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PROBLEMS OF WORKERS IN CURRENT SCENARIO

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays industrial problems have exponentially increased in our country it is widespread in many parts of the world and our country as well. There are many types of industrial problems faced in India. The most common problems faced a labour problems, health issues, suicide unemployment riots pollution accident.

KEYWORDS: *industrial problems, Workers, industrial establishment.*

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays industrial problems have exponentially increased in our country it is widespread in many parts of the world and our country as well. There are many types of industrial problems faced in India. The most common problems faced a labour problems, health issues, suicide unemployment riots pollution accident. Due to these problems industries are getting more and more unsafe for people to work. There have been issues there in the workers don't get paid properly and are not taken care after their work. Rich constructors or business people don't pay them that much amount as they should.

Many accidents also take place in industries which are significantly happening. Many workers lose their arms get their eyes damaged. There are some accidents in which occurs lose their eyes are due to low light conditions, skin also get damaged while working with chemicals. The most common problem faced is harassment. Workers are harassed beaten etc. They can be removed anytime as no proper contract is signed. Let us know briefly discuss about the problems faced in industries.

IMPORTANT PROBLEMS FACED IN INDUSTRIES IN INDIA

1) Unbalanced industrial structure

despite all efforts India has not been able to attain self sufficiency in respect of industrial material. India's still dependent on foreign imports for Transport equipments machineries iron and steel future Chemicals and fertilizers and plastic materials etc. In the total industrial production consumer goods contribute 38% whereas newly industrialized countries like Singapore South Korean Malaysia this percentage is 52 ,29, 28 respectively.

2) Low demand

There is low demand for Industrial Products in the country due to low consumption level, weak purchasing power and poor standard of living. The domestic market is chronically underdeveloped to lack of enthusiasm generated by the middle and upper class segment who do not wish to raise their standards and improve the condition.

3) Improve location base

Industrial locations in several instances were

established without reference to cost effective points. Each state tries to establish the major industries in the public sector within its boundaries and the location decision are politically motivated.

4) Regional concentration

In India most of the industries are located in few selected areas living out vast expanse of the country devoid of industrial establishment. Most of the industries are located in and around Metropolitan cities like Mumbai Delhi Kolkata.

5) Loss in public sector industries

Going to focus on social district pattern of developed investment under public sector phenomenally and partly five-year plans. But due to defective policies of Government characterized by a red top and inefficiency and strained labour management relations most of the public sector enterprise are running in loss.

6) Industrial sickness

In the private industrial sector a growing number of industrial units are becoming sick .widespread sickness has indeed become a major problem of the sector. The usual factor for their sickness are:

- 1) Deficient management
- 2) underutilization of capacity due to shortage of raw materials and coal and power and transport.
- 3) obsolete machinery
- 4) uneconomical scale of production
- 5) faulty choice of products and processes

LACK OF INFRASTRUCTURE

An inadequate infrastructure facility is another major problem faced by the Indian industries every crisis has a great bearing on the industrial development and production. Although installed capacity of electricity increase from 66.08 million kilometres in 1990 and 91 To 85.79 million kilometres in 1996 97 but it is much short of the actual demand.

Shortage of industrial raw material

Indian Agricore, the major source of industrial raw materials is still dependent on the monsoon. Natural calamities like drought famine flood extra badly effect agricultural production as well as the supply of industrial raw material.

Higher cost of production and low quality of goods

Indian industries mostly survive on home demands. these has been given a number of concessions and even protection from foreign industries. here most of the work is done by hand on old and obsolete machines.

Licence policy

The licence policy improving the site capacity type and extension of industries is a typical example of excessive state interference and red tapes.

Lack of institutional organisation

Besides being victim of economic scarcity it has been marked by political indecision prejudices and confusion.

MOST COMMON PROBLEMS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Lack of investment in research and development section.

It is not need to say we have very big firm in manufacturing but when it comes to investment for research for new product of technology investors in interest always seems low.

Global competitiveness with low price manufacturer's like China

Many Indian industries over the decade tried to stand up not only in electronic manufacturing but also in plastic price on various metallic part manufacturing but due to very low competitive price Indian mysteries couldn't stand up, this may have further called like lack of Technology and lack of adaptability.

Lack of potential buyer for higher price products.

Indian market always been a big attraction for the investors, due to its large population and population density which gives the consolidated market but people are very cost effective which forces Industries to cut down the prices, using creativity or resear Koch to manufacture at minimum price.

Lack of adaptability in industries

In today's time when technology is changing very fast new products with new design are coming ,and products are going out of market as fast as they are coming for which Indian industries are not ready right now.

Lack of experience of Indian industries in manufacturing.

It is not right to say but yes it is true as compared to European /American industries, Indian industry is new and yes we are still learning which I can say is also a cause for lack of skill in workers.

Lack of initiation from the government.

In 2016 now we are working for make in India campaign which would have been far back, which

could have given the Indian industries of big pushed towards leading manufacturing hub.

It is not only that setting up Industries is a big problem in India ,but because of them there are several problems which common people are facing now .We head towards the pollution caused by these industries which is in common nowadays.

INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION

If the processing of waste is a cost prohibitive one then the Industrialist throws the waste into the environment in the form of gas liquid or solid. in all the cases either the air or water or land is polluted due to dumping of waste .Broadly the industrial waste may be divided into two groups:-

1) process waste

This is the waste generated in industry during washing and processing of raw materials.

2) chemical waste

These are the chemical substances generated as a byproduct during the preparation of product.

EFFECTS OF INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION

1) on human health

- a) It causes irritation of eye, noise ,throat etc.
- b) it increases mortality rate and morbidity rate.
- c) Initiate a asthmatic attacks.

2) On animal health

Firstly it accumulates in the vegetation and animals. Subsequent poisoning of the animals when they eat the contaminated food.

Global warming: with the rise in industries global warming has been increasing at a steady pace, smoke and greenhouse gases are being released by industries in atmosphere which causes increase global warming. Melting and glaciers extinction of Polar Bears floods, tsunamis, Hurricane are few of the effects of global warming.

Acid rain: when fossil fuels like Coal ,Oil natural gases are burnt, Chemicals like Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen dioxide produced. these Chemicals react with atmospheric moisture to form sulphuric acid and nitric acid. these acids are carried up in atmosphere and finally come back in the form of acidic rain which is very harmful to environment.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

India has made sufficient achievement in Industrial Development during the last 5 decades and has emerged as the 10th largest industrialized countries of the world, but considering the size of the country this development is far from the satisfactory as . We have discussed about the industries facing problems in their settlement, it is necessary that proper initiative should be taken to stop all this. Every worker should be aware of all the problems he can face .Industrialist should know what all the problems they can face while setting up .In Industries proper first aid and medical facilities should be provided if any accident takes place, health issues should not be ignored as they can be fatal. workers should sign contract in the beginning and should be paid properly and should not be harassed or made fool. Child labour should be banned completely as it is there age of studying not working, if all these measures are taken then the industrial problems ,especially the problems in setting up the industries would be solved also the problem of pollution should be taken care by the persons for setting up the industry , because they are producing for the people who live in that environment in which they are producing pollution . so it is the high time and the right time to understand the importance of environment, importance of mother earth and live happily and let live everyone happy.

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