

## A Study on Socio Economic Conditions of Women Employees in Unorganized Sector With Special Reference To Coir Making Industries At Pollachi



## Management

KEYWORDS :

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### ABSTRACT

*The sources of data is collected from the women employees. The pertinent data is gathered from fifty sample respondents. The tool used for analysis and interpretation is simple percentage analysis. Both open end and close end questions are used in the questionnaire. The study helps to know about the women employees problem and expectation in Coimbatore. The govt have to improve the service in the women employees. This study examines the problems faced by women employees in Coimbatore district at various levels in their industries, further the study also tries top robe into the factors motivating these women to become women and suggest a framework for the development of women employees.*

### I. INTRODUCTION

The development of a society is dependent upon the quality of human resources, both male and female. The manpower is considered to be the key ingredient to the nation's growth as well being. Labour being a primary factor of production, the size of labour force is of great importance for the level of economic activity in a country. In a service oriented era, the quality, quantity and utilization of human resources are of central importance. The work force participation rate in a country is that proportion of working population to total population. It depends upon such factors as age, sex composition, attitude to work, availability of work etc. Labour supply is dependent on the labour force participation rate, defined as ratio of population seeking gainful employment to the working age population.

Women play a vital role both in family and in society. Women form an important segment of the human resources of a country. As a consequence, half the manpower resources remained dormant. Gradually, the realization of women being a partner in a country's development process dawned upon the society. Thus, with the spread of education, more and more women started taking up paid employment due to economic pressures, while in urban areas it has been either to have a career to contribute comforts to the family or because the family economic conditions require the income.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To study the socio-economic background of the sample respondents.

To analyse the determinants of earnings opportunities in unorganized sectors for women workers in coir industries.

### LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

A few respondents did not fill the questionnaire due to lack of the time.

The confidentiality of the system created some problem in getting information.

### II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Methodology is the route to solve the research problem systematically.

### AREA OF THE STUDY

The present study is carried out in rural area of Pollachi Taluk in Coimbatore Dist. In this area all kind of people like middle class business men, Agricultural people are living. This area provided requiring scope of study.

### SOURCE OF DATA

This study has used both primary and secondary data.

#### Primary data

Primary data were collected from women employees and for this purpose, the questionnaire is prepared in the detailed manners so as to collect required data. The data collected were analyzed and tabulated systematically

#### ii) Secondary data

Secondary data were collected from books, Magazines, Journals and Websites, etc...

### SAMPLE SIZE

For the purpose of the study 50 respondents are selected and data were collected by using a well structured questionnaire

### SAMPLING METHODS

In this study simple percentage method, Chi-Square test and variance analysis methods was used.

### III. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The topic "Women Employment" is been researched around the globe. The brief summary of these researches is given below.

A Study by Chininye Okafor, Roy Amalu (2010) revealed that positive relationship exists between motivational factors and women employees challenges.

S.Vargheese Antony Jesurajan & Dr.Edwin Gnanadhas (2011) in their study revealed that husbands/fathers were the main motivators for taking up women entrepreneur. So motivation of husbands/fathers/family members would certainly prove to be fruitful. Once they get convinced about the significance of women entrepreneurship then their attitude will change, their roles and expectations will change and they will prove moral support, necessary guidance and help as needed.

### FACTORS RESULTS

The data collated was analyses using SPSS 17.0 software and to the percentage analysis.

Particulars	Categories	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Marital Status	Married	35	70%
	Unmarried	15	30%

Type of family	Joint	30	60%
	Nuclear	20	40%
Number of family members	1-2	15	29%
	3-4	13	25%
	5-6	12	25%
	7 and above	10	21%
Type of organization	Organised	15	30%
	Un organised	22	44%
	N/A	13	26%
Receiving Wages	Daily	37	74%
	Monthly	10	20%
	Weekly	3	6%

**CHI -SQUARE**

Particulars	Chi-Square Value	Degree of freedom	Table Value	Result
Occupation of the Spouse	4.873	2	5.991	Not Significant
Daily earning of the respondent	2.508	6	12.592	Not Significant
Daily Expenses	0.535	3	7.815	Not Significant

**ANOVA**

**Number of Family Members and the Basis of receiving wages**

Source of Variation	SS	D.F.	Mean Square	F-ratio	5% F-limit
Between Columns	645	(3-1) = 2	322.33	11.84	F(2,6)=5.14
Between Rows	11	(4-1) =3	3.56	0.13	F(3,6)=4.76
Residual of Error	163	2 x 3 = 6	27.22		
Total	819	(3 x 4)-1 = 11			

**Marital Status and the Basis of Job Officers**

Source of Variation	SS	D.F.	Mean Square	F-ratio	5% F-limit
Between Columns	730	(4-1) = 3	243.33	20.28	F(3,3)=9.28
Between Rows	200	(2-1) =1	200.00	16.67	F(1,3)=10.13
Residual of error	36	3 x 1 = 3	12.00		
Total	966	(4 x 2)-1 = 7			

**IV. FINDINGS**

Majority of the respondents are belongs to family members have to help for maintaining work life balance group of high.

Majority (70%) of the respondents are married

Majority (74%) of the respondents receive wages on daily basis

Most (60%) of the respondents are in the joint family setup

**V. SUGGESTIONS**

Out of this present, research work have experienced lot of information especially the socio-economic conditions of women employees and its governing factors. In general out of my experience, it is clear that women employees are doing little low, when it is compared with men workers.

**VI. CONCLUSION**

The right kind of assistance from family, society and government can make these women employee one of the crucial employment resources and they can contribute towards the economic and social development of India.

To conclude, in the words of former president A.P. J. Abdul Kalam "Empowering women is a prerequisite for creating a good nation, when women are empowered, society with stability is assured. Empowerment of women is essential as their thought and their values systems lead to the development of a good family, good society and ultimately a good nation".

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