A Study on Migrated Workers in Garment (Apparel) Industry with Special Reference to Tirupur District, Tamilnadu

INTRODUCTION
Migrate of workers area unit usually treated as an economic issue though non economic factors even have some what influence. Workers migration is largely outlined as a cross border movement for the utilization functions and higher living in foreign. Even though supposing that there is no universally accepted definitions for worker migration. The term “worker migrant” will be used significantly for the movement of employment purpose. The workers can move to migrate whereas any work they are in financial condition and insecurity. The migrated workers area unit enjoying necessary role in production of prepared created clothes. The migrant workers have centered the garment industries for his or her continuous job. They need sweet-faced several challenges in their work like practice and discrimination.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY
The study of migration is of most significance for the advance and reconstruction of rural areas in our country. The people have the opinion that the movement from rural to urban places owing to the living condition is healthier in urban. within the rural areas, the people face several crises like economic condition, high population, lack of health care, education, amusement facilities, etc. additionally some reasons like wars, native conflicts and natural disasters. The apparel industry has provided a serious contribution to the Indian economy with migrated workers. Migrated workers facilitate to apparel industry in our country can face robust competition in their export and domestic markets.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEMS
The garment industries square measure the main sector for providing employment when agriculture in India. Most of the workers square measure worked in garment industries square measure migrant. The foremost of the migrated workers square measure illiterate and that they came from poor financial gain cluster section within the society. Several of the migrant not having permanent work place and moving from one place to a different ceaselessly. The migrant not have abundant of talks power to fight for obtaining sensible operating condition, appropriate wages, and different work connected rights. Several of the migrant complains regarding the phantasmagorical wages given by garment industry owners.

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
1. To analyze the socio economic background of migrated workers in Tirupur District.
2. To decide the crisis of migrated workers in Apparel industry at Tirupur District.
3. To provide higher suggestions for up the life form of migrated workers.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
The primary data is collected through survey technique and secondary data through database. The field survey technique was used to collect the data from the 200 elite sample respondents in Tirupur District. The simple random sampling technique was used to choose respondents for the study. The collected data from primary sources were organized in simple tabular statements. To study the problems faced by the migrated workers, Henry Garret ranking method was employed.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE
Cobus and Dauty (1997) have noted the cultural variations between refugees and native groups in Puerto Rica. This study reflects low level of hostility by the host cluster, as well as, socio-cultural integration of the clean refugees for protects their identity. Bryceson (2003) has found that extremely differentiated the quality patterns as per the financial gain, size and sort of settlement levels wherever they reside. Kundu (2003) in his study on “Urbanization and urban governance: search for a perspective beyond neo-liberalism” expressed that the interior migration opportunities and employment are support migrants workers when looking for work thus lowering the costs and internal migration risks.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY
- The study fully based on availability of the information from the selected sources and data collection also limited by the time factor.
- The study focused only the migrated workers in Tirupur District.
- The study covered only the Tirupur District.

Data Analysis and Interpretation: Multiple Regression Analysis
The following table depicts the relationship between mi-
grants and their satisfaction level in working garments at Tirupur District and seven independent variables which were studied.

The above table depicts the downside “Partiality with native workers” was the primary and prime problem with the Garret score of 763. The matter of “Fixing lower wages” was in second place with the Garret score of 724. Another vital downside is “Poor interaction” was in third rank with Garret scoring of 575. “Misunderstanding with concern authority” was another downside in fourth place with Garret scoring of 503 and also the downside of “Over work load” was the last downside Garret scoring 440 and in fifth place.

**PROBLEMS IN STAYING PLACE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Problems</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Poor safety</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Local people disturbance</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Poor water facility</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Poor power facility</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Insufficient doors and windows in room</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lack of bathroom and toilet facility</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FINDINGS**

- The vital edges gained the apparel industry owners by appointing migrated workers were lesser leave taken, reducing wastages and perfection of measurements.
- The most important issues visages by the migrants in work place were partiality with native workers, Fixing lower wages and poor interaction.
- Other issues for migrants in their living place were poor water facility, insufficient doors and windows in room and poor safety.

**SUGGESTIONS**

1. Most of the migrated workers in Tirupur District area unit relying garment industries for his or her life betterment. However, they are operating in low level satisfaction. So that the apparel industry owners ought to take some necessary steps for fulfilling their satisfaction.
2. The garment industries are enjoying additional edges by appointing migrated workers in their work place. For attracting the migrated workers and retain them, the apparel industry owners ought to give adequate basic facilities in correct.
3. The government conjointly involves protective the rights of migrants in their work likewise as living places.

**CONCLUSION**

The migrated workers came from nearest states like Karnataka, Orissa, Bihar, Andrapradesh and Kerala to Tirupur District for looking out jobs particularly in garment industries. The migrants are giving preference to garment industries because of continuous job and wage issue. During this study, advantages for apparel industry owners by appointing migrated workers, Crisis of migrated workers in operating places and staying space were discerned when grouping migrated workers, Crisis of migrated workers in operating places and staying space were discerned when grouping migrated workers.
REFERENCE