

## WOMEN EMPLOYMENT UNDER SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE IN STATE HARYANA

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### ABSTRACT

*Special Economic Zones are playing pivotal role for the employment creation as well as socio-economic development. SEZ has a great impact on industrial development. The basic objective of SEZ is the enhance the regional development through promote export encourage the FDI and domestic investment SEZ Act passed in 2005 and subsequently supported with SEZ rule 2006. Haryana is the first state passed SEZ Act. A large number of SEZ proposal have been received by government and these SEZ creates a lot of employment for the people. These SEZ create a employment opportunities for the women also. These employment opportunities improve the women employment also. In this paper we discussed about the women employment SEZ in state Haryana. In actually the Social economic zone is a development tool, with the aim of encouraging growth by creating investment, employment for the people. This study will provide the evidence of female participation under SEZ in state Haryana. If the female employment increase it will promote women's economic employment more effectively in the future.*

**Keywords:** SEZ, Women Employment, Women Economic Empowerment.

### Introduction

The existing SEZ act was enacted in 2006 with an aim to create investment and employment opportunities. India was one of the first country in Asia to recognise the effectiveness of the EPZ (Export Processing Zone) model in promoting exports, with Asia first EPZ set up in Kandla in 1965. In order to overcome the shortcoming of EPZ the government of India announced the SEZ policy in April 2000. Special Economic Zone Act was passed in 2005. SEZ emerged out of the attempt to improve the EPZ policy. These are considered as growth drivers in the developing countries. SEZ were the result of the spurt in the economic growth. It creates an increase in employment, investment and export promotion and FDI also. As we know that an increase in investment leads to increase in employment, consumption and income. All these are economic growth indicator. Haryana has fourth highest per capita income in India. Women are a powerful economic force for a country's growth. They make an important contribution as entrepreneur and employees. Through the SEZ how many women are employed in state Haryana will discussed in this paper. This paper will examine the employment contribution of women in SEZ in state Haryana.

### Review of Literature

**Aradhna Aggarwal (2010),** In this research paper found that while SEZs are stimulating direct investment and employment transformation from a resource -led economy to a skill and technology – led economy.

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**Sazzad Parwez(2014)**, suggested that there is a definite case and requirement to reform the laws and welfare measures in a manner that both workers and employer interests are adequately protected through balanced laws that enable producers to be more flexible without compromising on general labour standard.

**Sanjiv Singh Bhadauria(2017)**, found that the role of special economic zone is very important for economic growth in general, industrial development in particular and tremendous improvement in the investment, employment and export, which in turn paces up the process of economic growth.

### Objectives

Woman Employment Under Special Economic Zones in State Haryana.

### Research Methodology

The aim of the topic is to discover the woman employment in the research to achieve the objective of the accurate and reliable data. The research methodology is a vital component. The purpose of the research methodology is to explain the sample selection. It is used as design of collection of data.

In this research paper there will be two types of data collection one will be primary and the other one will be secondary data.

### Primary Data

Primary data is original or first-hand data that have been collected specially for the purpose in mind that type of data is originally fresh and collected for the first time. Questionnaire is used as data collection tool for this research paper.

### Secondary Data

Secondary data are the data that have been already collected from other sources. Secondary data collected from various sources like:- Newspaper, Internet, Journals, Published or Non-Published articles, etc.

### Sampling Unit

My sampling unit includes the females who work under SE2 unit in state-Haryana.

### Sample Size

Number of females are 35 who work as employees in SE2 unit in state Haryana.

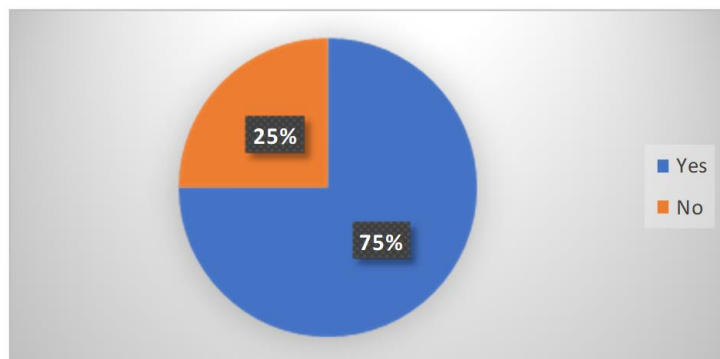
### Limitation of the Study

Due to time boundation, the study period is limited to 1 month. So not able to collect much more information regarding women employment under SE2 in state Haryana.

### Data Analysis and Interpretation

#### • SEZ's Female Employees

- 1) Do you think woman empowerment is increasing through SEZ?  
Yes/ No

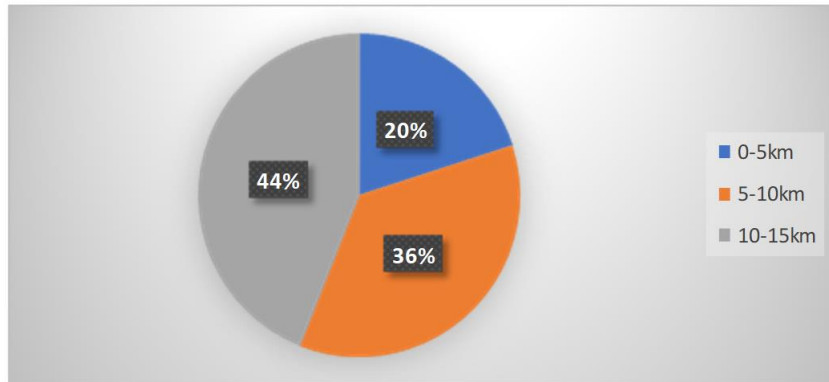


### Interpretation

75% of the female employees of SEZ unit think that women empowerment is increasing through SEZ and 25% denied.

2) How far your workplace from your home?

- 0-5 km
- 5-10 km
- 10-15 km

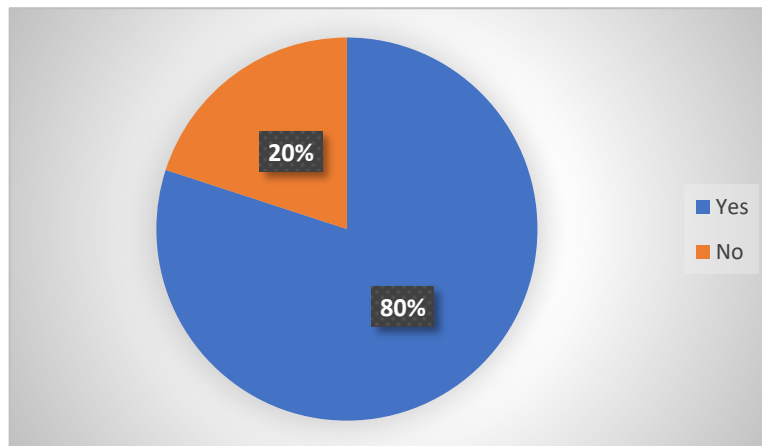


**Interpretation**

20% of female employee work place between 0 to 5 km, 36% of female employee workplace between 5-10 km, 44% women work place between 10- 15 km.

3) Is Gender biasness occurs at your workplace?

- Yes/ No



**Interpretation**

80% female employees said yes to gender biasness and 20% said no.

**Data Analysis through Secondary Data**

**Employment in notified SEZ in Haryana as on April, 2013**

| Financial Year | Woman employment in Haryana SEZ |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 2008-09        | 0                               |
| 2009-10        | 26                              |
| 2010-11        | 29                              |
| 2011-12        | 3283                            |
| 2012-13        | 5452                            |
| Total          | 8790                            |

Source – Data obtained from DC office SEZ Noida

### Interpretation

It is data from the table that the woman in Haryana SEZ's is increasing. If we compare the year 2008 – 09, to 2012 – 13. In 2008-09 there was no female employee in Haryana SEZ and in year 2012-13 female participation is increasing.

### Conclusion and Suggestions

Through this paper we analyse the women employment effect on SEZ in state Haryana. The above explanation provide that a clear picture that female employment rate is increasing year by year. It boosts the woman economic empowerment. Female employees are also a part of GDP of an economy. If the number of woman employment is increasing it is a positive sign for a better condition of woman. But through this the survey finding tells that gender biasness also persist and workplace should be with in 5 km from a woman employee house. Govt should take steps for the difficulties which woman are facing day by day. Hence the data show the increasing rate of woman employment but at decreasing rate. The state govt should take necessary step for this.

### Questionnaire

Name:

Age:

Education:

Gender: Female

- 1) Do you think women empowerment is increasing through?  
Yes  
No
- 2) How far your work place from your home?  
0-5  
5-10  
10-15
- 3) Is gender biasness occure at your work place?  
Yes  
No

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