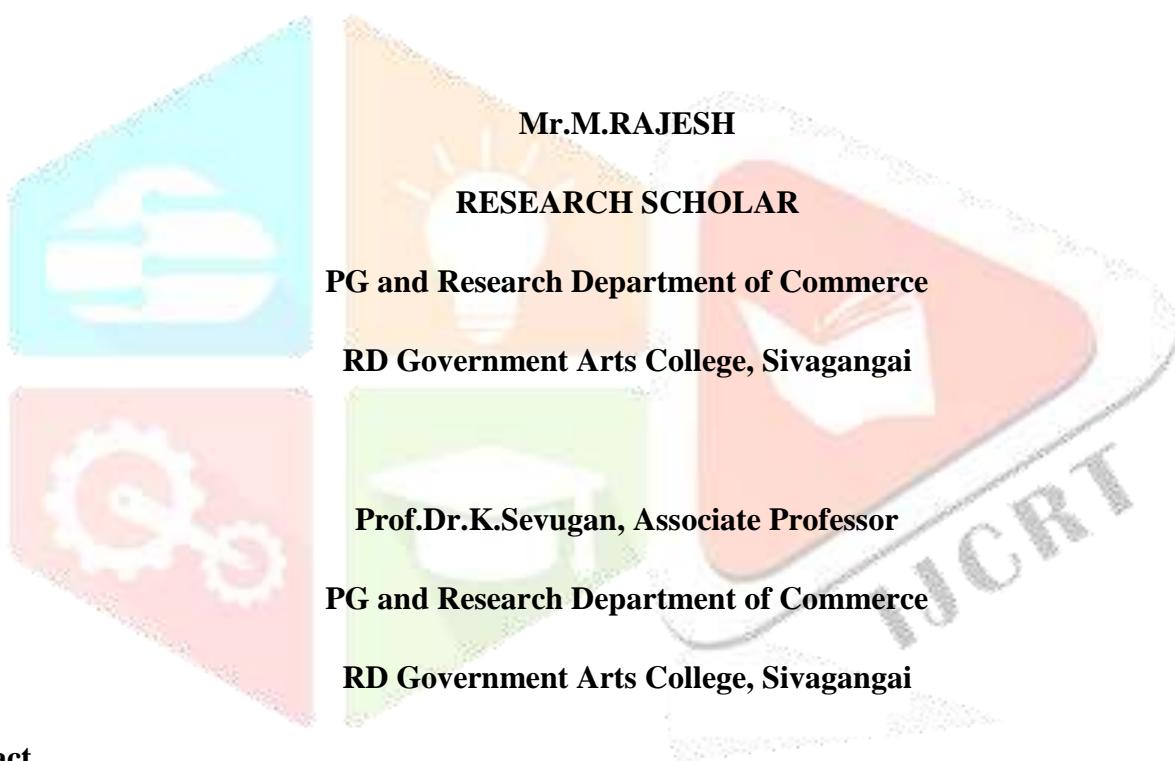




A Study On The Socio Economic Conditions Of Building Construction Workers In Sivagangai District



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Abstract

The present study was carried out with socio economic construction workers, working in sivagangai district. An attempt has been made in the paper to understand the socio economic condition of laborers, nature of their work, their working conditions, wage pattern, wage discrimination and other difficulties faced by them at their work place. In order to assess the economic status of women construction worker in Sivagangai district, 500 construction workers (60 sampling from each taluk, Sivagangai, Tiruppattur, Devakottai, Karaikudi, Manamadurai, Tiruppuvanam , kalaiyarkovil and Illayankudi,) of Sivagangai district were randomly selected. To analyze wage discrimination and factors influencing the wage of construction workers in Sivagangai district, the proportionate probability sampling technique was adopted. The conditions of work were unsatisfactory and

the problems confronted by them were acute. And that their illiteracy, poverty and indebtedness forced them to work for lower wages and under unjust conditions.

Keywords: construction workers, working conditions, wage pattern, Construction sector, industrial employees, sivagangai.

Introduction

A great majority of people in the developing nations are under the line of poverty.

They are deprived of adequate access to the basic needs of life such health, education, housing, food, security, employment, justice and equality. Issues of sustainable livelihood, lack of social and political participation of the vulnerable groups are the major problems in the developing nations. Governments have failed to guarantee peoples right in the implementation level itself. People who belong to the vulnerable groups are unable to acquire and use their rights. Construction sector is the worlds largest industrial employees with seven per cent of total world employment out of 30 per cent of industrial employment. Construction activity is an integral part of a countrys infrastructure and industrial development.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the study are as follows:

- To analyse the socio-economic and working condition of workers in their construction site
- To analyse the factors which influences a person to work as a labour in Sivagangai District.
- To analyse the factors effecting a person to work as labour in Sivagangai District.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In order to write this paper, both primary and secondary sources were used. The study's primary data came from 60 workers in Sivagangai who work in the construction industry. A thorough approach was used in gathering data on the risks to employees' health, issues at work, and financial stability. The office atmosphere is often assessed during lunchtime visits with the employees. The International Labour Organization, the Economic Review, official records, academic publications, and novels were some examples of secondary sources. The data were analysed using a straightforward percentage breakdown.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1:- Age group of workers

Age group	Frequency	%
Less than 21 years	10	17
21-28 years	15	25
28- 35 years	20	33
Above 35 years	15	25
Total	60	100

Sources : Primary data

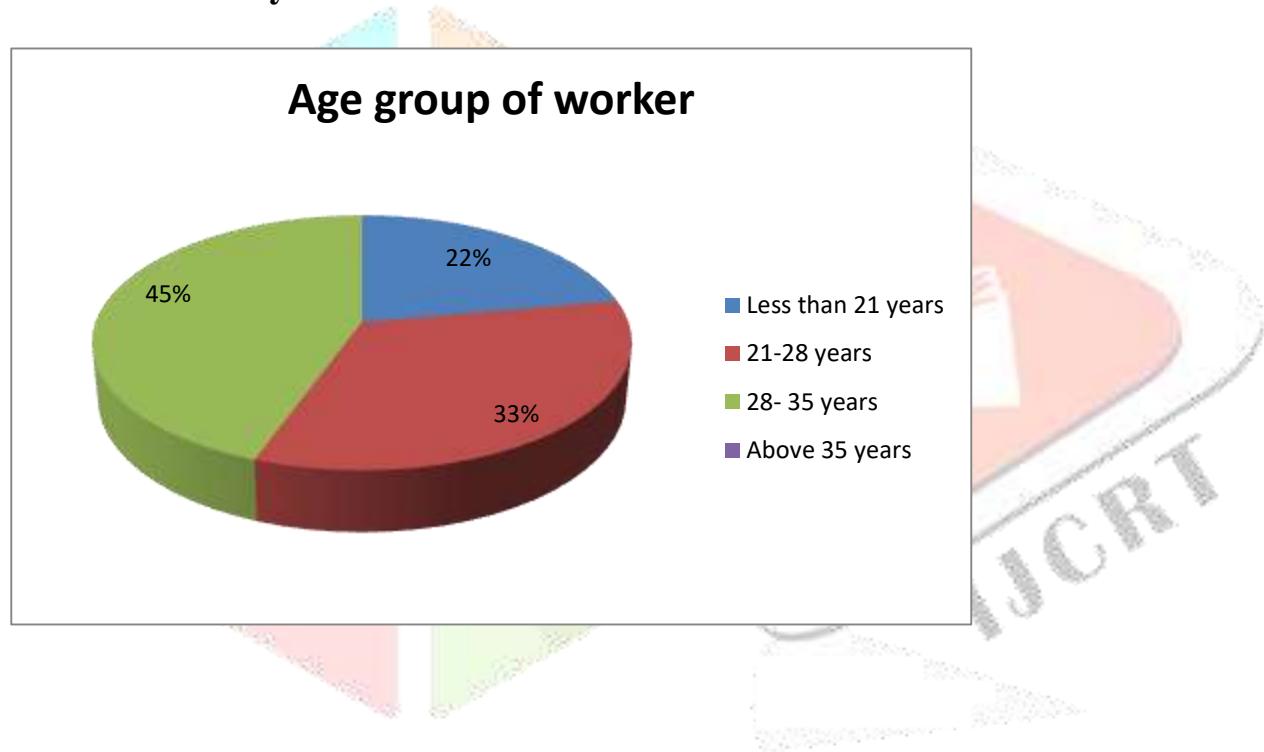


Table 2:- Marital status of workers

Age group	Frequency	%
Married	37	62
single	23	38
Total	60	100

Sources: Primary data

Marital status of workers

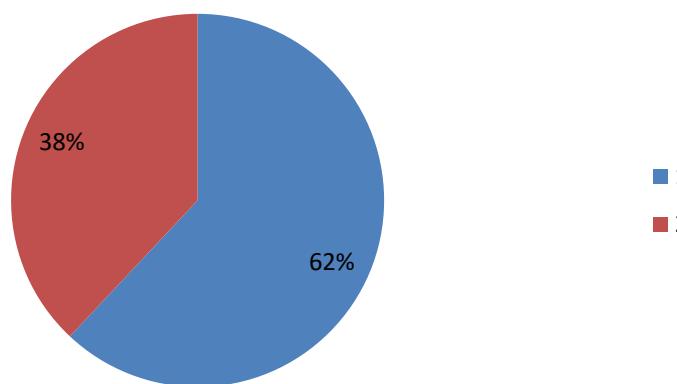


Table 3:- Monthly income of workers

Age group	Frequency	%
Below Rs.5000	14	23
Rs.5000- 10000	22	37
Rs.10000- 15000	12	20
More than Rs 15000	12	20
Total	60	100

Sources: Primary data

Monthly income

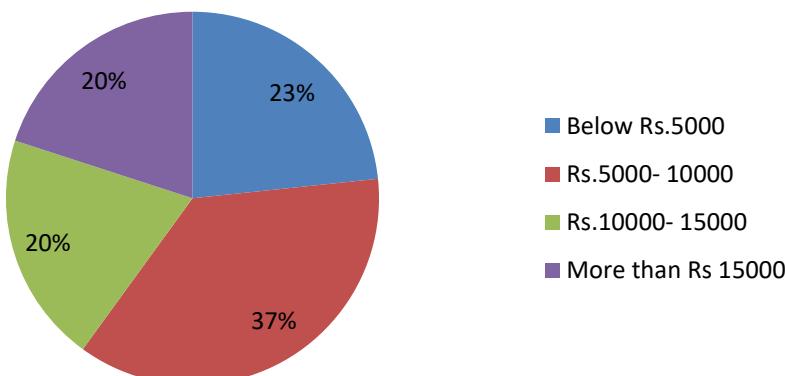
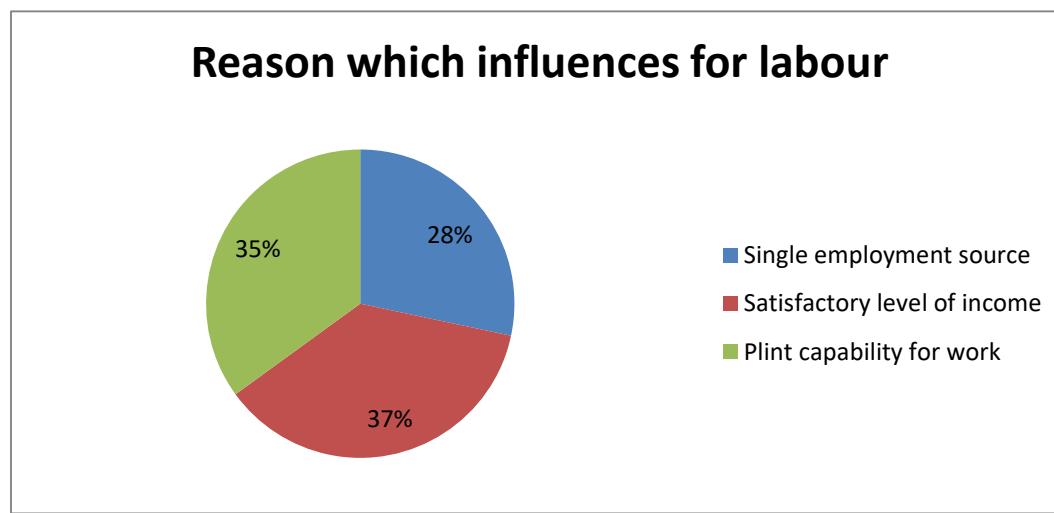


Table 4: Reasons which influences a person to work as a labour

Age group	Frequency	%
Single employment source	17	28
Satisfactory level of income	22	37
Plint capability for work	21	35
Total	60	100

Sources: Primary data



Family problems and job problems are the two main categories of problems that affect workers. Workers must provide for their families financially. People choose to work as laborers when they are unable to find adequate employment. Four criteria that were relevant to choosing this employment were examined in the table above. Out of 60 workers, 17 or 20% claimed that labor is their only source of income, 22 or 37% claimed that they chose this job because it provides a comfortable level of income, and 21 or 35% claimed that they chose to work as labor because of Pliant's capabilities. The analysis unmistakably shown that the majority of participants in this research study persuade individuals to work as laborers because of their flexible job capacities

CONCLUSION

The current research looks at a variety of issues that affect employees in the construction industry. The issues such as casual employment, a lack of social security, a lack of labor welfare programs, erratic work schedules, unsafe working conditions, occupational diseases, injuries, wage exploitation and differentiation, noise, working at heights, a lack of raw materials availability, labor mobility, a lack of cohesion and satisfaction, and bad habits have an impact on the workers and lower their labor productivity in the construction industry. To preserve the health and wealth of the construction workers, efforts should be made to mitigate or eliminate such difficulties. In actuality, everyone has the right to work hard and enjoy life.

Therefore, it is the government's duty to provide the facilities that safeguard construction workers and enhance their quality of life in every way. To enhance the workplace, however, is not only up to the employees. Together, employers, employees, and politicians must address this.

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