

CHAPTER - II

PROFILE OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC OF THE WORKERS IN VICO

A study of the socio-economic conditions of the industrial co-operative workers is dealt with in the present Chapter. For the purpose of the study, **Vikas Industrial Co-operative Organization Limited**, at Palus in the Sangli district was taken as a model.

Out of the 117 workers working in the organization being studied, a sample of 44 workers, that is 34 per cent, was taken for detailed study purpose and the required information from them was collected through a questionnaire.

The socio-economic conditions of the industrial co-operative workers with special reference to the **Vikas Industrial Co-operative Organization** was studied and analysed on the basis of certain socio-economic indicators like age, sex, marital status, level of education, distance from home to the factory, mode of conveyance, housing, level of income, indebtedness, etc.

The results of the study are given in the succeeding paragraphs.

Age:

Table 2.1 shows the number of workers belonging to different age groups.

Table 2.1

Number of Workers : Age-wise

Age group	Number of Workers	Percentage
18 to 25 years	6	15.0
26 to 33 years	11	27.5
34 to 41 years	8	20.0
42 to 49 years	8	20.0
50 to 58 years	7	17.5
Total	40	100.0

Table 2.1 shows that majority of the workers belong to the age group of 26 years to 33 years (27.5%). Eight workers each belong to the age groups of 34 to 41 years and 42 to 49 years (20% each). Out of the remaining 13 workers, 6 are in the age group of 18 to 25 years and 7 in 50 to 58 years (15% and 17.5%, respectively).

Sex:

All the workers in the organization are male. No female workers are employed in the organization.

Marital Status:

Table 2.2 shows the marital status of the workers in the organization.

Table 2.2

Marital status of the workers

Marital Status	Number of Workers	Percentage
Married	35	87.5
Unmarried	3	7.5
Divorced	2	5.0
Total	40	100.0

Table 2.2 shows that out of 40 workers, 35 workers are married, 3 are unmarried and 2 are divorced (87.5%, 7.5% and 5%, respectively).

Family Size:

Table 2.3 Shows the details about the size of the family of the sample workers

Table 2.3

Size of the Family

Family size	Number of Workers	Percentage
Below 6 members	15	37.5
6 to 10 members	20	50.0
11 to 15 members	5	12.5
Above 16 members	-	-
Total	40	100.00

According to Table 2.3, 50 per cent of the workers have to support a family which consists of more than five but less than eleven members. Only 37.5 per cent workers have small families.

Caste:

Table 2.4 shows the caste-wise distribution of the sample workers in the organization.

Table 2.4

Number of Workers : Caste-wise

Caste	Number of Workers	Percentage
Maratha	20	50.0
Hindu (Mang)	6	15.0
Hindu (Mahar)	11	27.5
Hindu (Chambhar)	3	7.5
Muslim	-	-
Total	40	100.0

According to Table 2.4, out of 40 workers, 20 are Marathas, 6 Hindu (Mangs), 11 Hindu (Mahars) and 3 are Hindu (Chambhars) (50%, 17.5% and 7.5%, respectively). The number of Muslim workers is nil.

Education Level:

Majority of the workers are educated. Table 2.5 (on the following page) shows the details of the education level of the workers.

Table 2.5

Education level of the Workers

Education Level	Number of Workers	Percentage
Illiterate	5	12.5
Primary	9	22.5
Secondary	17	42.5
Higher Secondary	9	22.5
Total	40	100.0

According to Table 2.5, except for 5 workers (12.5%), all are educated. Majority of them (42.5%) have secondary education, 9 workers (22.5%) have higher secondary education and the remaining 9 (22.5%) workers have only primary education.

Service Period:

The details about the service period of the sample workers are shown in Table 2.6

Table 2.6

Number of workers according to their period of service

Service Period	Number of Workers	Percentage
1 to 3 years	3	7.5
4 to 6 years	7	17.5
7 to 9 years	27	67.5
10 years and above	3	7.5
Total	40	100.0

Table 2.6 shows that 3 workers have been working in the organization for a period of 1 to 3 years, 7 for a period of 4 to 6 years and 27 for a period of 7 to 9 years and 3 for a period of 10 years and above (7.5%, 17.5%, 67.5% and 7.5% respectively).

Departments:

The number of the workers working in different Departments is shown in Table 2.7

Table 2.7

Number of Workers : Department-wise

Departments	Number of Workers	Percentage
Machine-Shop	15	37.5
Foundry	20	50.0
Fabrication	5	12.5
Total	40	100.0

Table 2.7 shows that out of 40 sample workers, 15 are working in the machine-shop department, 20 in the foundry department and 5 in the fabrication department (37.5%, 50% and 17.5% respectively).

Distance from Home to the Organization:

The workers in the organization are coming from different villages. Table 2.8 gives the details of the same.



Table 2.8

Details of distance from home to
the organization.

Distance	Number of Workers	Percentage
1 to 10 kms.	20	50.0
10 to 20 kms.	13	32.5
21 kms. and above	7	17.5
Total	40	100.0

Table 2.8 shows that out of 40 workers, 20 are coming from a distance between 1 to 10 kms., 13 from 11 to 20 kms. and 7 from more than 20 kms. away from the organization (50%, 32.5% and 17.5%, respectively).

Mode of Conveyance:

Table 2.9 shows the mode of conveyance taken by the sample workers in the organization:

Table 2.9

Mode of Conveyance

Mode of Conveyance	Number of Workers	Percentage
Bus	8	20.0
Train	11	27.5
Motorcycle	4	10.0
Foot	17	42.5
Total	40	100.0

Table 2.9 illustrates that out of the 40 sample workers, 8 come to work by bus, 11 by train, 4 by motorcycle and 17 on foot (20%, 27.5%, 10% and 42.5%, respectively).

Salary:

Table 2.10

Number of the workers belonging to different salary groups

Monthly Salary	Number of Workers	Percentage
Upto Rs.500	6	15.0
Rs.501 to 1,000	7	17.5
Rs.1,001 to 1,500	10	25.0
Rs.1,501 to 2,000	17	42.5
Total	40	100.0

Table 2.10 shows that out of 40 sample workers, 6 fall in the salary group of Rs.500 and below per month, 7 in Rs.501 to Rs.1,000, 10 in Rs.1,001 to Rs.1,500 and 17 in Rs.1,501 to Rs.2,000 (15%, 17.5%, 25% and 42.5%, respectively).

Payment Scheme:

Regarding the payment scheme, all workers are getting monthly wages.

Indebtedness:

It is important to note that majority of the workers are debtors. The study reveals that out of 40 sample workers, 30 are debtors (75%). Table 2.11 shows the sources from where the workers get loans.

Table 2.11

Sources of Loans

Sources	Number of Workers	Percentage
Friends	5	12.5
Relatives	3	7.5
Co-operative Credit Society	20	50.0
Banks	6	15.0
Moneylenders	6	15.0
Total	40	100.0

Table 2.11 shows that out of 40 sample workers, who are debtors, for the 5, the source of loans is friends, 3 take loans from relatives, 20 from co-operative societies, 6 each from banks and moneylenders (12.5%, 7.5%, 50% and 15%, respectively).

Housing:

Regarding the housing of the sample workers, none of them is living in a rented house. All the 40 workers have their own houses.

On the whole, the socio-economic condition of the workers in the organization gives a mixed picture.

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