

# WOMEN HEALTH AND WELFARE MEASURE REFERENCE MAHARAJA TEXTILES COMPANY.

Mr. MOHAMED SUHAIL M I<sup>1</sup>, Dr.Rajandran KVR<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Student MBA, Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science & Technology, Vallam,  
Thanajvur, Tamilnadu, India

<sup>2</sup>Associate Prof & Head Department -MBA Dept., Periyar Maniammai Institute  
of Science & Technology, Vallam, Thanjavur, Tamilnadu, India.

## ABSTRACT:

The women empowerment is the most important factor of every country. In our country womens are also getting equal rights and also working in the different fields equal to mens. So, the company provides a good schemes and facilities to them. In that schemes are not only for them and their family also getting usage. And also the company provides a safety facility. It is essential facility comparing to other facilities. In early days womens are faces many difficulties. So, the facilities are effective is must.

## I.INTRODUCTION

Welfare is comfortable living and walking conditions, employee welfare means the effects to make life worth living for work man. industrial progress of country depend on it committed of labour welfare was recognised of early as 1931. safety and welfare measures are inevitable to any organization when workers are involved An organization's responsibility to its employee extends beyond the payment of wages for these sources. Health ,is generally being defined as state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease of lines. welfare; includes anything that is done for the context and improvement of employee and is proved over and above the wages.

## II.LITERATURE REVIEW:

**Uttam Kumar Das, Panda** (2015), stated that a company like (Bosch limited) provide welfare facilities for the employee's. When the employee's satisfied for his facilities.

**Jain Ancita and Liyal ancita**(2014), explained the bank of baroda state owned hotionalized banlling and zncncialinstitution in india. The sample size of the paper is 100 bank employees. And also used the tools inference and hypothesis testing.

**Sweta Singh**(2015), explained that the paper as welfare is improving ,facing or doing well. The sample size is 50 and population size is 200. the research paper using the tools of bar graphs- the welfare important factors are medical facilities clean and good work place.

**Venkateswara Rao**(2017), explained the development and initial implementation of a new employees. The paper uses the tool is pie chart the population size of the paper is 500 the study of KOMIL MEDIAPRIVATE

LIMITED should take move initiative argarding.

**K Nithyavathi** (2016), explained the scope of personnel management was very limited. The sample size is 150. And using the tools are Bar charts. To measures operate to new realizesafety

and welfare measure in large scale industrialize and urbanization. journal, book and web sources. Descriptive statistics are used to evaluate data.

**III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The Employee in Maharaja Textiles in Thanjavur. Were Selected for this research the primary data were collected by using a structured question and the secondary data were referred from research publication.

**SAMPLE SIZE:** 30 (According to RAO Software)

**PRIMARY DATA:**

The primary data was collected from the Maharaja Textile shop in thanjavur by using questionarises.

**SECONDARY DATA:**

The secondary data was gathered from articles, journals and newspaper.

**AREA OF RESEARCH:**

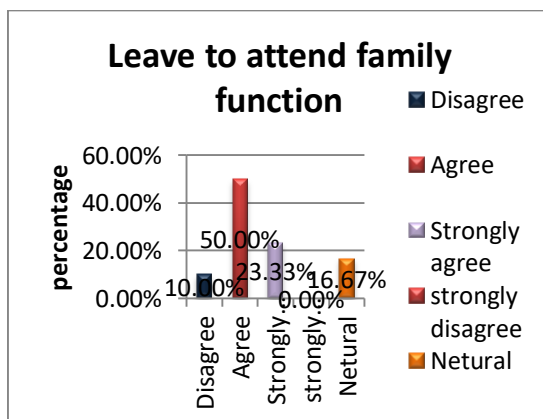
Maharaja Textile Company.

**SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:**

Sampling Random Sampling.

**DATA ANALAYSIS**

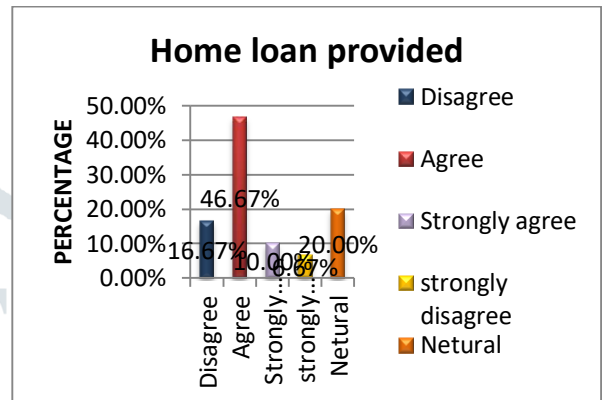
**Fig: 4.1**



**INTERPRETATION**

Fig: 4.1 50.% shows women’s are satisfied with the company’s festival or function to provide leave in by the company. This is the top most factor of women welfare facility of maharaja textile company.

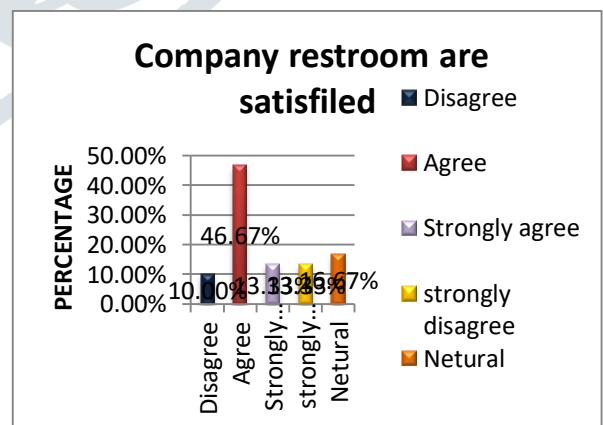
**Fig: 4.2**



**INTERPRETATION**

Fig: 4.2 shows that 46.67% womens are satisfied with the company’s home loan facility. This is the secondary top most factor of the company. And also only few women’s are strongly disagree this facility.

**Fig: 4.3**

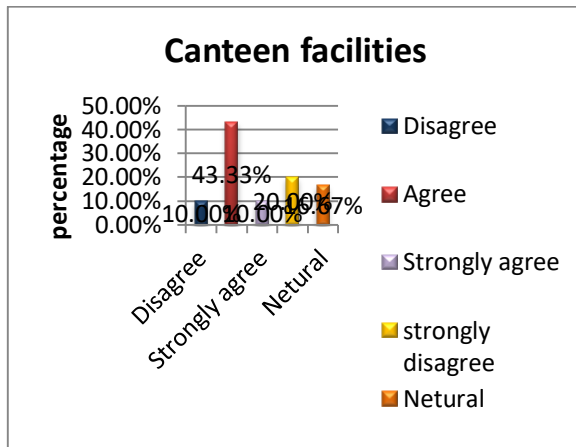


**INTERPRETATION**

Fig: 4.3 shows that 46.67% womens are satisfied with the company’s restroom and large office. This is also the most satisfied

factor of the company. The restroom facility is the essential facility of the women.

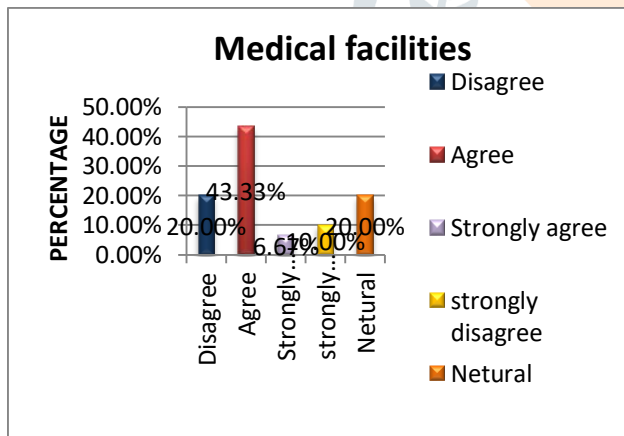
Fig: 4.4



**INTERPRETATION**

Fig: 4.4 shows that 43.33% womens are satisfied with the company’s medical facility process. This is the lower level satisfied facility comparing to above facilities.

Fig: 4.5



**INTERPRETATION**

Fig: 4.5 shows that 43.33% womens are secondly satisfied with the canteen facility. And also only 6.67% womens like the canteen facility most. So, the company must improve this facility.

**CONCLUSION:**

In my research, Maharaja textile company women employees are most satisfied with the company’s facilities. The facilities are medical facility, canteen facility, home loan, providing leave for festivals and family functions and restroom and large office space. Rest of other facilities the providing leave facility is the most welfare facility of the Maharaja textile company.

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