

Topic

Migration of domestic workers in district Faisalabad.

By
Erum Naz
2008-ag-351

INTRODUCTION

Migration is defined as any permanent change in residence, involves the detachment from the organization of activities at one place and the total around of activities to another.(Goldschider, 1971)

- Migration is the movement of people from one place in the world to another for the purpose of taking up permanent or semi permanent residence, usually across a political boundary..
- A domestic worker is someone who works within the employer's household.

Domestic workers perform a variety of household services for an individual or a family, from providing care for children and elderly dependents to cleaning and household maintenance, known as housekeeping.

Domestic workers move from rural to urban areas in Pakistan to earn their livelihoods and they face several problems.

OBJECTIVES

- To study the socio-economic characteristics of domestic workers.
- To study the causes of migration of domestic workers from rural to urban areas.
- To study the issues and problems of domestic workers at their place of destination.
- To suggest appropriate measures to reduce the problems of domestic workers.



METHODOLOGY

- This research was based on multistage sampling.
- At first stage, Lyallpur town was selected through simple random technique from the four towns of Faisalabad (Jinnah Town, Iqbal Town, Lyallpur, Madina Town).
- At 2nd stage 150 respondents were selected through convenient method technique from Lyallpur Town .
- A questionnaire was designed for data collection
- Data were analyzed by using suitable statistical techniques.

Results

- More than a half (52.7%) of the respondents were in the age group of 20-25 years.
- A huge majority (90.7 %) of the respondents were living in joint family before migration.
- A majority (58.7%) of the respondents had nuclear family structure after migration.

| Age group | Frequency | Percentage |
|--------------|-----------|------------|
| Up to 25 | 79 | 52.7 |
| 26-35 | 40 | 26.6 |
| 36 and above | 31 | 20.7 |
| Total | 150 | 100.0 |

- More than one third (38.7%) of the respondents had more than 9 family members .
- A majority (68.0 %) of the respondents did not have the facility of sui gas in their residence.
- Less than a half (43.3 %) of the respondents were dish washers.

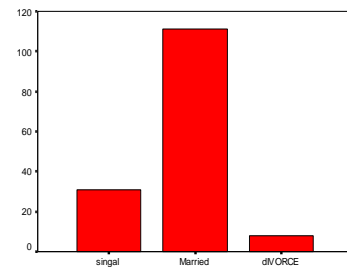
- Two fifth (40.0%) of the respondents purpose of migration was better standard of life.
- More than two third (68.0 %) of the respondents face difficulty due to lack of self respect from their owners.

| Purpose of migration | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Employment | 51 | 34.0 |
| Better standard of life | 60 | 40.0 |
| Education | 31 | 20.7 |
| Others | 8 | 5.3 |
| Total | 150 | 100.0 |

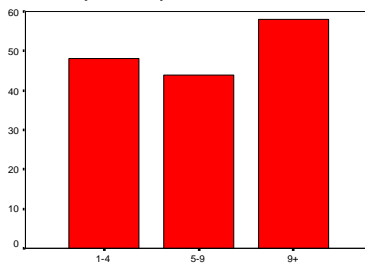
| Education | Frequency | Percentage |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| Illiterate | 97 | 64.7 |
| Primary | 38 | 25.3 |
| Middle | 15 | 10.0 |
| Total | 150 | 100 |

| Vacations | Frequency | Percentage |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Yes | 61 | 40.0 |
| No | 89 | 59.3 |
| Total | 150 | 100.0 |

Marital status



what is your family size



what is your family size

- The relationship between age and facing problems was found strongly positive and association was significant.
- Education was found to be positively related with the problems of migrant domestic workers. The relationship was found to be very strong and association was highly significant.

SUGGESTIONS

- There should be a law which will protect the rights of the migrated domestic workers.
- They should be provided the facility of Sui Gas in their residence.
- People or owners should give the respect and security to their domestic workers.

THANKS