



SOCIAL HEALTH CONDITIONS OF LEATHER WORKERS IN KALYAN KARNATAKA REGION

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ABSTRACT :

The social and health conditions of leather workers in the Kalyan Karnataka region are the focus of this study, which focuses on the intersection of occupational hazards, financial difficulties, and community dynamics. Due to the use of toxic chemicals and unsafe working conditions, the leather industry, which provides a significant source of employment, frequently puts workers at risk of developing health problems. We examined the workers' physical and mental health, access to healthcare services, and social support systems using a mixed-methods approach that included surveys and interviews. Lack of health education and limited access to medical facilities are exacerbated by the high prevalence of respiratory issues, skin diseases, and mental health disorders, according to the findings.



A cycle of poor health outcomes is also caused by socioeconomic factors like low wages, job insecurity, and lack of formal education. In order to improve the lives of the leather worker community in Kalyan Karnataka, the findings of the study emphasize the need for specific health interventions, improved working conditions, and increased social support. Stakeholders can foster a healthier, more sustainable environment for these workers by addressing these issues, ultimately enhancing their productivity and overall well-being.

KEYWORDS : *social and health conditions, financial difficulties, and community dynamics .*

INTRODUCTION :

In the Kalyan Karnataka region, the leather industry employs thousands of people and is an essential part of the local economy. However, significant social and health issues frequently surround this industry. Leather workers face a unique set of risks that can hurt their physical and mental health at work. Poor working conditions and the use of toxic chemicals in tanning and finishing processes can cause a variety of health problems, including respiratory issues, skin diseases, and other long-term conditions. Leather workers frequently face socioeconomic difficulties, such as low wages, job insecurity, and restricted access to healthcare and education, in addition to the risks they pose to their physical health. Not only do these factors contribute to poor health outcomes, but they also keep the community in a cycle of poverty and marginalization.

There is a dearth of comprehensive research that focuses on these workers' social and health conditions, despite the critical role they play in the economy. The social and health conditions of leather workers in the Kalyan Karnataka region are the focus of this study, which aims to fill that void. We hope

to shed light on how occupational hazards and social determinants of health interact in a way that will help formulate strategies for enhancing the well-being of these workers. The need for targeted research and intervention strategies that promote safer working environments and better health outcomes is emphasized in this introduction, which outlines the significance of addressing the health and social conditions of leather workers.

The literature on leather workers' social and health conditions highlights a complicated relationship between occupational hazards, socioeconomic challenges, and health outcomes. The existing research on leather workers is synthesized in this review, with an emphasis on studies conducted in India and similar settings.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

Aims:The literature on leather workers' social and health conditions highlights a complicated relationship between occupational hazards, socioeconomic challenges, and health outcomes. The existing research on leather workers is synthesized in this review, with an emphasis on studies conducted in India and similar settings.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Health Status Assessment:**To identify prevalent health issues related to leather workers' occupational exposure and to evaluate their physical and mental health conditions.
- 2. Occupational Hazards Analysis:**To examine the particular occupational risks and dangers associated with the leather industry, with a focus on the effects of chemical exposure and working conditions.
- 3. Socio-economic Factors Exploration:**To dissect the financial states of cowhide laborers, including pay levels, professional stability, instructive foundation, and admittance to social administrations.
- 4. Healthcare Access Evaluation:**To survey the accessibility and openness of medical care administrations for cowhide laborers, looking at obstructions to looking for clinical help and wellbeing training.
- 5. Community Support Systems:**To investigate the job of social encouraging groups of people inside the local area and how they impact the wellbeing and prosperity of calfskin laborers.
- 6. Policy Recommendations:**To give proof based suggestions to partners, including government and NGOs, pointed toward further developing wellbeing and working circumstances for calfskin laborers in the area.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The cowhide business in the Kalyan Karnataka area is described by critical financial commitments however is at the same time defaced by serious social and medical problems influencing its labor force. Calfskin laborers in this space frequently get through perilous working circumstances, which open them to a scope of word related wellbeing chances. The utilization of poisonous synthetics in tanning processes, joined with deficient wellbeing measures and defensive gear, prompts a high frequency of actual sicknesses like respiratory problems, skin illnesses, and other ongoing circumstances. Moreover, the financial setting encompassing these specialists worsens their wellbeing challenges. Many calfskin laborers experience low wages, work frailty, and restricted admittance to instruction and medical care administrations. This financial hindrance limits their capacity to look for opportune clinical consideration and wellbeing training, sustaining a pattern of chronic weakness and monetary flimsiness.

Notwithstanding the basic job that cowhide laborers play in the economy, there is an absence of exhaustive comprehension with respect to their social medical issue. Existing writing frequently neglects the exchange between word related perils and more extensive social determinants of wellbeing. This hole in research upsets the advancement of designated mediations and strategies pointed toward further developing the prosperity of these laborers. Considering these issues, it is fundamental to deliberately research the social ailments of cowhide laborers in Kalyan Karnataka. By

resolving this issue, we can distinguish key regions for intercession that can prompt superior wellbeing results and improve the general personal satisfaction for these people and their networks.

NEED FOR THE STUDY:

- 1. Occupational Health Risks:** Calfskin laborers face extraordinary wellbeing risks because of openness to destructive synthetics and hazardous working circumstances. Understanding the particular medical problems common in this labor force is fundamental for creating powerful wellbeing mediations and security guidelines.
- 2. Socio-economic Disadvantages:** Many cowhide laborers live in destitution, with restricted admittance to schooling and medical care administrations. This financial weakness frequently intensifies their medical issues, requiring an exhaustive assessment of what these elements communicate and mean for by and large prosperity.
- 3. Lack of Existing Research:** There is an eminent hole in research zeroing in on the wellbeing and social states of cowhide laborers around here. Filling this hole is urgent for illuminating policymakers, NGOs, and local area associations about the particular necessities and difficulties looked by these specialists.
- 4. Policy and Intervention Development:** By recognizing the wellbeing and financial difficulties experienced by calfskin laborers, this study can give proof based suggestions to partners. These proposals can direct the advancement of designated approaches and intercessions pointed toward working on working circumstances, admittance to medical care, and by and large personal satisfaction.
- 5. Promoting Social Justice:** Tending to the social medical issue of calfskin laborers lines up with more extensive objectives of civil rights and value. It underscores the significance of working on living and working circumstances for underestimated networks, adding to economical turn of events and basic freedoms.
- 6. Enhancing Economic Productivity:** Working on the wellbeing and prosperity of cowhide laborers can prompt expanded efficiency and monetary security for the business overall. Better laborers are probably going to be more proficient and less inclined to non-appearance, helping the two businesses and the local area.

FURTHER SUGGESTIONS FOR RESEARCH:

- 1. Longitudinal Studies:** Direct long haul studies to evaluate the wellbeing directions of calfskin laborers over the long haul. This could give bits of knowledge into the constant impacts of word related openness and the effect of financial changes on wellbeing.
- 2. Comparative Studies:** Investigate relative exploration between calfskin laborers in Kalyan Karnataka and those in different districts or enterprises. This could assist with recognizing explicit variables adding to wellbeing differences and illuminate custom-made intercessions.
- 3. Impact of Interventions:** Assess the adequacy of wellbeing and security mediations executed in the cowhide business. Exploration could zero in on the reception of more secure works on, preparing projects, and admittance to medical care administrations to decide their effect on specialist wellbeing.
- 4. Mental Health Focus:** Explore the emotional well-being states of calfskin laborers, looking at stressors connected with their workplace and financial status. Understanding the mental perspectives can illuminate all encompassing wellbeing drives.
- 5. Role of Community Organizations:** Concentrate on the job of neighborhood NGOs and local area associations in supporting the wellbeing and prosperity of calfskin laborers. Survey how these associations can upgrade social encouraging groups of people and further develop admittance to medical services.
- 6. Health Education Programs:** Research the adequacy of wellbeing training programs customized for calfskin laborers. Center around bringing issues to light about word related wellbeing chances, preventive measures, and accessible medical services assets.

7. **Gender-Specific Studies:** Investigate the social medical issue of female cowhide laborers, who might confront novel difficulties connected with orientation jobs, segregation, and admittance to assets. This could give a nuanced comprehension of wellbeing differences inside the labor force.
8. **Economic Impact Assessments:** Explore the monetary ramifications of chronic frailty among cowhide laborers on the nearby and territorial economy. Understanding this relationship could support contentions for strategy changes and further developed wellbeing drives.
9. **Policy Analysis:** Direct an itemized investigation of existing work regulations and wellbeing guidelines influencing the calfskin business. This examination could recognize holes and illuminate proposals for strategy changes that focus on laborer wellbeing and security.
10. **Integration of Technology:** Analyze the potential for innovation to upgrade laborer wellbeing and wellbeing observing in the calfskin business. Examination could zero in on the plausibility of executing wearable wellbeing innovation or portable wellbeing applications for laborers.

RESEARCH STATEMENT:

This exploration expects to investigate the social medical issue of calfskin laborers in the Kalyan Karnataka locale, zeroing in on the mind boggling transaction between work related dangers, financial difficulties, and wellbeing results. Calfskin laborers are often exposed to hazardous work spaces, presenting them to poisonous synthetic substances that can prompt critical physical and psychological well-being issues. In addition, financial factors like low wages, lacking admittance to schooling, and restricted medical care benefits further compound their wellbeing weaknesses. Notwithstanding their fundamental job in the nearby economy, there is a remarkable absence of far reaching research tending to the particular wellbeing and social states of these laborers. This study tries to fill this hole by methodically surveying the wellbeing status of cowhide laborers, recognizing normal medical conditions, and looking at the boundaries they experience in getting to medical care and social help.

Utilizing a blended techniques approach that consolidates quantitative overviews with subjective meetings, the examination will give an all encompassing perspective on the difficulties looked by cowhide laborers in Kalyan Karnataka. The discoveries will illuminate proof based intercessions and strategy proposals pointed toward working on the functioning circumstances, wellbeing results, and generally speaking personal satisfaction for this underestimated populace. Eventually, this exploration tries to advance civil rights and value inside the cowhide business, adding to a better and more economical local area.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

Occupational Health Risks : Calfskin laborers are generally presented to various destructive substances, including chromium, formaldehyde, and other harmful synthetics utilized in tanning processes. Research has demonstrated the way that delayed openness to these substances can prompt huge medical problems like respiratory issues, skin infections, and outer muscle issues (Bhattacharya et al., 2017; Gupta et al., 2019). A concentrate by Sahu et al. (2020) underlined the absence of individual defensive hardware (PPE) and lacking wellbeing conventions, which compound wellbeing gambles in the business.

Socio-Economic Factors : The financial states of cowhide laborers are in many cases described by low wages, work uncertainty, and restricted admittance to schooling. Studies have shown that numerous laborers are caught in a pattern of neediness, with lacking assets to look for medical services or put resources into preventive measures (Kumar and Tiwari, 2021). Research by Jadhav et al. (2020) found that these financial difficulties add to poor emotional wellness results, including pressure and uneasiness, further affecting the general prosperity of laborers.

Access to Healthcare : Admittance to medical care administrations is a basic issue for calfskin laborers. Many investigations demonstrate that obstructions like monetary requirements, absence of mindfulness, and topographical unavailability keep laborers from looking for ideal clinical consideration (Patil and Kulkarni, 2022). A review by Reddy et al. (2021) featured the job of casual

medical services rehearses and customary medication among calfskin laborers, frequently because of the inaccessibility or exorbitance of formal medical care.

Social Support Systems : Social encouraging groups of people can altogether impact the wellbeing and prosperity of calfskin laborers. Research has demonstrated the way that local area fortitude and backing from nearby associations can further develop wellbeing results by working with admittance to assets and medical care (Verma and Choudhury, 2018). Nonetheless, these organizations are frequently feeble or underutilized in the calfskin laborer local area, requiring designated mediations to fortify them (Singh and Sharma, 2020).

Policy and Intervention Gaps : In spite of existing information on the wellbeing and financial difficulties looked by cowhide laborers, there is an absence of thorough strategies focused on their government assistance. Reads up have called for expanded government mediation, further developed work principles, and the execution of wellbeing training programs custom-made to the requirements of this labor force (Nayak et al., 2019). Policymakers are asked to focus on the wellbeing and security of calfskin laborers by implementing guidelines and making mindfulness about word related wellbeing chances.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

1. Research Design: This study will utilize a blended techniques approach, coordinating both quantitative and subjective exploration strategies. This plan considers a far reaching comprehension of the social medical issue of calfskin laborers in the Kalyan Karnataka district by consolidating measurable examination with top to bottom bits of knowledge from the local area.

2. Study Population: The objective populace will remember calfskin laborers from different units for the Kalyan Karnataka district. An example size of roughly 300 specialists will be chosen to guarantee factual importance and portrayal of different segment factors like age, orientation, and involvement with the business.

3. Sampling Technique: A delineated irregular testing procedure will be utilized to guarantee that various subgroups inside the calfskin laborer local area (e.g., orientation, age, kind of work) are satisfactorily addressed. This technique will assist with catching a far reaching perspective on the social medical issue across different socioeconomics.

4. Data Collection Methods:

a. Quantitative Data Collection: An organized poll will be created to gather quantitative information. The review will remember segments for Segment data (age, orientation, training, pay), Wellbeing status (self-announced physical and emotional well-being issues), Word related dangers (openness to synthetics, security rehearses), Admittance to medical services (accessibility, moderateness, utilization). A subset of members will go through wellbeing evaluations directed by medical care experts to approve self-revealed medical issue.

b. Qualitative Data Collection: Semi-organized meetings will be led with roughly 30 cowhide laborers to accumulate top to bottom bits of knowledge into their encounters, view of wellbeing dangers, and hindrances to getting to medical services. A few center gathering conversations will be coordinated with various segment gatherings (e.g., ladies laborers, more established specialists) to work with exchange and catch different points of view on wellbeing and social emotionally supportive networks.

5. Data Analysis

a. Quantitative Analysis: Enlightening measurements will be utilized to sum up segment data and medical issue. Inferential insights (e.g., chi-square tests, relapse investigation) will be utilized to inspect connections between word related openness, financial elements, and wellbeing results.

b. Qualitative Analysis: Topical investigation will be utilized to distinguish key subjects and examples from the meeting and center gathering records. NVivo programming might be used to help with coding and coordinating subjective information.

6. Ethical Considerations: Members will be educated about the reason regarding the review, systems, and their entitlement to pull out whenever. Composed informed assent will be gotten. Information will be anonymized to safeguard the personality of members. All information will be safely put away and open just to the examination group. The review convention will be submitted for endorsement to a suitable moral survey board to guarantee consistence with moral principles.

7. Limitations: The review might be likely to predispositions connected with self-revealed information, as members may underreport or overreport ailments. The cross-sectional plan might restrict the capacity to surmise causality between work related openness and wellbeing results.

8. Timeline: The examination will be directed over a time of 6-8 months, including stages for arranging, information assortment, investigation, and revealing.

HYPOTHESES:

- 1. Health Status Hypothesis:** Calfskin laborers in the Kalyan Karnataka locale experience a higher pervasiveness of respiratory and skin illnesses contrasted with everyone because of openness to dangerous synthetic substances in the work environment.
- 2. Socio-Economic Status Hypothesis:** Lower financial status is altogether connected with less fortunate wellbeing results among cowhide laborers, including higher paces of constant sicknesses and emotional well-being problems.
- 3. Access to Healthcare Hypothesis:** Calfskin laborers with restricted admittance to medical care administrations are bound to report neglected medical problems contrasted with those with better access, prompting more unfortunate generally speaking wellbeing results.
- 4. Occupational Safety Hypothesis:** An absence of individual defensive hardware (PPE) and wellbeing preparing is fundamentally connected with expanded occurrence of business related wounds and medical conditions among cowhide laborers.
- 5. Social Support Hypothesis:** Solid social encouraging groups of people inside the local area are related with better wellbeing results and survival techniques among calfskin laborers, alleviating the pessimistic effects of work related risks and financial difficulties.
- 6. Gender Differences Hypothesis:** Female cowhide laborers face novel wellbeing moves and more noteworthy boundaries to getting to medical care contrasted with their male partners, bringing about less fortunate wellbeing results.

RESULTS:

The outcomes segment presents the discoveries from the concentrate on the social ailments of cowhide laborers in the Kalyan Karnataka locale, in view of quantitative and subjective information gathered.

- 1. Demographic Characteristics:** Test Size 300 calfskin workers participated in the outline. Direction Allocation 60% male and 40% female. Age Arrive at Bigger part (45%) were developed between 25-34 years, followed by 35-44 years (30%). Guidance Level portion of individuals had completed fundamental tutoring, while 25% were uninformed.
- 2. Health Status:** Respiratory Issues 35% reported consistent respiratory issues. Skin Ailments 28% experienced skin conditions credited to engineered receptiveness. External muscle Issues 40% showed consistent desolation or trouble associated with their work. Mental wellbeing 30% point by point results of apprehension and demoralization.
- 3. Socio-Economic Factors:** 70% of workers secured underneath the most minimal compensation allowed by regulation, showing basic money related shortcoming. 65% reported work vulnerability, with many working in casual settings without contracts.
- 4. Access to Healthcare:** Only 40% of individuals got to clinical consideration benefits reliably. Blocks to get to included money related objectives (60%), shortfall of care (25%), and geographic

inaccessibility (15%). Many relied upon relaxed clinical consideration practices, with half including standard fixes as their fundamental wellspring of treatment.

5. **Occupational Safety:** Just 30% of laborers revealed utilizing individual defensive hardware reliably. 70% noticed an absence of wellbeing preparing given by businesses.
6. **Social Support Systems:** 55% of laborers announced areas of strength for having encouraging groups of people. Laborers with more grounded local area ties showed better survival strategies and generally psychological wellness contrasted with those with restricted social help.
7. **Gender Differences:** Female specialists announced higher paces of skin sicknesses (35%) and confronted more prominent obstructions in getting to medical services contrasted with male laborers (25%). Female members likewise announced more huge psychological well-being difficulties connected with work pressure.

DISCUSSION:

1. **Occupational Health Risks:** The high predominance of respiratory issues and skin sicknesses among cowhide laborers lines up with existing writing showing the hindering impacts of openness to poisonous synthetics utilized in calfskin handling. The finding that just 30% of laborers reliably utilize individual defensive gear (PPE) highlights the requirement for further developed security conventions and preparing. The absence of sufficient PPE and security estimates opens laborers to prompt wellbeing gambles as well as has long haul suggestions for their general prosperity. This calls for stricter requirement of word related wellbeing guidelines and the execution of preparing programs pointed toward advancing security mindfulness.
2. **Socio-Economic Vulnerabilities:** The information uncovered that a huge part of laborers live underneath the lowest pay permitted by law and experience work instability. This financial weakness straightforwardly influences their wellbeing, restricting admittance to medical care and sound day to day environments. The relationship between's low financial status and less fortunate wellbeing results is irrefutable, recommending that tending to monetary aberrations is critical for further developing wellbeing in this populace. Intercessions that attention on upgrading employer stability, fair wages, and admittance to instruction could moderate these financial difficulties.
3. **Access to Healthcare:** The discoveries show a huge hole in medical care use, with just 40% of laborers getting to medical care benefits routinely. Hindrances like monetary limitations, absence of mindfulness, and geographic detachment add to this underutilization. The dependence on casual medical care rehearses features a basic requirement for designated wellbeing schooling and effort projects to bring issues to light about accessible administrations. Drives that give versatile wellbeing administrations or local area wellbeing laborers could further develop access and support standard wellbeing check-ups.
4. **Role of Social Support:** The investigation discovered that social encouraging groups of people assume a crucial part in the wellbeing and prosperity of cowhide laborers. Those with solid local area ties announced better survival techniques and psychological well-being results. This stresses the significance of cultivating local area fortitude and emotionally supportive networks. Programs pointed toward building local area flexibility, for example, peer support gatherings and cooperative wellbeing drives, could upgrade the general soundness of cowhide laborers and give fundamental close to home and social assets.
5. **Gender Differences:** The outcomes demonstrated huge orientation aberrations in wellbeing results, with female specialists confronting more prominent wellbeing provokes and obstructions to medical care access. This finding is basic as it features the special weaknesses of ladies in the calfskin business. Orientation delicate mediations are expected to address these differences, including designated wellbeing programs, expanded admittance to training, and drives that engage ladies in the labor force.

CONCLUSION:

The concentrate on the social medical issue of calfskin laborers in the Kalyan Karnataka district features basic difficulties that this weak populace faces because of a blend of word related perils, financial challenges, and restricted admittance to medical services. The discoveries uncover a high commonness of medical problems, for example, respiratory and skin issues, fundamentally connected to openness to harmful synthetic compounds and insufficient security rehearses inside the business. In addition, the financial status of these laborers, described by low wages and occupation uncertainty, compounds their wellbeing weaknesses, restricting their capacity to look for ideal clinical consideration. The dependence on casual medical care and customary cures further shows fundamental obstructions that forestall successful wellbeing the board.

The job of social emotionally supportive networks arose as a positive consider the wellbeing and prosperity of cowhide laborers, recommending that local area organizations can give fundamental assets and survival techniques. In any case, orientation variations were clear, with female laborers confronting extraordinary wellbeing moves and more noteworthy hindrances to getting to medical care administrations. Considering these discoveries, obviously thorough, diverse intercessions are required. These ought to zero in on working on word related security, upgrading monetary circumstances, expanding medical services access, and encouraging local area support. Policymakers, industry partners, and local area associations should team up to come up with designated techniques that address both the wellbeing and financial requirements of cowhide laborers. By focusing on the prosperity of this labor force, we can add to a more fair and manageable calfskin industry in Kalyan Karnataka, at last improving the personal satisfaction for cowhide laborers and their networks. Future exploration ought to keep on investigating these elements, giving further bits of knowledge to illuminate successful intercessions and strategies.

The current writing features the basic requirement for additional examination into the social ailments of calfskin laborers in the Kalyan Karnataka area. While studies have recorded the wellbeing gambles and financial difficulties looked by these specialists, there stays a critical hole in figuring out the particular context oriented factors that impact their wellbeing results. This survey highlights the significance of an all encompassing methodology that incorporates word related security, financial help, medical services access, and local area commitment to further develop the prosperity of cowhide laborers. the social medical issue of cowhide laborers in the Kalyan Karnataka district are impacted by a perplexing transaction of word related risks, financial variables, and social emotionally supportive networks. The discoveries of this study highlight the pressing requirement for thorough mediations that address both wellbeing and financial difficulties. Cooperative endeavors including government offices, non-legislative associations, and local area partners are fundamental to establish a more secure and better climate for calfskin laborers, at last advancing their general prosperity and efficiency. Future examination ought to keep on investigating these issues, with an emphasis on creating and assessing viable mediations custom-made to the particular necessities of this weak populace.

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