

International Multidisciplinary  
Research Journal

*Indian Streams  
Research Journal*

Executive Editor  
Ashok Yakkaldevi

Editor-in-Chief  
H.N.Jagtap

---

Indian Streams Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

### Regional Editor

Manichander Thammishetty

Ph.d Research Scholar, Faculty of Education IASE, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Mr. Dikonda Govardhan Krushanahari

Professor and Researcher ,

Rayat shikshan sanstha's, Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu College, Kolhapur.

### International Advisory Board

Kamani Perera

Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

Mohammad Hailat

Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken

Hasan Baktir

English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri

Janaki Sinnasamy

Librarian, University of Malaya

Abdullah Sabbagh

Engineering Studies, Sydney

Ghayoor Abbas Chotana

Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences[PK]

Romona Mihaila

Spiru Haret University, Romania

Ecaterina Patrascu

Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Anna Maria Constantinovici

AL. I. Cuza University, Romania

Delia Serbescu

Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania

Loredana Bosca

Spiru Haret University, Romania

Ilie Pinteau,

Spiru Haret University, Romania

Anurag Misra

DBS College, Kanpur

Fabricio Moraes de Almeida

Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Xiaohua Yang

PhD, USA

Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea, Romania

George - Calin SERITAN

Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

.....More

### Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade

ASP College Devrukh, Ratnagiri, MS India

Iresh Swami

Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur

Rajendra Shendge

Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur

R. R. Patil

Head Geology Department Solapur University, Solapur

N.S. Dhaygude

Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur

R. R. Yalikal

Director Management Institute, Solapur

Rama Bhosale

Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel

Narendra Kadu

Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune

Umesh Rajderkar

Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU, Nashik

Salve R. N.

Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

K. M. Bhandarkar

Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia

S. R. Pandya

Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai

Govind P. Shinde

Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai

G. P. Patankar

S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka

Alka Darshan Shrivastava

Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar

Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar

Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune

Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary

Director, Hyderabad AP India.

Rahul Shriram Sudke

Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotiya

Secretary, Play India Play, Meerut (U.P.)

S. Parvathi Devi

Ph.D.-University of Allahabad

S. KANNAN

Annamalai University, TN

Sonal Singh,

Vikram University, Ujjain

Satish Kumar Kalhotra

Maulana Azad National Urdu University



## CONSTRUCTION WORKING WOMEN: PROFILE OF THE STUDY OF GULBARGA DISTRICT

Ashwini

Assistant Professor Department of Studies and Research in Sociology Tumkur University, Tumkur.

**Abstract:-**The present study was made by a sample survey of women construction workers in Gulbarga city. The objective of the study is to evaluate the management & profile study of Gulbarga district in India. This broader objective has covered the following points/indicators:- Soil and Climate of Gulbarga district, Rivers, Mineral Resources, Forest , Industry in Gulbarga District, Area and Population , Banking Sector, Literacy and Education of Gulbarga district.

**Keywords:**Resources, research methodology, migration.

### INTRODUCTION:

The present study was made by a sample survey of women construction workers in Gulbarga city. It is emphasized that coverage of the geographical territory of Gulbarga city is vast and constructions works are going on at the far off places, the researcher selected the construction work of the residential buildings at areas such as GDA Layout, Nijalingappa Layout, MSK Mill road, Udnoor road and Kesaratagi. The numbers of the women construction workers are large in number to cover in the present study and hence, the present study adopted simple random sampling method of these workers and finally covered about 150 women construction workers to study the different aspects. The different aspects such as socio-economic aspects, educational, religious and political aspects of these selected 120 women construction workers are assessed by interview method and observation.

Research Methodology plays an important role in collecting primary data for a research study. The methodology may vary on the basis of the education level, gender, nature of the primary data to be collected, etc. Further, Profile or Area of the Study refers to the coverage of the research study. The present study covered the women construction workers working in Gulbarga city. There is need to know about the Gulbarga district in detail. The present chapter examined research methodology adopted and the different aspects of Gulbarga district in general and list of colleges covered under the present study.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The study began with the literature search. The researcher was referred Sociological Abstracts, leading regional, national and international journals and books published in the fields such as women studies, women professionals, working women, women employment, women in unorganized sector, women construction workers, etc.

## GULBARGA DISTRICT:

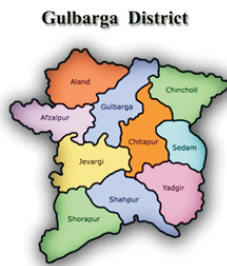
### Location of Gulbarga city in Karnataka and India



Gulbarga is not only the Headquarters of the district but also the division, comprising the six districts of Bidar, Gulbarga, Raichur, Yadgir (got district status in September 2008), Koppal and Bellary and both the district and the division are called by its name.

It is bounded on the north by Bidar district of Karnataka State and Solapur and Osmanabad districts of Maharashtra State on the east by Medak and Mehabubnagar districts of Andhra Pradesh, on the south by Raichur district and on the west by Bijapur district of Karnataka State and Solapur of Maharashtra.

### MAP OF GULBARGA DISTRICT



#### • Soil and Climate:

There are thick spreads of black and red soil overlying the Deccan traps and Bhimas, some of which are about thirty or thirty five feet thick. This district receives generally 813.8 mms, rainfall. The average numbers of rainy days in a year vary from 39 to 62 in different Talukas of district.

#### • Rivers:

The principal rivers flowing in Gulbarga district are Krishna and Bheema. Small rivers running through the district are the Kagina, the Amarja, the Bori, the Bennetora and the Mallamari. Krishna and Bheema rivers are on the way of Gulbarga to Bangalore road.

#### • Mineral Resources:

Shorapur talukas Feld Spar of Ceramic use is found in Shorapur and Yadgir talukas. Another mineral resources found in the district are Potter clay, Gencisses and trap rocks, Gypsum, Iron Ore, Mineral Pigment, moulding sand, copper clay, etc.

#### • Forest:

The total forest area of the Gulbarga district is 68759 hectares, out of the total geographical area, 1610208 hectares, which means the district has only 4.27% forest area to the total geographical area.

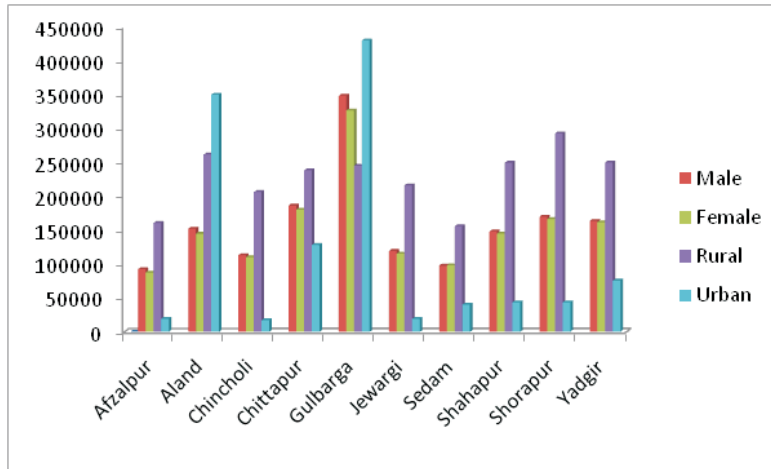
#### • Area and Population:

The Scheduled Caste Population was 6.11 lakhs (23.66 percent of the State population) while the Schedule Tribe population was 1.07 lakhs (4.41 percent of the State population).

The district has been divided into three revenue sub-divisions, whereas as per the census of 2001 the male population of the district was 1592789 and female population of the district were 2278301 and the people living in the urban areas of the district were just only 852621.

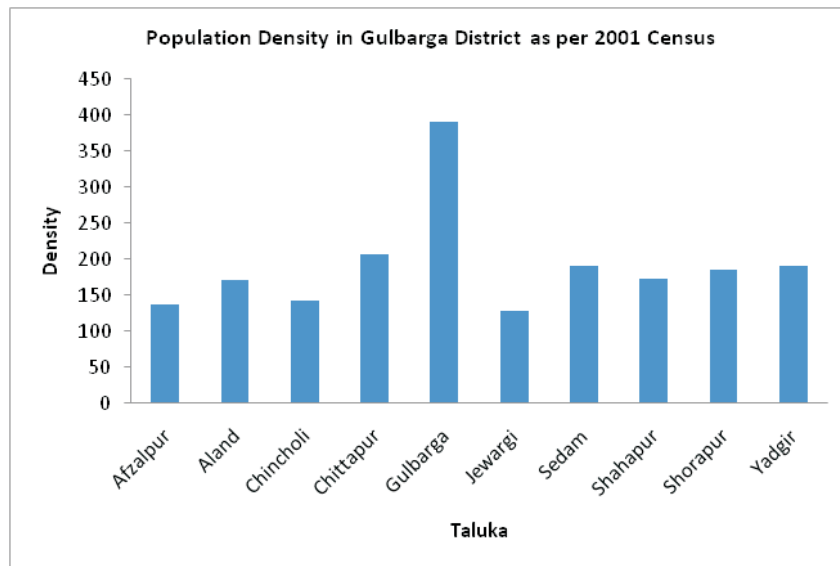
The Literacy rate of the total population is 50.01 and of which the Male population constitutes 61.77 percent and Female population constitutes only 37.90 percent.

**Population in Gulbarga district as per 2001 Census**



**• Density of Population:**

Number of persons living in a square kilometer, is referred to as density of population. Generally, the density of population in cities is more than in rural areas. The population density of Gulbarga district was during 1981 was 128 per sq.km and it was less than average (194) of the state. The density of population of this district in 1971 was 107. The district had the 15th position in terms of population density among 19 districts of the state.



**Fig-1. Population Density in Gulbarga District as per 2001 Census**

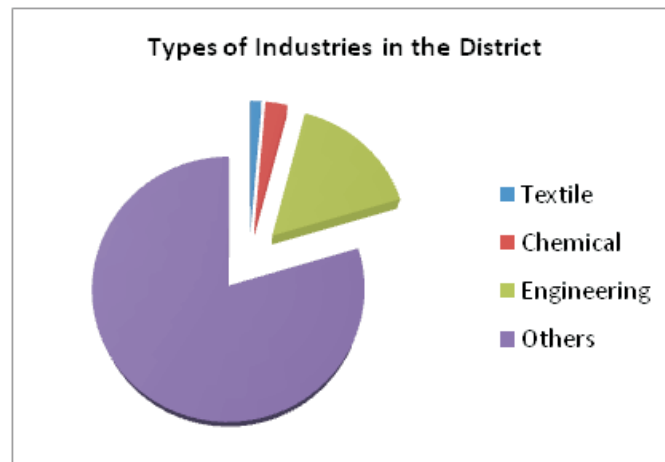
**• Sex Ratio:**

It implies the population of female in relation to every thousand males. This ratio depends on the custom's people's migration, the relationship of male/female deaths and such other factors of a

given region. In case of census of 2001, the highest sex ratio in the district was seen in case of Sedam Taluka (1008) and lowest in case of Gulbarga taluka (938). The average sex ratio of the district as per the census of 2001 is 966, which shows a gradual decline over the last few decades.

**• Industry in Gulbarga District:**

Gulbarga is not a industrially developed district, but compared to the neighbouring district like Bidar, it is better placed. Recently many measures have been taken to encourage the entrepreneurs to establish industries, which is next to agriculture in providing employment to the people of district. The following table reveals the types of industries situated in the district:



All these industries provided employment opportunities to 15240 thousand people. There are eight industrial estates and 125 industrial sheds in the district.

**• Banking Sector:**

There are following numbers of bank branches in the district namely 97 Commercial Banks, 73 Grameen (Regional Rural) Banks, 20 Co-operative Banks and 10 PLD Banks.

**• Literacy and Education:**

According to the data presented in the below given tale, there are 2647 primary schools, 480 high schools, 139 Pre-University Colleges and 26 First Grade Colleges in the district of Gulbarga.

**CONCLUSION:**

Gulbarga is not only the Headquarters of the district but also the division, comprising the six districts of Bidar, Gulbarga, Raichur, Yadgir (got district status in September 2008), Koppal and Bellary and both the district and the division are called by its name. It is bounded on the north by Bidar district of Karnataka State and Solapur and Osmanabad districts of Maharashtra State on the east by Medak and Mehabubnagar districts of Andhra Pradesh, on the south by Raichur district and on the west by Bijapur district of Karnataka State and Solapur of Maharashtra. The total forest area of the Gulbarga district is 68759 hectares, out of the total geographical area, 1610208 hectares, which means the district has only 4.27% forest area to the total geographical area. The district has been divided into three revenue sub-divisions, whereas as per the census of 2001 the male population of the district was 1592789 and female population of the district were 2278301 and the people living in

the urban areas of the district were just only 852621. The district had the 15th position in terms of population density among 19 districts of the state.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Anand, S (1986): Migrant Construction Workers: A Case Study of Tamil Nadu Workers in Kerala. M. Phil Dissertation. Thiruvananthapuram: CDS (Mimeo), 1986.
2. Beneria, Lourdes (2003): Gender, Development and Globalization: Economics As if All People Mattered. London: Routledge, 2003.
3. Committee for Asian Women (CAW): Women in informal work in Asia- country situation in twenty countries, CAW. Bangkok, 2001.
4. Gaur, Alkertine (1980): Women in India. London: The British Library Series, 1980. P. 3.
5. Gothoskar, Sujata (2003): Globalization forced to do their work: Globalization and Women Workers in the Informal economy- A Perspective. Combat Law. Vol. 1. No. 5. January 2003.
6. Gulbarga District at a Glance, Government Press, 2005.
7. <http://www.censusofindia.com> accessed on 25th November 2008.
8. <http://www.gulbarga.nic.in/> accessed on 25th November 2008.
9. Karnataka State Gazetteer, Gulbarga District, Government Press, 2005.
10. Karnataka State Gazetteer, Gulbarga District, Government Press, 2005.

# Publish Research Article

## International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal

### For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

## Associated and Indexed, India

- \* International Scientific Journal Consortium
- \* OPEN J-GATE

## Associated and Indexed, USA

- Google Scholar
- EBSCO
- DOAJ
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Indian Streams Research Journal  
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra  
Contact-9595359435  
E-Mail-[ayisrj@yahoo.in](mailto:ayisrj@yahoo.in)/[ayisrj2011@gmail.com](mailto:ayisrj2011@gmail.com)  
Website : [www.isrj.org](http://www.isrj.org)