

A STUDY ON PROBLEMS FACED BY CONSTRUCTION WORKERS IN COIMBATORE CITY

Abstract

The construction industry plays a pivotal role in urban development, yet the challenges faced by its workforce often go unnoticed. This study aims to shed light on the pressing issues encountered by construction workers in Coimbatore City, focusing on their working conditions, safety concerns, and socio-economic well-being. Through a comprehensive survey, this research investigates the various hardships they encounter on a daily basis. The survey delves into factors such as inadequate safety measures, insufficient wages, limited access to healthcare, and lack of job security. The findings of this study contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the issues faced by construction workers in Coimbatore City. The results are expected to inform policymakers, urban planners, and non-governmental organizations, providing them with valuable insights to develop targeted interventions.

Keywords: Coimbatore City, Construction, safety measures

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I. INTRODUCTION

Building construction is one of the most important economic activities carried out for employment and income. This is the biggest unorganized sector in the country. The role of it is very important in generating employment opportunities and reducing unemployment and poverty. In other words, it is the source of life to a large number of people in rural and urban areas. As a result, the number of people who depend on this sector for employment and income has been increasing in the modernized and industrialized society. Construction workers are the backbone of the construction industry.

Construction workers typically work long hours in challenging conditions. They may be exposed to heat, cold, rain, and snow. They often work on scaffolding or other elevated structures, which can be dangerous. Construction workers also frequently lift heavy objects and use power tools. Construction workers risk injuries, including falls, cuts, and electrical shocks. They may also be exposed to harmful fumes and dust. It is apparent that construction activities have an impact on practically every element of the economy and that the sector is critical to the economy's sustained growth.

II. OBJECTIVE

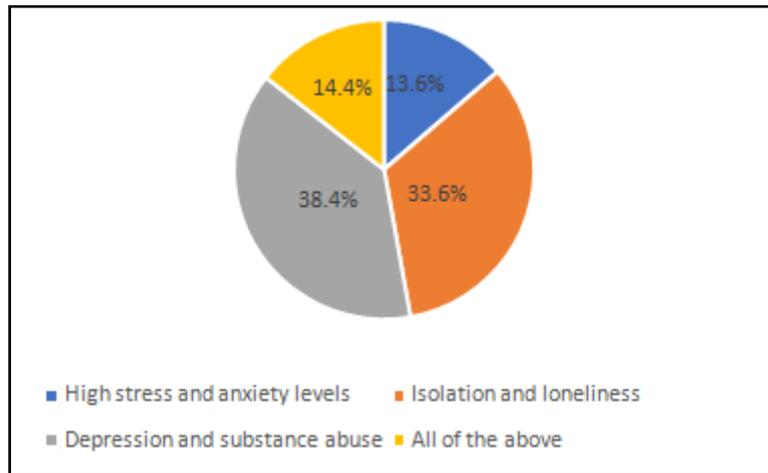
To study the economic problems faced by construction workers.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study is based on empirical research by conduction survey. It is purely based on primary data from 125 respondents following convenience sampling method. Simple Percentage Analysis, One Way Annova, Chi-Square Test have been used as a research tool. A well-structured questionnaire was administered to analyze the problems faced by the construction workers.

Table 1: Health Challenges for Construction Workers

Factor	No. of Respondents	Percentage of Respondents
High stress and anxiety levels	17	13.6
Isolation and loneliness	42	33.6
Depression and substance abuse	48	38.4
All of the above	18	14.4
Total	125	100



- Inference:** From the table it is inferred that the maximum (38.4) of the respondents face health challenges due to Depression and substance abuse.

Table 2: Relationship between Educational Qualification and Percentage of Migrated Workers in Coimbatore City

Count		Percentage of Migrated Workers				Total
		Less than 10%	10 – 25%	25 – 50%	More than 50%	
Educational qualification	Higher Secondary	1	0	5	5	9
	Under Graduate	5	9	14	7	35
	Post Graduate	2	24	27	23	76
	Diploma	0	1	2	2	5
Total		8	34	46	37	125

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	12.333	9	.195
Likelihood Ratio	14.321	9	.111
Linear-by-Linear Association	0.85	1	.770
N of valid cases	125		

a.10 cells (62.5%) have expected count less than 0.05. The minimum expected count is .32.

- Null Hypothesis:** There is no significant relationship between Educational qualification and Percentage of migrated workers in Coimbatore city.
- Inference:** Based on the chi-square test results, the calculated value .195 is greater than the table value 0.05, hence null hypothesis is rejected. Then there is a significant relationship between educational qualification and percentage of migrated workers in Coimbatore city.

Table 3: Age and Financial Challenges Faced by Families of Construction Workers

ANNOVA					
	Sum of squares	df	Mean square	F	Sig.
Between groups	1.078	3	.359	1.498	.219
Within groups	29.034	121	.240		
Total	30.112	124			

- **Null Hypothesis:** There is no significant difference between age and financial challenges faced by families of construction workers.
- **Inference:** The results show that, with degrees of freedom 3 and F-value 1.498, the significance value is 0.219, which is greater than 0.05 so the Null Hypothesis is accepted. There is no significant difference between age and financial challenges faced by families of construction workers.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted, it is concluded that construction workers face a range of problems that affect their health, safety, and well-being. These problems include physical injuries, accidents, long working hours, low wages, and lack of access to basic facilities like toilets and clean drinking water. To address these problems, it is important to implement measures that prioritize workers' safety and well-being. This can be achieved through proper training and education, adequate safety equipment and protocols, fair wages and benefits, improved working conditions, and better access to basic facilities. Overall, addressing the problems faced by construction workers is essential for promoting a sustainable and equitable construction industry. By prioritizing workers' safety and well-being, we can create a better future for both the workers themselves and the industry as a whole.

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