The woman, whose status and role traditionally was to live in home but now the woman is entering into certain new fields that were unknown to the woman’s sphere of role-sets. They are activating participating in social, economic, political and business activities. Present study is focused on finding of working women strength in various sectors.

Introduction:
Increased awareness and education has inspired women to come out of the home. The traditional status and role sets of women are breaking up and new role-sets based on achievement, independence and equality are gradually coming up. Educated women are just on the threshold of transition from tradition to modernity. The modern woman keenly desires to enter into a work career because of the desire of economic independence. The women themselves desire that their status and position in society should rise higher. Though a proper climate for such a change is still wanting, yet there have been many structural and statutory innovations for the improvement of their position.

It has observed that among central govt. employee’s participation of women was highest in ministry of Communications & IT whereas participation of women in ministry of Railways is quite low (7.28%) as compared to overall women participation in Central Government Employment. Ministry of Defense has fair shared of women Employment i.e. 11.38%. The participation of women shared by rest of the Ministries/Departments was of the order of 13.76%. Similarly in state govt. jobs, private organizational job as well as in entrepreneurship women have remarkable progress.

Objective of Study:
• Finding of working women status belonging age 18-25 years in various fields
• Finding of working women status belonging age 26-35 years in various fields
• Finding of working women status belonging age above 36 years in various fields

Hypothesis:
1. There is no significant status of working women belonging age 18-25 years in various fields.
2. There is no significant status of working women belonging age 26-35 years in various fields.
3. There is no significant status of working women belonging age above 36 years in various fields.

Methodology:
Descriptive survey method was adopted for present study. 1000 working women belonging 18 years to 65 years were selected as sample. Women working in various fields were taken for study. They were interviewed and related data was collected. Data was tabulated and analyzed using percentile as statistical tool.

Finding and Analysis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>No. of Working Women</th>
<th>% in Various Sectors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Medical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25 years</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-35 years</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 36 years</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age group wise analysis of working women shows that among age group 18-25 years, 36% women are working in education sector, 24% in medical, 11% in business organizations, 16% in IT, and 13% in other sectors. Thus hypothesis 1, there is no significant status of working women belonging age 18-25 years in various fields is rejected.

Among women of above 36 years, 43% searched to engage in education sector, 21% in medical, 7% in business houses, 22% in IT and 7% in other sectors. Therefore hypothesis 3, there is no significant status of working women belonging age above 36 years in various fields is rejected.

Conclusion:
India has seen an increased percentage of literacy among women, and women are now entering professional fields. However the practices of female infanticide, poor health conditions and lack of education still persisting still continue. At present women are working with men in every field playing their important role in construction of new India.

References:
1. Census of Central Govt. Employees, As on 31 march 2013