

LIVING CONDITIONS OF FEMALE MAIDSERVANTS IN INFORMAL SECTORS – A CASE STUDY AT ILKAL, BAGALKOT DISTRICT, KARNATAKA

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ABSTRACT

India is a rich country with poor people. We come across with the living conditions of the formal sector are better than the informal sectors. It is essential to search for a job for a lively hood for the maidservants and especially for female maidservants. Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the then prime minister of India introduced “GRIBI HATAVO”.

The present prime minister introduced the NAREGA SYSTEMS with guaranteed minimum wages for informal sector workers and maidservants and also at the free cost given gas connection under Ujjwala scheme to the female members of the household to improve the living conditions. Compare to the pre-independence and post-independence and the modern present situation the female maidservants are more and they come out from their house for the lively hood.

According to the census report, it is raised to 3% in totality from the past 10 years survey. Improvement in the field of education, employment, attitudes, behaviour especially in female maidservants. Government schemes sometimes create idle thinking among female maidservants. It is observed that Young unmarried maidservants are more in the society and for want of money even they are not interested forced to work. North zone area consists of the more female maidservant

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