economic problems.

PERSONAL AND FAMILY RELATED PROBLEMS

Working woman in unorganized sector has to play many roles, these women are working because they wants to help their family. This is the only expectation from them. Because of their emerging issues in family such as if she reached late at home, people are ready to question her. Some times, it is a of question regarding her character. Their effect the future of her children. The worries about her husband, children family, their worries affect her efficiency of her work.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Working women in unorganized sector has to face many social problems. Now a days there is large number of women labours working in agriculture than Man, despite of that they get less remuneration than male labours & this weak economic condition is become necessity it do this labour work. In society labour women didn't get respect for their work, they have to face discrimination in terms of gender, caste, economic condition & social deprivation.

HEALTH RELATED PROBLEMS

While working as labour, these women have to face many responsibilities, it increases burden on them approximately has to work 14116 was work because of it these women are lives on principal and emotional level. Women agricultural labour has to handle various chemical



products while working in agriculture sector, because of they have to face various health related issues, some times it occurs with serious health problems & injuries.

Problem regarding working area – women labours working in unorganized sector has to face various problem regarding their working area. Working in unorganized sector has much fear of about sexual exploitation. Women working in any sector insurance. There are various issues arrived at work place such as there is no reach place where she can come with her child, not proper toilets are there, there are various issues has to free by women.

ECONOMIC PROBLEM

Women from unorganized sector not to work because of this weak financial condition, in such less remuneration they has to do various works. She has to take care of her family. So that she her to face serious economic problems.

Some in unorganized sector are suffering due to various problems. Some suggestions have been recommended for their improvement.

1. Organized sector – It complete Govt. and private sector. There is a existence of labour union.
2. Unorganized sector – Due to illiteracy and unawareness, there is no existence of union organizations.

CHARACTERISTICS OF PROBLEMS ARRANGE THE WOMEN IN UNORGANIZED SECTOR

Unorganized women are not settle down even the numbers is high. They are not aware about basic rules and regulations. Less wages and salary, unemployment, superstitions are main hurdles in their life. Labour organization played an important role for women employment, labour organization always are to merge the valley between riser and poor women.

It also guide to SHG, and policy making for development.

EMPLOYMENT TO WOMEN AGRICULTURE LABOUR

There is an existence of unemployment and seasonal employment in rural society. As per the primaries' information 1950 to 1951 male and female acquired the work 200 and 141 respectively.

From 1965 to 1967 it was 197 and 134 respectively. Therefore the women in unorganized sector unable to get job in current scenario.

RATE OF LABOUR

1. Comparatively women labour has less salary in 1950 to 1951 the rate of wages was 109 and 68 for male and female respectively.
2. Secondary place to working women – Since an ancient time women always kept on secondary place, social economies and politician place worker declined frequently.

3. The status of everyone is depend as per his efficiency. Obisally unorganized women are having secondary status in current scenario.

Why women worker are backward?

Women are working everywhere but in proportion less them male. AP, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra have maximum number of women workers. Total 85% women workers are in above 5 status of Indian in industrial sectors.

Economic participation of women

According to ICCR in 1991, 525 women workers behind male but in 1951 it was only 408 behind male means today participate of women has been increased. As per the labour organization, India women worker 13.2% in economically accommodated in labour class means 80% women work in agriculture sector. Also there is a division of labour according to Genders traditionally work has been divided between male and female.

CONCLUSION

Maharashtra state has started Rojgar card scheme. Person can submit application to collector of district. That person can get employment with the radius of 5km surrounding of the village. There are plenty of schemes and plans are available for women also.

After work region 7 to 10 hrs, work only get wages 100 to 150. Therefore worker face external problems. It affect on their family and social life. They cannot private basic education to their kids. There is no appropriate schemes and plans for them.

It is a need of time to provide concrete schemes for them to enhance their family and status.

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