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Income and Savings Pattern of Brick Workers in Uthangarai Taluk, Krishnagiri District

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Abstract

Brick is one of the most important building materials or units of construction in India. This industry is booming with the expansion of real estate business. It is a labor-intensive industry. The industry employs millions of workers. Sizable portions of the workers are women. They live in poverty. At work place, they exploited, deprived and do not get the status which the men workers enjoy. There are various kinds of problems the women workers are facing now. Their socio-economic conditions cause concerns. In this backdrop, an attempt has been made to ascertain and examine the socio-economic conditions of women workers engaged in brick kiln factories.

Keywords: Bricks, labor, industry, women, problems

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Introduction

Brick Industry is one of the informal/unorganized industries in India. This industry is booming with the expansion of real estate business. It is a labour-intensive

industry. The industry employs millions of workers. Sizable portions of the workers are women. They live in rural area and in poverty. At work place, they are exploited, deprived and do not get the status which the men

workers enjoy. There are various types of problems the women workers are facing now.

Workers are one of the pillars of each and every industry. Needless to mention that well-glad, well-fed and satisfied worker is a plus point to any industry. So, the owners of the industries need to pay attention towards the development of the workers engaged in the industries. Known to all that large numbers of women workers are affianced in industries. The brick industry is not a special one. Women comprise a huge part of the Indian population. They play in a very important role in developing Indian economy. Their involvement to the society cannot be gainsaid. They are the pillars of the families. They clutch the main key in maintaining their families. They give up their expensive time in bringing up their siblings. They are rendering their services in different customs. They are also working in brick kilns for the maintenance of their families. Women work in brick kilns for the maintenance of their families.

Need for the study

Research brings forth details of the firms involved, contribution of the firms towards the society and it also showcases the socio-economic status of the labourers working. In this regard, the research studies could have enough resources to highlight what is happening and what yet to need in the field.

The presented data and information in this study will also be helpful for further study purpose in this area.

Methodology of the Study

The Research study is made on the brick workers in Mittapalli Village, Uthangarai taluk, Krishnagiri District, there are 70 families are working in 21 brick industry around the district. The Research is based on the sample size of 50 brick workers in Mittapalli Village, Uthangarai Taluk, Krishnagiri district. Based on simple random sampling method the respondents were selected and the data were collected through an interview method from the brick workers.

Objectives of the study

- To study about the saving attitude of the workers.
- To analysis the income and expenditure pattern of the brick workers.

Significance of Study

It has been found that women play an important role in economic activity of family but this fact is not acknowledged by their family members. Women do not receive wages of work performed by them on the other hand wages are collected by their husbands. The main problem of the backwardness of women workers is low level of education. There is no facility of education at the kiln. Education can play an important role to

improve the position of brick kiln workers, so the government should give more attention to education of women and the children of workers at the kiln.

Review of Literature

Dr. Rajanna K.A (2020) expressed in his study, that bricks industry is one of the unorganized sectors. He said about the life of bricks workers living in very poor condition of infrastructure, poor condition of medical facilities, but they are working very hard so, they are facing so many health problems. But they don't get equal wage compare to other industries. On their low level of wages, they are involved in various works like mud cutting, mud caring, setting brick in kiln loading and unloading bricks and so on.

Kashif Zaheer Malik, (2018) article mainly comparison of socio- Economic Condition of brick kiln convectional and mechanized units based on primary research. The study found out some interesting result. Mechanization affects the socio-economic challenges faced by the workers. Mechanized brick workers are not reported to any health problems. The conventional brick workers are reported on health issues of their body, limbs and joint common health issues

Supriya Tandon (2017) Bricks industries are one of the oldest industries in India. It is also one of the growing industries in India. A large

number of workers are at work in brick industry in India. There is association between exposure to workplace pollutants and lung function deterioration among brick kiln workers. They are gave some highlights to owners cooperation and support provided by all the participants for this study.

Sajan Das, (2017) the study has found out the problems of health hazards in kiln brick industry. Their standard of living condition is very poor. They suffer physically and mentally in health hazards. They are in need of pure drinking water, hygienic toilet and living place for workers.

Data Analysis

Table 1 - Saving behaviour on Community wise

	SC	SC(A)	ST	BC	MBC	Total	%
Yes	4	7	21	8	8	48	96.0%
No	1	0	0	0	0	2	2.0%
Total	5	7	22	8	8	50	100.0%

Source: Primary data

The above the table describes that 96. 0% of brick workers are saving the money. Remaining respondents don't save the money because they are 2.0 % of brick workers are 51above aged people. So, their health expense is very high. They don't save money.

Table 2: Members in the family engaged in this work on Community wise

No. of Members	SC	SC(A)	ST	BC	MBC	Total	%
1-2	2	4	10	5	5	25	49.0%
3-4	4	3	12	3	3	25	51.0%
Total	6	7	22	8	8	50	100.0%

Source: Primary data

Majority of brick workers are 51.0 % engaged 3-4 members in family. Remaining brick workers are 49.5 % of engaged in 1-2 members in family. This data was collected from the various brick industries.

Table 3: Type of Work they involved on Committed wise

Nature of Work	SC	SC(A)	ST	BC	MBC	Total	%
Mud Cutting	1	1	1	0	1	4	8.0%
Mud Caring	1	0	1	0	2	4	8.0%
Setting Brick in kiln	0	2	10	2	0	14	28.0%
Loading and unloading	3	4	10	6	5	28	56.0%
Total	5	7	22	8	8	50	100.0%

Source: Primary data

Majority of brick workers are 56.0 % involved in loading and unloading work in industries. The 28.0 % of brick workers are working in setting brick in kiln. Remaining are 8.0 % of workers are working in mud caring and mud cutting in brick industries.

Table 4: Family Total Income in a month on Community wise

Amount	SC	SC(A)	ST	BC	MBC	Total	%
Below Rs.15000	0	0	1	0	0	1	2.0%
Rs.15001-25000	1	4	5	4	2	16	32.0%
Rs.25001-35000	1	2	12	3	3	21	42.0%
Rs.35001 and above	3	1	4	1	3	12	24.0%
Total	5	7	22	8	8	50	100.0%

Source: Primary data

The above table represents that 42.0 % of people save per month Rs.25001-35000 income. 32.0 % of people save per month Rs.15001-25000 income. Average of brick workers save per month Rs.35001 above income. 2.0 % of brick workers save per month below 15000 income.

Table 5: Money Spend for Food in a month on Community wise

Amount	SC	SC(A)	ST	BC	MBC	Total	%
Below Rs.5000	1	1	2	0	0	4	8.0%
Rs.5001-8000	1	4	15	7	6	33	66.0%
Above Rs.8001	3	2	5	1	2	13	26.0%
Total	5	7	22	8	8	50	100.0%

Source: Primary data

Majority of respondents answered that 66.0 % of workers spend their food Rs.5001-8000. 26.0 % of workers Spend for food above

Rs.8000. Remaining the workers 8.0 % spend for food below Rs.5000.

Table 6: Spending money for Health on Community wise

Amount	SC	SC(A)	ST	BC	MBC	Total	%
Below Rs.2500	2	3	9	6	4	24	48.0%
Rs.2501-5000	2	4	13	2	4	25	50.0%
Above Rs.5000	1	0	0	0	0	1	2.0%
Total	5	7	22	8	8	50	100.0%

Source: Primary data

Majority of respondents 50.0 % spend for health Rs.2501-5000 per month. 48.0 % of respondents spend for health below Rs.25000. Remaining respondents 2.0% spend above Rs.5000 for health.

Table 7: Expenses for Children Education on Community wise

Amount	SC	SC(A)	ST	BC	MBC	Total	%
Below Rs.1000	2	0	2	1	2	7	14.0%
Rs.1001-2000	2	2	12	4	5	25	50.0%
Above Rs.2000	0	2	5	2	1	10	20.0%
No Expenses	1	3	3	1	0	8	16.0%
Total	5	7	22	8	8	50	100.0%

Source: Primary data

The above the table shows that majority 62.0 % brick workers Spend for children education

per month Rs.1001-2000. 20.0 % of brick workers Spend for children education per month Rs.2000 above. 16.0 % of brick workers don't spend for children education because, they have no children.

Table 8: Saving Money in a month on Community wise

Amount	SC	SC(A)	ST	BC	MBC	Total	%
Below Rs.5000	0	2	0	1	2	5	10.0%
Rs.5000-10000	3	5	14	4	5	31	62.0%
Above Rs.10011	5	0	8	3	1	14	28.0%
Total	5	7	22	8	8	50	100.0%

Source: Primary data

This table represents that 10.0 % of respondents are saving money per month Rs.5000. 62.0 % of respondents saving money per month Rs.5000-10000. 28.0 % of respondents saving money above Rs.10001 per month.

Table 9: Own Land on Community wise

No. of Members	SC	SC(A)	ST	BC	MBC	Total	%
Yes	2	2	3	8	6	21	42.0%
No	3	5	19	1	1	29	58.0%
Total	5	7	22	9	8	50	100.0%

Source: Primary data

The above table represents for the 54.0 % of brick workers are landless people. 42.0 % of brick workers are having own land.

Findings

- 96.0 % of Respondents are saving the money and remaining will not able to save money from their income.
- Majority of Respondents involved in loading and unloading and remaining are brick kilns. Majority of Respondents are getting per month Salary Rs.25001-35000 and very low number of Family members are getting per month below Rs.15000.
- Majority of Family are spend for food monthly Rs.5001-8000 and very small number family are spend for food below Rs.5000.
- Majority of Respondents that 50.0% spend for health Rs.2501-5000 and 48.0% of Respondents spend below Rs.2500.
- Majority of Respondents have their own house, and others were landless people.

Suggestions

- They need proper education facilities and awareness given to child brick workers. The special pension scheme must be introduced to all the aged people who are involved in the work.

- Free Insurance Scheme given to all Brick Workers particularly who belong to more members of Woman Workers in their Family.
- Government should give some training programmes for Brick Workers. So many of Respondents are living in Rented House. The Government should be given priority on providing housing facilities to these people.

Conclusion

In spite of this fact, they are most excluded group and majority of them are engaged in the informal sector. Brick Kiln Industry is one of the sectors of Informal Economy. These workers in this industry live in poverty. They constitute half of the population and contribute much share for social and economic development of society. At work place, they are exploited; equal pay for equal work labour law does not apply on them. It is surprising that in spite of so many laws, they still continue to live under stress and strain. To ensure safety, security and status for our bricks workers we still have miles to go.

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