



---

---

## WOMEN IN UNORGANISED SECTOR A: SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY

**Mallava Govindappa Jalaraddi**

**Assistant Professor, Government First Grade Collage,  
For women Dharwad.**

### ABSTRACT

*In developing country like India, women participations in organized sector and unorganized sector. In terms of employment share the unorganized sector 83% have employed for the work force and 17% in the organized sector. There are 92.4% informal workers (with no written contract, paid leave and other benefits) in the economy. The changing patterns of economic development in the liberalization era have put heavy burden on women which is inflected in their health and status. The objectives of this paper are to identify the participation on unorganized sector.*



**KEYWORDS:** *unorganized sector, women workers, workforce participation, living condition.*

### INTRODUCTION

In the pre-independence women were in the family, It made women look in to respect for mother, as well as under the leadership of male dominance Women in the light list of ritual in the shackles of the payment loss.

Employment, education, social knowledge men were under the impersonation of opportunities that could be given. Post independence reformed temperament lags as a result of the colonial period in debt it was a bit away. The opportunities for education for women employment opportunities for pudding a modern women who is subjected to metaphorical rape, reporting and family violence, which appears that the exploitation is not avoided Pre-independence, social restrictions are not left in modern times but men's social values are stronger than moral restrictions.

90% of women in our country in the unorganized sector unorganized without any social in security and without any facility women are working in the zone. Mostly in rural areas as a laborer, contractor, daily work, and migrated from the village, Women working in the village. Women are working in the unorganized sector as a wage laborer in the city. They also sell vegetables on the road side as are sitting trade women who operate in unorganized field, the effects and main point are stated and in that field the situation in the root field of work that is doing the low salary they are getting. The factors deprived of basic facilities these are the gross which have been studied.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Women's employment is a thoughtful even today women employees of the unorganized field are in areas where there is no special corrosion even today they have not taken them in to account Interact their production of country.

### 1. Naron and sandeshwara (1990)

Their trouble about female employee in the unorganized field, their culture has done a comprehensive study of this. Low salary more period about 14 to 16 hours of local workers the cause of all this life between social setbacks and lives between all the reasons working in unsafe places.

### 2. Sultan (1994)

Women;s jobs working in construction sexually, socially and economically suffering.

### 3. Bhat (1998)

Female employees are social economic and their career situation the bias and gender equality in the field of salaries are a;; about he has done.

### 4. Vasudeva and Rumika (2012)

One of the women who work in the unorganized field research is to find an efrot in it and his meaning their involvement in the consultation and in the management of the home responsibility.

### 5. Sundram (1996),

About the house keeping of a liberated model rattooing, wiping the ground, cooking, along with some outdoor to work, namely government selling, a lot of people in the slum area serving Every minute, every hour is hard for their shareware it is a lifelong congregation.

### 6. Mice (1996),

Women working in agriculture they worked up to 15 hours every week from morning 11.00 am to 8: 00 Pm engage in constant work for an hour but men worked only for 7-8 hours.

### 7. Baltiwala (1982),

53% of the human life is very important contribution is 31% compared to the husband and the rest is from children research is stated that giving comes.

### 8. Shaila levanahak

A women has been doing something from ancient time, her work in the current society and her economic having said that the light sheds on the life of the life. At the fairs the sea, the tang and the corn as well as gathering the ligaments in this way no security with no security women are working in that organized sector without impurity unorganized sector.

## METHODOLOGY

The researcher has been conducted In Karnataka state Dharwad district as particular unorganized sector working women were selected for the study. Simple random sampling method was used for the collection of data. As per the data was collected from 20 respondents, from those who had working in unorganized sector from Dharwad city areas. Descriptive research design was used to explore the Sociological analysis on unorganized sector women's. This study was limited to Dharwad city areas only.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the demographic profile of the unorganized sector working women.
- To study the social and economic problems of women working in the unorganized sector

- To study the health status of women working in unorganized sector.

**Tabel No 1**  
**Age of respondents**

SI No	Age Of Respondents	Frequency	Percentage
01	20 Years	00	00
02	21-30 Years	01	5
03	31-40 Years	09	45
04	41-50 Years	06	30
05	51 Years above	04	20
	Total	20	100

Table number 1 addresses the age of the revealed in the research of the presentation women working in the unorganized sector age as known. Most of the respondents of the total i.e. 45 (09) percent of working women age 31-40 found. The number of working women under 21-30 is that i.e. 30% (06) will be. As such number of working women under the age of 41-50 will be 20 (04). There is a working women over 51 years of age, 26 there is one who has no work women who are less than a year together, it is known that almost unorganized sector. Women today are 31-40 years of age i.e. women are middle aged women. This research revealed that there are more of them not.

2. Table number 2 revealed the occupation of respondents. In the present research the occupation of women working in the unorganized sector was known. Overall most of the respondents of the informant i.e. 40% (08) labor (Daily uses) it is found that women are doing their work day to day work. 30% (06) percentage of working women are doing other work 15% (03) labor women work tailoring and 10% (02) percentage of labor women are trading and here is a found that he is not working as a laborer.

**Tabel No 2**  
**Unorganized sector women occupation**

SI. No	Work Of Respondents	Frequency	Percentage
01	Business	02	10
02	Daily users	08	40
03	Tailoring	03	15
04	HDMC Sweepers	01	05
05	Etc	06	30
	Total	20	100

Therefore, this research revealed that almost unorganized working women in the zone are doing work for the day it is understood.

3. In table number 3 revealed that the marital status of the information. Relevant the marital position of women working in the unorganized sector in research was known. Most of the informant of total informants are 50 (10) percent it is found that working women are married 30 (06) percent working women are unmarried of 15 (03) working women are widows, 05 (01) work dissolved working women are not found this research.

**Tabel No 3**  
**Marital status**

Sl. No	Marital Status	Frequency	Percentage
01	Married	10	50
02	Unmarried	06	30
03	Widow	03	15
04	Divorced	01	05
	Total	20	100

Overall, this research is known to be almost working women working in the unorganized zone are married it is understood.

4. Table 4 revealed the religion of the respondents. In the present research the respondents were aware of which religion were 80 (16) working women are Hinduism. Percent of 15 (03) working women they are Muslim 05 (01) working women Christian from this research. It is a religion and no other religion found.

**Tabel No 4**  
**Religion**

Sl. No	Respondents Religion	Frequency	Percentage
01	Hindu	16	80
02	Muslim	03	15
03	Christian	01	05
04	Others	00	00
	Total	20	100

All together, this research is known to be almost in the unorganized sector working women are Hindu. It is understand that they religious.

5. In the table 5 informs the distance of the place where respondents work relevant research was known to the distance of the place where respondent work. 60 percent (12) workers go to work place 1 to 2 km away were as come 35 (07) percent of respondents to a work place 5 to 6 km come and go and come to distance of 3 to 4km and 6km no one has found those who go to work place have not being seen.

**Table No 5**  
**Distance of the work place**

Sl. No	Working Place Distance	Frequency	Percentage
01	1-2 Km	12	60
02	3-4 Km	01	05
03	5-6 Km	07	35
04	Above 6 Km	00	00
	Total	20	100

To put together this research is known to be women who work in an unorganized sector are mostly 1 to 2km it is understand that they go to distant for their work place.

6. Table 6 revealed the monthly salary of the respondent. In the present research knowing the salary of the respondents 60 (12) of the respondents Rs 8001 to 10,000 of the month Percent of 40 (08) percents

respondents take less than 5,000 months of salary and 5,000 to 8000 respondents in the research is not taken.

**Table No 6**  
**Monthly Income**

Sl. No	Monthly Income	Frequency	Percentage
01	Less than 5000 Rs	08	40
02	5001-8000 Rs	00	00
03	8001-10000 Rs	12	60
04	Above 10001 Rs	00	00
	Total	20	100

Overall this research is a month's salary of most working women 8001 to 10,000 it was understands that there was present.

7. Table 7 revealed that how to take a respondents salary in the current research it was understood. 70 (14) percent of working women for a month's take salaries. Percent of 15 (03) working women for per day taking salaries and 15% percent of working women are taking salary.

**Table No 7**  
**Respondents are how to take salary**

Sl. No	How do respondents get salary	Frequency	Percentage
01	Daily payment	00	00
02	Per day	03	15
03	Per hour	03	15
04	monthly	14	70
05	Etc	00	00
	Total	20	100

Overall this research is almost unorganized women in the sector are taking salaries per month was understood.

8. In the table 8 respondents wanted in their work revealed a change what are responds in their work in the current research. It was understood that there was a need for change 75 (15) percent working women wants more salary. Percent of 15 (03) working women want to have holidays and 10 (02) percent working women reduced seeking a period of work derivation was known.

**Table 8**  
**Change of work trace respondents wanted**

Sl. No	Change of work trace respondents wanted	Frequency	Percentage
01	More salary	15	75
02	Short work duration	02	10
03	Holiday	03	15
04	Etc	00	00
	Total	20	100

Overall this research is working in almost unorganized sector labor women need more salaries in the work they are doing was known.

9. The reason for the tough is the work that respondents do in table 9 revealed the current study is by the hardest work that a working woman is doing the reasons were known. Working women 45 (09) management of their children other family members at home it is difficult for them to do. 35 (07) working women for their work in the work they do because the place to go is too far away wishing for a change 20 (04) percent working women are medical suffering from a problem because the work they do makes them tough as know.

**Table 8**  
**This work of a woman is very difficult**

Sl. No	This work of a woman is very difficult	Frequency	Percentage
01	Responsible for taking care of children and other	09	45
02	Family members at home to become a medical and other suspect	04	20
03	Distance from home to workplace	07	35
04	Etc	00	00
	Total	20	100

Overall this research is known to be almost working women do the job as they do children and other in the house. There is a family member management because it is hard to do work for them as it is known.

10. in the table 10 respondents is spent for the family it revealed currently working in the unorganized sector. It was learned who spent on the family of women. 55 (11) percent working women are spending on the family. 25 (05) percent of working women spent a family for family masters will do and her husband for a family of 20 (04) percent working women as it was known that they were spending.

**Table 10**  
**Who spends more money for the family?**

Sl. No	Who spends more money for the family	Frequency	Percentage
01	Head of the family	05	25
02	My husband	04	20
03	My self	11	55
04	Family members	00	00
	Total	20	100

Overall this research fully knowledge is known as almost working women are spending their family.

11. Whether the profession of respondents in table 11 is satisfied with them revealed a career like women who work in the unorganized sector, it was realized that they were satisfied 75 (17) of working women respondents here said that they are satisfied with the work they do is satisfied with them as well. That the work that the respondents do by 15 (03) percent is not satisfied with them

**Table 11**  
**Are you satisfied with your career?**

Sl. No	Are you satisfied with your career	Frequency	Percentage
01	Yes	17	75
02	No	03	15
	Total	20	100

Overall this research is almost unorganized women working in the sector are often. The job they do is satisfied with them as their opinion revealed whether it was brought.

12. What a bad effect from the profession that respondents make in table 12 it revealed that it has been caught. Women working in an unorganized sector. What is the work that is done was the worst effect knowing was 15 (03) respondents from the work they would do children are of the opinion that it is difficult to nurture.

**Table 12**  
**Otherwise, how badly has been a bad effect from your profession?**

Sl. No	Otherwise, how badly has been a bad effect from your profession	Frequency	Percentage
01	Effects on children mind	03	15
02	Effect on family members	00	00
03	On my health	00	00
04	Impact on children rearing	00	00
05	Satisfied working women	17	85
05	Etc	00	00
	Total	20	100

This research is almost unorganized by this research women working in the sector are often the job they do is satisfied with them brought only a few women are of the opinion that there is trouble.

13. In table 13 revealed the reason why informants work unorganized in the sector working women work to make cause was known 100 (20) percent of the work to live a life for respondents as he has given the opinion.

**Table 13**  
**Reason of doing work**

Sl. No	Reason of doing work	Frequency	Percentage
01	Live a life	20	100
02	For financial security	00	00
03	Raise the status In the society	00	00
04	Etc	00	00
	Total	20	100

Overall this research revealed that in the entire unorganized sector they perform this task for working women to live.

14. In the table 14 revealed that respondents whether they are satisfied with the salary unorganized is the salary from the work that women do is satisfied with them it was understood 100 (20) percent of women like they do she feels that the salary from work is not satisfied with them.

**Table 14**  
**Respondents whether they are satisfied with the salary**

Sl. No	respondents whether they are satisfied with the salary	Frequency	Percentage
01	Yes	20	100
02	No	00	00
03	Etc	00	00
	Total	20	100

All together this research revealed that in the unorganized sector working women are satisfied with a salary that comes from the job doing is her opinion.

14. Anything from the work that information did in table 16 revealed whether he is ill work in that the women who are managed it was to suffer 75 (15) percent working women, there was no illness from the work they were doing. Healthy we are of the opinion and 25 (05) percent working women had B.P sugar.

**Table 14**  
**Respondents whether they are satisfied with the salary**

Sl. No		Frequency	Percentage
01	Fever and pain	00	00
02	Tuberculosis	00	00
03	Cough	00	00
04	No problem at all	15	75
05	Etc	05	25
	Total	20	100

Over all this research is know in the unorganized sector any kind of work for working women is of the opinion that he has not be ill.

16. In the table 16 revealed that respondents that he wants to be involved in work in an unorganized sector to engage their children in the work that women doing it was learned that he would understood it 85(17) percent of working women and the opinion that they are not involved in the work they do 15 (03) percent of workers are not married.

**Table 16**  
**Respondents wants to be involved in work in an Unorganized sector to engage their children**

No	respondents wants to be involved in work in an unorganized sector to engage their children	Frequency	Percentage
01	Yes	00	00
02	No	17	85
03	Etc	03	15
	Total	20	100

Together, this research revealed that in the unorganized sector most of the working women and there children in the work they do shared their opinion that he was not involved.

17. This is because respondents do not want their children to make their profession. In the table 17 it does not want to engage. In the unorganized sector women who are working do not want children to engage in their work. This reason was known 50 (10) percent of working women said we don't want to engage children because our profession has no respect so our children. She said he was not involved and our children like as they should not be in difficult as 20 (04) of women has this opinion, 15 (03) working women opinion is that our children should study higher education the remaining 15 (03) of women are not married as they have stated their opinion.



**Table 17**  
**This is because respondents do not want their**  
**Children to make their profession**

No	This is because respondents do not want their children to make their profession	Frequency	Percentage
01	Our children should not suffer like us	04	20
02	Our profession is not respected	10	50
03	Should our children pursue higher education	03	15
04	Etc	03	15
	Total	20	100

Overall this research is almost unorganized women working in the sector why our children should not be involved in our work for any reason.

### CONCLUSION:

The women labor forced working in the unorganized sector constitutes one-third of India's workforce. If women workers work insecurely she was suffering from illness so she is working and making a living regardless of her illness as she is responsible for the household. And because the responsibility of running their family has also fallen on them they keep aside their desires and get involved in their own work. Her life's achievement of running her family. And her opinion was that she was happy to work in the unorganized sector.

### REFERENCES:

- Nath, Anna, (2009), 'Health Services Missing for Women Workers in India', One World South Asia, October
- George, K.N., (1990), 'A Study on Unorganized Women Beedi Workers', Madras School of Social Work, Madras
- Vijayabhaskar, M., (2002), 'Garment Industry in India', in Gopal Joshi (ed.), 'Garment Industry in South Asia: Rags to Riches: Competitiveness, Productivity and Job Quality in Post MFA Environment', International Labor Organization, South Asia Multidisciplinary Advisory Team (SAAT), New Delhi
- Neetha, N., (2002), 'Flexible Production, Feminization and Disorganization: Evidence from Tiruppur Knitwear Industry', EPW, May 25
- Das, Dr. Bharat B., 'Problems of Women Workers in the Unorganized Sector - A Study in the Human Right Perspective'
- Kothari, U., (1997), 'Women's Paid Domestic Work and Rural Transformation in India', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXXII, No. 17
- Hanumappa, H.G., (1996), 'Agarbatti: A Bamboo-Based Industry in India', International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR), Working Paper No. 9
- Pande, Rekha, (2008), 'Women and Child Workers in the Old City of Hyderabad', Intersections: Gender and Sexuality in Asia and the Pacific, Issue 17, July
- Anderson, Bridget. 2000. Doing the dirty work? The global politics of domestic labor. London, Newyork: Zed Books