

## CHAPTER - 7

### Summary and Conclusion

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# **CHAPTER – 7**

## **Summary and Conclusions**

### **7.1) Introduction**

The present chapter presents the conclusions of the ‘Women in turmeric processing factories in Sangli city: A Sociological Study’. This has been done as per the chapter scheme followed earlier.

### **7.2) Methodology of study**

In this chapter, an attempt is made to describe the methodology adopted for the present study. The study has been undertaken to see the socio economic conditions and problems of working women in turmeric factory.

The present study was conducted in turmeric factories in South Shivajinager. There are 16 turmeric factories and 210 women are working in these factories, the researcher has interviewed 69 working women.

For the present study, interview schedule was prepared for the collection of data. The interview schedule was prepared keeping in view the objectives of the study and relevant data were collected.

All the interviews were taken at the turmeric factory. On an average the interview used to last for 10 minutes. The women and the owner were co-operative towards the researcher while data collection, as they understood the researcher’s purpose of collecting the information. Out of 210 women interval sampling was under taken for present study. The women were able to respond freely and frankly without any hesitation and pressure.

### **7.3) History of Turmeric**

The turmeric has different names in various languages. The uses of turmeric, type of turmeric, export of turmeric, the tradition of turmeric business have been explained in this chapter.

### **7.4) Socio-economic background of women workers:**

The socio-economic background of women includes age, education, caste, religion, marital status, nature of work, type of family and house, yearly income loan, amount of loan and etc.

#### Age:

Majority of women were in the 31 to 40 years age group. There were only 2 women having above 60 years.

#### Marital status:

All the women were married and the only one was unmarried she married with god. Two were divorced two were deserted and 26 were widows.

#### Education:

Majority of women were illiterate because they were living in rural area before they came to work in turmeric factory. It shows that women had not given importance to education in rural area.

#### Nature of work:

There are two categories of working women in turmeric factory; these categories are one is cleaning the turmeric and another is to make turmeric powder.

Religion:

It is observed that the majority of women were from Hindu religion. There were only 4 women from Muslims religion and only 1 woman from Jain religion.

Caste:

It is observed that the majority of women were from Dhanger caste in Hindu religion. It is also observed that majority of working women in turmeric factories come from backward castes. From Maratha castes there were only 7 working women.

Yearly income:

Is the main source of the income the data in this respect shows that majority of the women families income were in the range of Rs. 5000/- to 10000/-. Thus the economic condition working women was not good.

Family own land:

Majority of women were landless. Only 8 women had their own land and their land was also in the famine area, so they get low/no income from the land.

Types of house:

Fifty percent of women were living in the rented house and slum area. Only 31 women were living in their own houses. In the own housing, majority of women were living in one room because the economic condition of women were not good.

Barrowing the loan:

It's observed that above 50% women were barrowing the loan. It means that the women borrowed the loan to complete their financial needs because all women were seasonal workers and their payment was not sufficient to complete the daily needs. Except two women; all women had taken the loan from their Credit Society. Two women had taken the loan from the private money lender.

### Age started to work:

Majority of women had started to work in turmeric factory in the age of 16 to 20 years. 4 women had started to work in turmeric factory in the age of 5 to 10. There was only one woman who started the work at the age of 40.

### **7.5 Problem of women:**

Women working in turmeric factories faced many problems. There have been listed below;

- 1) Housing problem
- 2) Bank loan
- 3) Seasonal work
- 4) Irresponsibility of Husband
- 5) Children education problem
- 6) Turmeric dust
- 7) Residential problem
  - a) Less water supply
  - b) In adequate number of rooms
  - c) Slum area problem
  - d) Drinking water problems
  - e) Lack of drainage system
  - f) No attention of the municipality
- 8) Problems in factory areas
  - a) Lack of clean drinking water
  - b) No toilet facilities
  - c) No rest room