

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WOMEN: A HEALTH PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract: *Women are breaking men's domination in every field of employment as well as social structure. Especially, the scope of work for women with vocational education, and telecom sector has increased. But despite the success, the support of the family is not as, as it should be. In the present era, women are providing remarkable services in education, journalism, law, medicine and engineering. They are also playing the responsibility of the police and the army. But most women have to take responsibility for home responsibilities as well as professional responsibilities, which has adverse effects on their health. While changing the structure, women have been empowered financially, educationally and socially and their status and respect increased. In spite of this, if nothing is changed, then it is the domestic responsibility of women. Cooking and child care are still considered to be the work of women. That is, now women have to face dual responsibilities. Compared to domestic women, working women have more workload. These women have to work harder to handle both their workplace and their home. Imagine leaving a job after the problem of getting reconciliation between home and office, "It is difficult to adjust the coordination between the 8-hour office, 3 hours in the train, auto and after that the work of the house." This paper is a case study based on working women's Varanasi district in unorganized sector of semi and micro industries. It's an attempt of concluding the problems of women in connection with health and working sphere, and suggests a pathway to balanced social development.*

Key Words: *Social Development, Women's Health, Working Women, Unorganized Sectors, Social Stigma*

1. INTRODUCTION:

Women's health is an effective measure of good health of families as well as society. It's a personal and social experience in which women feel active, creative, sensitive and capable of themselves. It is an ability in which her different capabilities come on social stage so that they could gain Respect and prestige in society. When a woman is in good health, she feels happy, active, creative, sensible and capable. She has so much strength and stamina for her daily work, to perform many of his roles in the family and society, and to create a satisfying relationship with others. In other words, it means that the health of women affects every aspect of their life; even then, "health care for women" for many years means nothing more than pregnancy and maternal health services provided in childbirth. These services are essential, but they only meditate on the role of mothers. Except for the ability to create children, the health of women and other related needs are given less importance. First thing, we believe that every woman has the right to get complete health care during her whole life. The health services related to women should be helpful in every area of life - not only for the role of his wife and mother. The second thing is that the health of the woman not only affects the structure of her body but also the social, cultural, economic, environmental and political conditions surrounding her.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY & METHODOLOGY:

1. To identify the major problems and faced by working women of unorganized sectors.
2. What are major factors related to health issue in daily life of unorganized sector working women.

For the research, 50 women were selected using snow ball sampling and researcher succeeds to organize interviews in the form of the case study using interview schedule. It was difficult to get an hour from a woman from their busy schedule, but any how researcher all set to okay. For this cooperation, researcher is thankful to all those respondents who paid their time and attention for this work.

3. DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS:

Even on occasions of women's day, how many things can be done to empower women? The reality is that, the health of women in India is not as it should be. Women's empowerment is a false statement without their health maintenance. It has been said in the report that India should strengthen its health care system to focus on women's health. Deploying trained health personnel in rural areas. All reproductive services should be given in one place. Although the effect of these factors is also on the health of men, nevertheless, as a group with women, different behavior is done. They generally have less power; lack of resources and their level of family and community are low due to this inequality. More women are affected by poverty than men. Compared to men, more women are deprived of education and the ability to stand on their feet. Compared to men, more women suffer from silent mental and emotional problems and more women have to comprehend the strengths in their relationships. Compared to men,

many women have access now to important health information and services. There are a large number of women who have no control over their own health-related basic and other decisions of life. No recognition or importance is given to the significant contribution of more women to the domestic economy than men. This contribution involves works such as domestic work, care of the children and hard works in the fields, such as those that work very hard and take time. By taking such a big idea, we get help in understanding the basic causes of women's low health. To improve the health of women, treatment of their health problems is essential. Along with this, changes in their life circumstances also need to be changed so that they get more control and power over their health and lives.

4. CONCLUSION:

A healthy and happy woman is more likely to complete the inherent potency in her entirety. Apart from this, his children will be healthier, and will be able to take better care of his family and thus will be able to contribute more towards his society; hence the problem of a woman's health is not only her problem but its problem of entire society. Health of women is a social and community issue. In the unorganized sector, women get employment opportunities in only a few selected jobs. Such as: Work related to nursery farming, horticulture, handicrafts, small scale industries, ceramics and offices. In these limited businesses, the number of women seeking employment is high. The rule of economics is that the demand of the item decreases because the demand is low and the fulfillment is high. Its effect also appears here. Due to the lack of business and the number of people working in this area, women also face the problem of low wages. Women working in the unorganized sector have to face the problem of double measurement penalties. Many employers do not want to employ women due to the necessity of discharging and maternity benefits, the establishment of a child's house, and women due to legal restrictions on nighttime and dangerous acts.

Apart from these reasons, India is a country with a male head society. The glimpse such male head also appears on this problem. Women working in the unorganized sector are also victims of this double class social status. Even after doing the same work and the same hourly work, due to this mentality, less salary is paid than men. A study of the Public Finance and Policy Institute has shown that the average wages of men in the average wages of women are 80 in urban areas and 60 in rural areas. Women working in the unorganized sector have to perform more difficult tasks than the proportion of their work capacity. Especially for those with physical work, they have to work for several hours continuously. In many factories, they are also employed in dangerous machines or processes. At the workplace, they have to face problems like lack of relaxation, insufficient light and insecurity, occupational disease, accident, etc. Problem of the femininity of women comes in the same manner. They have to face some special problems in case of femininity. They require vacation pay or delivery benefits during the delivery period. Many employers remove work from labor in pregnancy and do not even pay wages during this period. In many establishments, they do not even get any medical facility in pregnancy. Women working in the unorganized sector have to face problems related to their safety. Because of their work, women have to go alone in their own work. In many institutions, employers are not able to give facilities to working women, exploit them, and pay less, such as paying less salary. They are often not provided security by the employer for which they work. They have to face many types of security related problems. Even today, 70 percent of India's population is dependent on agriculture. The lack of food and nutrients for the use of people due to the backwardness of agriculture has also been made today. For these reasons, the problem of poverty in rural areas is serious. Agricultural level in Varanasi district cannot be said so well. Because this is a highly productive area of river Ganga but it is successively transmitted through the urban catchment. There is a problem of Financials in front of women working in the unorganized sector. As a result, working women have to face socioeconomic, political and cultural problems in these unorganized sectors. Without any finances, you have no qualifications, you have no value, in modern times, and people consider money only as something. In particular, people in rural areas get a lot of problematic situations. People without money are not fortunate enough to have two-time route. Thus, hard work is needed to fight the problem. In the unorganized sector, the problem of child rearing in front of working women is a very important problem. In the path of increasing the professional life, there is a big problem in front of women, when they have to carry out their working role as well as motherhood responsibilities. Often, women have to sacrifice their social life to fulfill the specific responsibility that nature has given them as a mother. They believe that fulfilling family and social obligations with their work is their moral obligation, in which children are responsible for their care when they are ill and they are happy to serve them and they are aware of children's education, they also fulfill their responsibility. Working women in the unorganized sector have to work longer hours. The woman is out of the house for approximately 8-9 hours. Because of this, working women care for the members of the house, but they cannot do well. Both the responsibilities of the home and outside have to be fulfilled. On one hand, they have to fulfill their daily activities. Together, they have to work about 8-9 hours in the workplace. Because of that, she is unable to give time to his family well. Because of that, women are always lacking in their ability to work as women. Whereas, by the husband and other members, it is understood that he is not taking full care of them.

The lack of education is found in women working in the unorganized sector. The propagation of education among women is very small compared to men. Even today most of the rural women are uneducated. Due to the lack of education, women are still deprived of their rights. Lack of awareness generates too many problems, one of them is

illiteracy. Due to this illiteracy, today it shows an attachment to superstition, rituals and mischief. Due to lack of awareness, they do not want to leave these miscreants; they have no desire to adopt something new.

This is the reason why they have become comparatively double-class citizens. Their normal condition has decreased compared to men. Women who work in this field have a lot of time due to lack of time. Because of this, he cannot afford family obligations. After returning from work, the members of the house expect them only to have tea and snacks and food with them and they want to fulfill this expectation of family members, they also happily fulfill their wishes and husband also keeps that their children are cared for by themselves. After a lot of effort, 'lack of time' is a major problem. The disadvantages of family obligations that they want to do as their moral responsibility, but the lack of time in practice is a hindrance to it. Most of the women in India, are uneducated and dependent on their husbands for their livelihood, they will become helpless when they get divorced, they will face a crisis of livelihood, face them financial difficulties. In such a situation, women have to spend immoral life many times. Even in opposing this argument people say that now women have come to awareness. They are capable of living through job and business. But in some families, women are not able to feed their children and families due to lack of permission to work outside the house. If the vessel is an executive, then if there is no cooperative behavior, even if the hair is not cooperative, then the problem of husband and wife begins with the problem of RPS. The problem of independence in decision-making is a big problem, it should be an ironic saying that today's women are not able to make any decisions about themselves despite being executed, and the decision to further their job is often at the will of the in-laws side depends on. Working women have to work in many destructive situations. Therefore, the problem of physical and mental abuse always prevails, though the constitution and law have given women equality of equality rights and opportunities. To solve these problems, it is necessary that they relate to their culture and family because it is true that they can be safe only in the civilized and cultured family. Women working in the unorganized sector are not financially endangered due to malnutrition and they are surrounded by various health related problems. Due to the lack of adequate food, poor condition of being malnourished, lack of adequate means of proper medical care, etc., among the poor people, there is anomalous illness, premature death, disability etc. The problems related to the health of children and women of poor families are also complex and serious. In today's modern era, women mostly find themselves unable to protect themselves, because of their work, women have to go alone in their place of work, for women to work more distance There is a need to go, due to which there is a decrease on the path of fear of crime, because there are more incidents of women in the present situation. The incidents like domestic violence, dowry practice, child marriage and rape continue to decrease, so women cannot protect themselves from home to office-offices. Because society's thinking towards women is different. Some noble families, women are not ordered to go out of the house or home, due to which women have to face difficulties due to coming forward in education, social, economic, political and cultural level, and women in their families is viewed with insults.

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