

How Women Are Maintaining Various Responsibilities Working In Factory?

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Introduction

Generally, women were not thinking regarding their role except mother and housewife before independence. But, after in dependence, totally this criteria is totally changed. Women are now maintaining various roles during last 75 years. Now, women are working shoulder to escaped shoulder with men. There is no field now, where women are not working. She is now pilot in air-force to captain in worship. From Kalpana Chavla to Mrs. Indira Gandhi, from Sumitra Mahajan to Mirakumar and Mrs. Draupadi marmu, women have maintained and still maintaining Various roles in various fields. Here, the researcher aims at to glorify how women are maintaining various roles particularly working. in factory.

Keywords: Status, Role, Responsibility

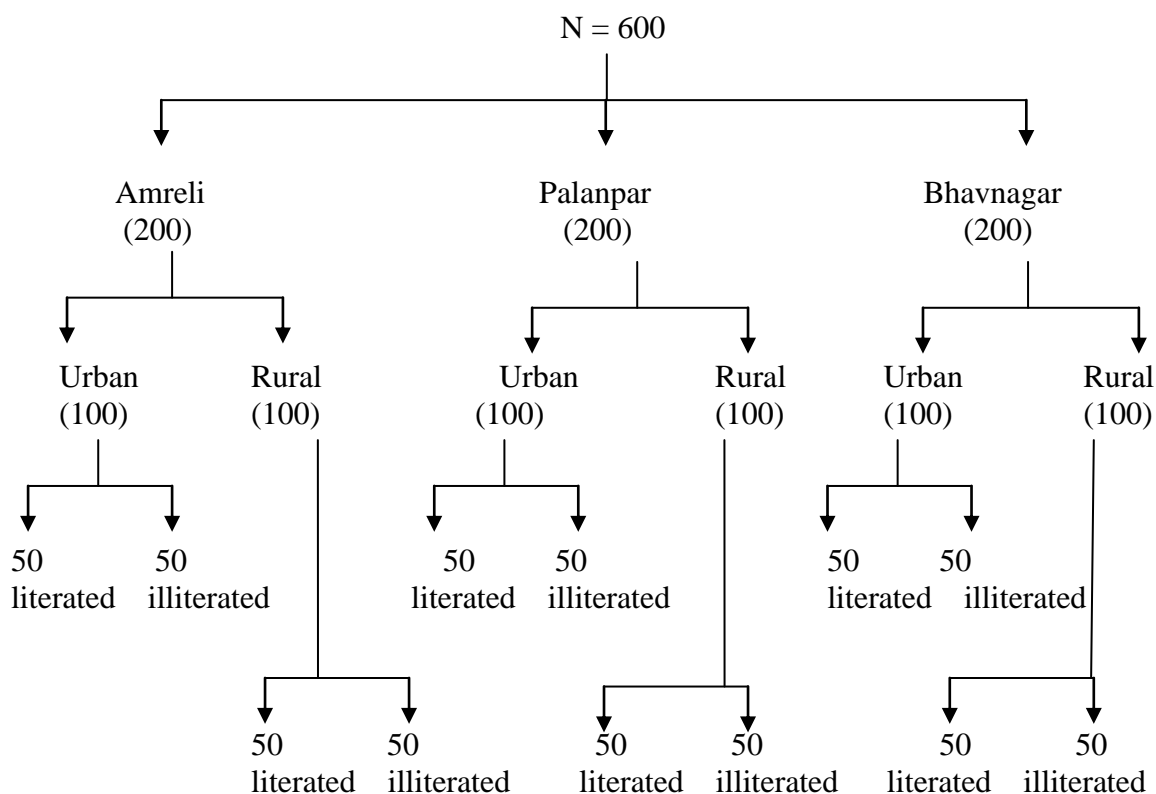
Objectives of the study

- To study how various roles, women are maintaining.
- To study the difficulties facing by women working in factory.
- To know the socio-economic status of Women working in factory.
- To know family members help them while she is maintaining role in family.
- To give some important recommendation to upgrade status of women.

Research methodology

Sample:

The researcher randomly as selected total 600 women working in diamond factory from three districts namely Amreli, Bhavnagar and Palanpur, 200 from each district. They were randomly selected in such a way that each strata contain 100 rural and 100 urban women. Again they were selected in such a way that each sub-strata may contain 50 literated and 50 illiterated women. (i.e. $50 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 600$) as under:



Tools

The researcher designed constructed self-constructed questionnaire with the help of her guide which can fulfil the purpose of objectives.

Collection of Data

The researcher collected data from 600 randomly selected women working in diamond industry by giving them questionnaire designed by herself. The collected data were then tabulated in desired format.

Statistical Technique used

Simple arithmetic percentage was computed to compare the data.

Research Method

Survey method was used.

Limitations

- Only women labourers working in diamond industry were taken into consideration.
- Women labourers of only three districts were selected for this study.

- Various responsibilities maintained by working women were studied. No other criteria was aimed at.
- Only women working in diamond industry were examined.

Results and Discussion

Caste

Generally, women of lower caste and class were found working in diamond industry. Farmers' wives who did not have work except harvesting season women diamond and khet-mazdoor women were seen working in diamond industry. Women of SC and ST were also working in diamond industry. Women of so-called higher caste (brahmin, bania) were only few in proportion.

Table 1
Category-wise classification of women labourers

Sr. No.	Category	Number	Percentage
1	General	32	5.33
2	OBC	310	51.67
3	Baxi punch	158	26.34
4	SC	50	8.33
5	ST	50	8.33
	Total	600	100

Age

While studying age of women working in diamond industry, it way found that young women had tendency towards diamond industry, while women workers of more age were seen less in proportion. The age wise graph of women workers was dedining with increasein age. It can be clearly see by the following table:

Table 2
Age-wise classification of women labourers

Sr. No.	Age- group	No. (Strength)	Percentage
1	21-30	186	31.00
2	31-40	184	30.67
3	41-50	150	25.00
4	51-60	60	13.33

	Total	600	100.00
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Education:

While studying education of women labourers, it was found that majority of women labours were up to 1 to IX class passed and uneducated, Women workers who passed X or XII were is significant proportion. Very few women labourers had taken graduation, classification of women labourers according to education is as under:

Table 3

Classification of women labourers

Sr. No.	Standard	No. (Strength)	Percentage
1	I to IX passed	195	32.50
2	X passed	110	18.33
3	XII passed	90	15.00
4	Graduation	45	7.50
5	Illiterated	160	26.67
	Total	600	100.00

Type of Family

While studying type of family of women labourers, it was found that majority of women workers were living with their in-laws in a joint family, while proportion of unclearly family was less. It can be seen clearly by the following table:

Table 4

Type of Family of women workers

Sr. No.	Type of Family	No. (Strength)	Percentage
1	Nuclear family	280	46.66
2	Joint family	310	51.68
3	Single woman	10	01.66
	Total	600	100.00

Helping by Family members

While asking to women working whether family members are helping in domestic work 49% said in affirmative while 51% workers said that no one was helping her in domestic work.

Table 5

Type of Family of women workers

Sr. No.	Type of Family	No. (Strength)	Percentage
1	Yes	294	49.00
2	No	306	51.00
	Total	600	100.00

Total by husband

Table 6

Helping by husband in home work to children

Sr. No.	Yes/No	No. (Strength)	Percentage
1	Yes	270	45.00
2	No	330	55.00
	Total	600	100.00

While asking 10 women worker whether her husband was helping her in children's homework 45.00% women were affirmative while. 55% women said that her husband was not helping her in children's home work.

Table 7

Whether respondent's husband helps her in coming her bringing back her to and for factory?

Sr. No.	Yes/No	No. (Strength)	Percentage
1	Yes	240	40.00
2	No	360	60.00
	Total	600	100.00

While it was asked to respondent's whether her husband helps her in going and coming back from factory, only 40% respondent said that her husband helps her in going and coming back from factory to home, while 60%. Respondents said in negative.

Table 8

Whether respondent's has to look after aged in-laws at home?

Sr. No.	Yes/No	No. (Strength)	Percentage
1	Yes	330	55.00
2	No	270	45.00
	Total	600	100.00

While asking to respondents whether she has to look after aged in laws, 55% respondents answered affirmative while 45% respondents told in negative.

Findings:

- Generally women of lower caste were in diamond industry. Women of so-called higher families were few proportion.
- Young women had tendency to work in diamond industry. women of age-group 21-40 were 61-67% while women over 41 were 38.33%.
- Education upto XII were 65.83% illeterated 26.67% and only 7.50% women were graduated.
- 51.68% women were living in joint family while 46.66% were living in nuclear family. 1.66% women were single.
- 49% women were getting help from family members in domestic work while 51% women had to work at home also apart from her job in factory.
- 45% women were getting help in children's home while 55% had to get worked of children's home work also.
- Only 40% women were getting help from there in going and coming from factory. 60% women had to find another ways like autorixa or bicycle etc.
- 55% women had to look after of her aged in-laws apart from her going to factory.

Conclusion

While studying all these problems which working women in diamond factory wake facing. They had to manage domestic work, getting homework of children done to look after aged in-laws their apart from their regular job. In this way, she has to manage so many roles like wife, mother, domestic worker and nursing of aged parsons. She has to fight against all these facets. She has to remain present in Social

events, she has to manage account of her family, she has to take decision of regarding family matters and so on.

Recommendations

- Family members of working women should help her in every domestic work.
- Socially, company, factory and Govt. also should help to such working women like factory's bus, education to their children etc.