Cited Literature

- Agrawal, A. (2012). Housekeepers without maternity rights: sound bites from real life. Social Welfare, 59 (2).
- Agrawal, N. (2015). An economic survey of unorganised workers engaged in retail trade: A case study of Modinagar town. (Doctoral thesis, Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut). Retrieved from <u>http://hdl.handle.net/10603/33170</u>
- Augustine, R., & Singh, R. K. (2016). Condition & problems of female domestic workers (with special reference to LDA. colony in Lucknow City, India). *Journal of Sociology and Social Work*, 4(2), 110-117. Retrieved from https://doi.org/10.15640/jssw.v4n2a11
- Ahmed, J. S. (2017). A Study on happiness and optimistic-pessimistic attitude of young adults. (Masters' thesis, Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati). Retrieved from http://14.139.209.82:8080/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/53/Jasmine%20S%20Ahme d.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
- 5. Anand, M. (2006). Women's work: Visible work, invisible hands. Women's Link, 12 (4).
- Babu, M. K. (2016, November). Wage discrimination among tribal women in India: A case study of khammam district in Telangana state. Paper presented at 58th Annual Conference, The Indian Society of Labour Economics, IIT, Guwahati, Assam. Retrieved from http://www.isleijle.org/58th-annual/isle_abstract_book2016.pdf.
- Bajaj, M. (1999, July). Invisible workers, visible contribution: A study of home based women workers in five sectors across South Asia. Paper presented at Regional Policy Seminar on Women Workers in the Informal Sector of South Asia, International Labour organization.
- Bhalla, G. S. (2008). Globalization and employment trend in India. *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, 51(1), 1-23.
- Bharati, A. Arab, R. O. and Mausomi, S. S. (2016). Challenges and problems faced by women workers in India. *Chronicle of the Neville Wadia Institute of Management Studies* & Research, 1(2), 70-82.
- 10. Borah, J. S. (1999). Action research for alternative development: a study of women agricultural and subsistence workers in axom. (PhD Thesis, University of Toronto).
- 11. Bustomi, A. (2012). Critical analysis of domestic worker condition in Malaysia and Singapore: Ameliorated economic condition vs. gateway to modern slavery or servitude.

(Master's thesis, Malmo University). Retrieved from https://muep.mau.se/bitstream/handle/2043/13842/Critical%20Analysis%20of%20Dom estic%20Worker%20Condition%20in%20Malaysia%20and%20Singapore.pdf?sequence=2

- 12. Carr, M., Chen, M. A., & Tate, J. (2000). Globalization and home-based workers. *Feminist Economics*, 6 (3), 123-142.
- 13. Chandra, N. (2006). Legal Regulation of Labour Market. *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, 42 (4).
- Chamraj, K. (2007). The domestic workers of silicon city. *Info Change Agenda*, 9, 20-21. Retrieved from http://infochangeindia.org/downloads/agenda_09.pdf
- 15. Chandrasekhar, C.P., Ghosh, J. (2007). Recent employment trends in India and China: An unfortunate convergence?Paper presented at ICSSR–IHD–CASS seminar on Labour markets in India and China: Experiences and emerging perspectives, New Delhi.
- Charmes, J. (1998). *Informal sector, poverty and gender: A review of empirical evidence*.
 Background paper for World Bank, World Development Report 2000. Washington, D.C.
- 17. Charmes, J. (2000). *The world's women 2000: Trends and statistics*. Background paper for UN Statistical Division, UN.
- 18. Chatterjee, S. (2009). Women and work in the informal sector in India. World Pulse: Global Issues through the Eyes of Women. Retrieved from <u>https://www.worldpulse.com/fr/node/6107</u>
- 19. Das, A., & Usami, Y. (2017). Wage rates in rural India, 1998–99 to 2016–17. Review of Agrarian Studies, 7(2). Retrieved from http://ras.org.in/c9fecf58ffafdc1691f927b47
 <u>585181a</u>
- 20. Dave, V. (2012). Women workers in unorganized sector. Women's Link, 18 (3), 9-12.
- 21. Dadheech, R. (2016). Women workers in unorganised manufacturing sector of Punjab. *Gian Jyoti E-Journal*, 6(3), 1-17. Retrieved from <u>https://www.gjimt.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Reetika-Women-workers-in-unorganized-manufacturing-sector-of-Punjab.pdf</u>
- 22. Dashora, (2013) Problems faced by working women in India. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Management and Social Sciences*, 2(8), 82-94.

- Farooqui, S. (2009). Home-based women workers march for rights. *People's Democracy*, XXXIII (10), 10-16.
- 24. Franck, A. K. (2012). Factors motivating women's informal micro -entrepreneurs Experiences from Penang, Malaysia. *International Journal of Gender and Entrepreneurship*, 4(1), 65-78. Retrieved from <u>https://doi.org/10.1108/</u> <u>17566261211202981</u>
- 25. Gillard, J., &Blanchett, C. (2014). Educate women and their community will prosper. Deny them education and the world will suffer. Retrieved from https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2014/oct/01/educate-women-and-theircommunity-will-prosper-deny-them-education-and-the-world-will-suffer.
- 26. Gerxhani, K. (2004). The informal sector in developed and less developed countries: A literature survey. *Public Choice*, 120, 267-300.
- 27. Gopal, M. (2005). In Demand in a globalized world: Women home based workers. Samyukta, a Journal of Women's Studies, 5(1), 135–146.
- Gordon., A. (1935). Attitudes. In C. Murchison, Worcester (ed.)*A Handbook of Social Psychology*,(pp.789–844),MA: Clark University Press.
- 29. Gowda, Y.S., Sidde, R. & Indira, R. (1987). Women Workers in Aggarbati Industry: A Study. *Indian Journal of Social Work*, 1(2), 38-52.
- 30. Gupta, M. (2013). Women's rights under Indian labour laws: a socio-legal study of Aligarh and Agra. (PhD thesis, Ali Garh Muslim University). Retrieved from <u>http://hdl.handle.net/10603/12832.</u>
- Gulati, L. (1997). Asian Women in International Labour Migration with Special Reference to Domestic Work. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(47), 3029-3189.
- 32. Guansi, S.S., & Ebrahim, E. S. (2018). IGCSE Students' Attitudes toward learning accounting: Its relation to their competencies in business management. *IJRDO-Journal of Business Management*, 4(1), 70-85.
- Hart, K. (1973). Informal income opportunities and urban employment in Ghana. *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, 11(1), p. 61-89.
- 34. Hasan, S. M., & Azman, A. (2014). Visible work, invisible workers: a study of women home based workers in Pakistan.*International Journal of Social Work and Human Services*, 2(2),48-55.

- 35. Hazarika B., Ghosh S., Chattopadhyay A., Majumder A., Kumar S. (2009). A group survey on women domestic worker: their life, problems and dreams in Mumbai. Retrieved from <u>http://amlan.co.in</u>
- 36. Henning & Jardim. (2005). Inter role conflict for working women: Careers vs jobs. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 64 (1), 86-90.
- 37. Hiralal, K. (2010). The "invisible" workers of the informal economy A case study of home based workers in Kwazulu/Natal, South Africa, Kamla-Raj. *Journal of Social Science*, 23(1), 29-37.
- Iqbal, A. (2004). National study on beedi workers An ergonomic approach. Retrieved from <u>http://labourbureau.nic.in</u>.
- 39. Jhabvala R., & Shaikh R. (2008). Wage fixation for home-based piece-rate workers- A technical study based on a survey of workers in Gujarat, India. Retrieved from <u>http://www.sewaresearch.org/pdf/researches/wage fixation.pdf</u>
- 40. JHALSA (2011). FAQ on NALSA (Legal Services to the Workers in the Unorganized Sector) Scheme, 2015. Ranchi: JHALSA Retrieved from https://www.jhalsa.org/Jhalsa_Booklets_Web/2015/02_FAQ_Scheme2.pdf
- 41. John K. (2009). Domestic women workers in urban informal sector. *National Monthly Refereed Journal of Research in Arts & Education*, 2(2), 1-16.
- 42. Joshi, R.J. (2007). Quality of work life of women workers: role of trade unions. *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 14(1), 37–57.
- 43. Kalyani, (2016). Indian informal sector: An analysis. *International Journal of Managerial Studies and Research*, 4(1),78-85.
- 44. Kaur, N., Panwar, N., Thind, H., &Farooqi, M. (2011). A comparative study of working and non-working married women: Effect of anxiety level on life satisfaction. *Indian Journal of Psychology and Mental Health*,6(2), 169-178.
- 45. Keerthana, M., & Singh, J. G. P. (2014). A study on problem faced by the women workers in the unorganised (construction) sector in Trichy district. *Social Science*, 4(12), 221-223.
- 46. Khanday, M. I., Shah, B. A., Mir, P. A., Rasool, P. (2015). Empowerment of women in India-Historical perspective. *European Academic Research*, 2(11), 14494-14505.
- 47. Kothari, U. (1991). *Women's work and rural transformation in India*.(Ph. D. Thesis, University of Edinburgh).

- 48. Kumar, P. (2015). Women in unorganised sector A Case study of maid servants in Ghaziabad City. *Journal of Commerce and Trade*,X(1), 66-73.
- 49. Kumari, V. (2014). *Problems and challenges faced by urban working women in India*.(PhD Thesis, National Institute of Technology Rourkela)
- 50. Martha, C., Sebstad, J., & O'Connell, I. L. (1999). Counting the invisible workforce: The case of home-based workers. *World Development*, 27 (3), 603 610.
- Martha, C. (2001).Women in the informal sector: A Global picture, The global movement. SAIS Review, 21(1), 71-82.
- 52. Martha, C., & Sinha, S. (2016). Home-based workers and cities. *Environment and Urbanization*, 28 (2), 343 358.
- 53. Maurya, A. (2008). Convention on home based workers, weekly organ of the communist party of India, XXXII (16).
- 54. Meenu, A. (2006). Women's work: Visible work, invisible hands. Women's Link, 12(4).
- 55. Mehrotra, S. & Biggeri, M. (2005). Can industrial outwork enhance homeworkers' capabilities? Evidence from clusters in South Asia. World Development, 33(10), 1735–1757.
- 56. Mehta, R. (2012). Women workers in unorganised sector. Jharkhand Journal of Social Development, IV (1 & 2), 51-63.
- 57. Mishra, R., & Panigrahi, B. (1996). Predictive factors of abortion attitudes between whites and blacks. *Journal of Women & Aging*, 8(1), 81-94.
- 58. Mittal, N. (2012). Women workers in unorganized sector: Socio-economic perspective *Journal of Multidimensional Research*, 1(3).
- Monisha, S., & Rani, P. L. (2016). Women working in unorganized sector A conceptual study. *Indian Journal of Applied Research*, 6(4), 97-99.
- 60. Mullatti, L. (1995). Families in India: Beliefs and realities. *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*, 26, 11-25.
- Mundra, S., & Singh, M. (2012). Redefining the economic status of women in developing nations: Gender perspective. *International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications*, 2(12), 2250-3153.
- 62. Neetha, N. (2004). Making of female breadwinners. *Economic & Political Weekly*, 39 (17).

- 63. Neetha, N., (2002). Flexible production, feminization and disorganization: Evidence from Tiruppur Knitwear Industry. *EPW*, 2(5), 12-26.
- 64. Neetha, N. (2011). Closely Woven: Domestic work and Internal Migration of Women in India, In Irudaya Rajan (ed.), *Migration, Identity and Conflict*, Routledge New Delhi and London.
- 65. Padhi, K. (2007). Agricultural labour in India A close look. Orissa Review, 23-28.
- 66. Pande, R. (2008). Women and child workers in the old city of Hyderabad *Intersections: Gender and Sexuality in Asia and the Pacific*, 17, 18-29.
- 67. Palriwala, R., & Neetha, P. (2009). Paid care workers in India: Domestic workers and anganwandi workers. Unpublished report. Geneva: UNRISD.
- 68. Rajeshkumar, R., & Rajendran, R. (2016). Problem and perspective of unorganized women workers in India.*EPRA International Journal of Economic and Business Review*,2(2),83-88.
- 69. Rajalakshmi, T. K., (2005). The other India. Frontline, 22(23), 5-18.
- 70. Rani, E., & Saluja, R. (2017). An empirical study of working conditions and work life balance of domestic help workers in Punjab, India. *International Journal of Business Quantitative Economics and Applied Management Research*, 4(5), 39-49.
- 71. Sathya, P. (2016). Issues of unorganized labour in India. *Indian Journal of Applied Research*, 6(4), 44-46.
- Saxena, A. (2004). Women workers in unorganized sector: Inequity and discrimination. Social Action, 54, 412-450.
- 73. Shahla, M. T. P. (2016). Saving habit among labour class women a study with reference to labour women in selected regions of Mangaluru city. *International Journal of Science Technology and Management*, 5(11), 29-40.
- 74. Sharma, U. (2006). Female labour in India. (1st ed.) New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Siggel, E. (2010). The Indian informal sector: The impact of globalization and reform. *International Labour Reviews*, 149(1), 93–105.
- 76. Singh, U. (2005). A new thrust on the program for women. Yojana, 49(1), 55-57.
- 77. Singh, P. (2014). Unorganised sector and India's informal economy: Challenges and prospects. *New Man International Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies*, 1(12), 209-218.

- Srija, A. (2014). Implementation of the minimum wages act, 1948 Case study of India. Global Journal of Human Social Science, 14(7), 1-10.
- 79. Surati A. (2001). *Work related problems of women workers in textile industry*. (Masters' thesis, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda).
- 80. Tripathi, T., and Mishra, N. (2013). Women home-based workers across Indian States: Recent evidences. *Journal of Regional Development and Planning*, 2(1), 55-64.
- 81. Upadhyay, V. (2007). Employment and earnings in Urban informal sector in Arunachal Pradesh, *Ninth Digest*, p., 99.
- Wood, W. (2000). Attitude Change: Persuasion and Social Influence. Annual Review of Psychology, 51, 539–570.

Bibliography

- 1. Appadorai, D.A. (2001). Status of Sanitary Workers. Calcutta: Orient Longamans.
- Arya, S., & Roy, A. (eds.) (2011). *Poverty, gender and migration,* 2, Women and Migration in Asia. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Astige, S. B. (2006). *Role and status of working women* (1st ed.). New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Babbie, E. (2001). The practice of social research (9th ed.). Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Bagchi, K. K., & Gobi, N. (2012). Social security for unorganized workers in India. Gurgaon: Madhav Books.
- 6. Bhalla, G. S. (2007). *Policy paper on definitional and statistical issues relating to unorganized and workers in informal employment*. New Delhi: National Commission for enterprises in the unorganized sector (NCEUS).
- Bhatt, I. (1988). Shramshakti: report of the national commission on self-employed women and women in the informal sector. New Delhi: National Commission on Self-employed Women and Women in Informal Sector.
- 8. Chandrasekhar, N. (2011). Maid in Bangalore. Retrieved from www.deccanherald.com
- Chatterjee, M., & Susan, T. (2014). *Informal workers' health: Deepening the prototypes for access to health in Ahmedabad*. Second report from SEWA prepared for the WIEGO Informal Workers Health Project.
- 10. CSO. (2000). *Report of the time use survey*. Central Statistical Organization, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, New Delhi
- 11. Creswell, John W. (2003). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- 12. Cunningham, W. V., & Gomez, C.R. (2004). *The home as factory floor: Employment and remuneration of home-based workers*, Washington, D.C.: World Bank.
- 13. Devraja, T. S. (2011). Indian textile and garment Industry- An overview. Working paper supported by a grant from the Indian Council of Social Science Research, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, New Delhi. Retrieved from https://ducs.scii.nl/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/2011-India-Indian-Textile-and-Garment-Industry-An-Overview.pdf

- Deshmukh-Ranadive, J. (2005). The structural adjustment programme and women's economic empowerment. In Mala Khulalr (Ed.), *In Writing the women's movement: A reader* (pp. 551-558). New Delhi: Zubaan.
- 15. Director General, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh (2011). Evaluation study on the implementation of the minimum wages act, 1948 in stone breaking and stone crushing industry, *Ninth Digest*, 59.
- Datt, R. (2008). Growth, poverty, and equity: Story of India's economic development. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
- 17. Economic Survey (2008). Economic Survey2006 2007. Government of India. Ministry of Finance. New Delhi.
- EPW (editorial). (2009). Protection for domestic workers: Maharashtra takes a major step forward, but more needs to be done in the state and then across the country. *Economic and Political Weekly*,44(7), 1-2.
- 19. FAO (2011). The Role of Women in Agriculture. ESA Working paper 11-02, The Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations. Retrieved from www.fao.org/publications/sofa/en/
- 20. George, K.N. (1990). A study on unorganised women beedi workers. Madras: Madras School of Social Work
- 21. Geetika, Singh T., & Gupta, A. (2011) Women working in informal sector in India: A saga of lopsided utilization of Human Capital. *International Conference on Economics and Finance Research, IPEDR*.Singapore: IACSIT Press
- 22. Golda, B.N. (2003). *Trade liberalization and manufacturing employment: The case of India*. Employment paper. Geneva: International Labour Office.
- 23. Gupta, K. R. (2009). *Economics of development and planning*. NewDelhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
- 24. Hanumappa, H.G. (1996). Agarbatti: A bamboo-based Industry in India. *International Network for Bamboo and Rattan*, Working Paper No. 9.
- 25. ILO. (2002). *Decent work and the informal economy*. Report VI, International Labour Conference 90th Session, International Labour Organization, Geneva.

- 26. ILO. (2011, October). *Developing sustainable, country-specific social protection schemes: Towards social protection for all.* Background paper for the Doha forum on decent work and poverty reduction.
- 27. ILO. (2011). *Remuneration in domestic work*. Domestic Work Policy Brief, No. 1, Geneva: ILO.
- 28. ILO. (2013). Enhancing youth employability: What? Why? and How? Guide to core work skills, Geneva: ILO, p. 2.
- 29. ILO. (2015). Domestic workers organize but can they bargain? Mapping collective bargaining and other forms of negotiation in the domestic work sector. ILO's work in progress report. Geneva: ILO.
- 30. ILO. (2016). Wage Indicator 2016. Geneva: ILO.
- 31. WIEGO (2013). Women and men in the informal economy: A statistical picture. (2nd Ed). Retrieved from http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/--stat/documents/publication/wcms_234413.pdf
- 32. Independent Group on HBWW (2007). *Report on home-based workers in value-chain in garment industries in India.*
- 33. Jain, D. (2005). The household trap: report on field survey of female activity. In Mala Khullar, Zubaan (ed.), *In Wiring the Women's Movement: A reader*.
- 34. Joshi, S. (2007). Holding up more than half the sky. *Info change News and Features*. Retrieved from http://infochangeindia.org/agenda/women-awork/holding-up-more-than-half-the-sky.html
- 35. Jeemol, U., & Murthy, S.V.R. (2005). *Review of current definitions of the unorganized and informal sector in India: Suggestions for consistent definition.* NCEUS.
- 36. Jhabvala, R., & Jane, T. (1996). Out of the shadows: home-based workers organize for international recognition in seeds (p.1-11). Report No 181996.
- Kalarani P. (2005, May). Working women in India -Their problems. Weekly Round Table Discussion.
- 38. Kumar, H., & Varghese, J. (2005). *Women's empowerment: Issues, challenges and strategies*. New Delhi: Regency Publications.
- 39. Kundu, A., & Sharma, A.N. (eds) (2001). *Informal sector in India: Perspectives and policies*. Delhi: Institute of Human Development.

- 40. Kundu, A (2002). *Globalisation, inequality and mobility of population in India*. Paper presented in a seminar on Labour Mobility in a Globalizing World: Conceptual and empirical issues.
- 41. Lahiri, T. (2017). Maid in India. New Delhi: Aleph Book Company.
- 42. Mahadevia, D., Mishra, A., & Vyas, S. (2014). Home-based workers in Ahmedabad, India. Cambridge, MA: WIEGO. Retrieved from http://wiego.org/sites/wiego.org/files/publications/files/IEMS-Ahmedabad-Home-Based-Workers-City-Report.pdf.
- 43. Maharashtra State Domestic Workers Welfare Board Act 2008. Retrieved from https://mahakamgar.maharashtra.gov.in/images/dcl/pdf/maharashtra-domestic-workers-welfare-board-act-2008.pdf
- 44. Maharashtra Act, 1969 Retrieved from <u>https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/</u> ELECTRONIC/17861/110575/F-1301927122/IND17861.pdf
- 45. Martha, C. A. (2002). Women in the informal sector: A global picture, the Global movement. WIEGO.
- 46. Martha, C. A. (2003). Rethinking the informal economy. *Seminar*, (531). Retrieved from http://www.wiego.org/papers/2005/unifem/531 martha alter chen.pdf
- 47. Martha, C. (2014). Home-based workers sector report. Informal Economy Monitoring Study (p. 77). Cambridge, MA: WIEGO. Retrieved from http://wiego. org/sites/wiego.org/files/ publications/files/ IEMS-Home-Based-WorkersFull-Report.pdf
- 48. Mehrotra, S. T. (2008). Rights and dignity: Women domestic workers in Jaipur. NewDelhi:Jagori. Retrieved from http://jagori.org/wpcontent/uploads/ 2008/09/ cover_jaipur_report_english.pdf
- 49. Michelson W. (2000) Home-based employment and quality of life: a time-use analysis.
 In Diener, E., Rahtz, D.R. (eds). Advances in Quality of Life Theory and Research.
 Social Indicators Research Series, 4. Dordrecht: Springer
- 50. Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative data analysis: An expanded sourcebook*. Sage Publications.
- 51. Ministry of Finance (2005). *Economic survey*, 2005 -2005/2005/2005
 Ministry of Finance, Economic Division.

- 52. Mitra, A. (2001). Employment in the informal sector. In A. Kundu, & A.N. Sharma (eds.), Informal Sector in India: Perspectives and Policies. Delhi: Institute of Human Development.
- 53. Mohanraj, P. (2013). Changing scenario of unorganised sectors in India: An empirical study. Retrieved from http://www.efymag.com/admin/issuepdf/13-16_Unorganised%20Sectors%20in%20India_FFY%20Dec%2013.pdf
- 54. Mohiuddin, A., & Singh, V. (1996). Problems of rural women workers in readymade garments: Unorganized women labour in India. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- 55. Nath, A. (2009). Health services missing for women workers in India. *One World South Asia*. Retrieved fromwww.gmferd.com/journalcra.com/sites/default/files/27699.pdf
- 56. NCCUSW. (2006, August). Brief report of the national workshop on unorganised sector women workers. National Workshop on Unorganised Sector Women Workers, The National Commission for Women, New Delhi.
- 57. NCL. (2001). *Women and child workers*. (p. 99-102). National Commission on Labour: Government of India, New Delhi.
- 58. NCEUS, (2006) Social security for unorganized workers. New Delhi: Government of India.
- NCEUS, (2007). Conditions of workers in unorganized sector. New Delhi: Government of India. Retrieved from <u>http://dcmsme.gov.in/Condition of workers sep 2007.pdf</u>
- 60. NCEUS, (2007). Report on Conditions of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in
- 61. the Unorganised Sector', GOI, New Delhi, August, p 171
- 62. NCEUS (2008). Report on condition of work and promotion of livelihood in unorganized sector. New Delhi: Dolphin Printo Graphics. Retrieved from http://dcmsme.gov.in/Condition_of_workers_sep_2007.pdf
- 63. NCEUS, (2009). *The challenge of employment in India: An informal economy perspective.* New Delhi: NCEUS, Government of India.
- 64. NDWM (2010). *Issues of domestic workers in India*. Retrieved from http://www.ndwm.org/resources/Issues%20of%20Domestic%20workers%20in%20India.p df
- 65. Ngechu, M. (2004). Understanding the Research Process and Methods: An Introduction to Research Methods. Nairobi: Acts Press.

- 66. NSSO (2002). Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India 2000 2001: Employment, assets and borrowings. 56th round, report No. 479(56/2.2/3). New Delhi: Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation. Government of India.
- 67. NSSO (2001). Employment-Unemployment Situation in India 1999-2000. Round 55th, Report No. 458 – I and II (55/10/2). New Delhi: Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation. Government of India.
- 68. NSSO (2005). *Employment and unemployment situation in India*. Report No. 506. New Delhi: National Sample Survey Organization, Government of India.
- 69. NSSO (2006). Employment and unemployment situation among social groups in India 2004-05. Report No. 516(61/10/2). New Delhi: National Sample Survey Organization, Government of India.
- NSSO (2012). Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India. Report No. 539(66/10/2). New Delhi: National Sample Survey Organization, Government of India.
- 71. OECD. (2008). Gender and sustainable development: Maximizing the economic, social and environmental role of women. Retrieved from https://www.oecd.org/social/40881538.pdf
- 72. OECD, ILO, IMF, and International Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States (2002). *Measuring the non-observed Economy: A Handbook*. Paris, France: OECD Publication Services.
- 73. Padma. (2002). Women workers in India in the 21st century: Unemployment and underemployment. Retrieved from http://www.cpiml.org/liberation/year_2004 /february/ Women Workers.htm
- 74. Pant, M. (2005). Participatory research on multiple citizenship identities of women beedi workers, to explore the interplay of multiple citizenship identities of women beedi workers in Rajnandgaon in Chhattisgarh. Retrieved from <u>http://infochangeindia.org/beedi-workers-in-chhattisgarh-continue-to-be-exploited.html</u>)
- 75. Paul B., Datta S, &Murthy V. (2011).Working and living conditions of women domestic workers: evidences from Mumbai. Adecco TISS Labour Market Research Initiatives (ATLMRI), TATA Institute of Social Sciences, Deonar, Mumbai. Retrieved from <u>https://www.google.co.in/url</u>

- 76. Papola, T.S. (1992). The question of unemployment. In Jalan, B.(Ed.) *The Indian economy: Problems and prospects*. New Delhi: Viking, Penguin Books India (P) Ltd.
- 77. Papola, T.S. (1981). Urban informal sector in a developing economy. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 78. Patel, U. (1980). Problems of working women in India. In T.M. Duke (ed.), *Women and Work in Indian Society*, (pp. 158). New Delhi: Graph Publications.
- 79. Phukan, M. (1992). Status of labour women in tea gardens of Assam. Delhi: B.R. Publishing
- 80. Planning Commission (2002). Report of the special group on targeting ten million employment Opportunities. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Pore, K. (1991). Women at work A secondary line of operation: Indian women in a changing industrial scenario. New Delhi: Sage Publications
- 82. Ramanujam, M.S. (2004). Social security for the workers in unorganized sector: An overview. A paper presented at a Seminar on Social Security for Workers in the Unorganized Sector organized jointly by the Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations and Human Resources (SRC), and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) at New Delhi.
- Rai, C.P. (2002). Working Women in India (1st ed.), (pp. 454-455). New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd
- 84. Raju. (2006). *Locating Women in Social development*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 85. Rao, R.V., & Hussain, S. (1997). Women Workers and Struggles in the Garment Export Industry – A Case Study of Delhi. In Sujatha Gothaskar (ed.), *Struggles of Women at Work*, Delhi: Vikas Publishing House
- 86. Rao, S. P., & Suryanarayana, N.V.S. (2013). Issues and challenges of female labour migration. Retrieved from <u>http://www.globalrp.org/issues-and-challenges-offemale-</u> <u>labour-migration.html</u>.
- 87. Raveendran, G. (2005). *Estimating employment in the informal economy through labour force surveys: An Indian attempt.* Report of the Eighth Meeting of the Expert Group on Informal Sector Statistics.
- 88. Raveendran, G., Sudarshan, R., & Vanek, P. (2013). *Home-based workers in India: Statistics and trends.* WIEGO Statistical brief.

- 89. Raveendran, G., Murthy, S. V. R., & Naik, A.K. (2006). *Redefining of unorganized sector in India*. Paper No-2, Paper presented at Delhi Group meeting, New Delhi.
- Richard, M. P. (2016). The Dynamics of Persuasion: Communication and Attitudes in the Twenty-First Century. USA: Routledge.
- 91. Rustagi, P. (2003). Gender biases and discrimination against women: What do different indicators say? New Delhi: UNIFEM
- 92. Rustagi, P., Mehta, B.S., & Tayal, D. (2016). Persisting servitude and gradual shifts towards recognition and dignity of labour: A study of employers in two metropolitan cities of Delhi and Mumbai. New Delhi: ILO.
- 93. Samal, K.C. (2013). *Growth of informal sector in India*. (p.160). New Delhi: S.K. Book Agency.
- 94. Sankaran, T.S. (2006). Social security in India in the unorganized sector. In, *Perspectives* on unorganized sector. New Delhi: ILO.
- 95. Saradamoni, K. (1980). *Emergence of a slave caste: Pulayas of Kerala*.New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
- 96. Second National Commission on Labour (2002). *Report of second national commission on labour* (pp. 596-597). New Delhi: Government of India.
- 97. Sengupta, P. (1960). Women workers in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- 98. Sengupta, P. (2010). Condition of women working in the unorganised sector. Retrieved from <u>http://www.legalserviceindia.com/article/l432-Condition-of-Women-Working-In-</u> the-Unorganised-Sector.html
- 99. Sengupta, R. (2005). *Report on ASM in Rajasthan: Mine Labour Protection Campaign* (*MLPC*). Canberra: The Australian National University
- 100.Selim N. (2009). *Domestic service in Bangladesh: A case study in Dhaka*. Dhaka, Bangladesh: Expressions Ltd
- 101.Sethi S. (2004). A study on regional advancement and socio-economic status of agricultural labour in Haryana. Retrieved from http://www.labourbureau.nic.in/Ninth_Digest_Mar_2011.pdf
- 102.SEWA. (2014). *Home-based workers in India: Need for protection under Law*. WIEGO Law and Informality Resources. Cambridge, MA, USA: WIEGO.
- 103.Singh, A.N. (2001). Women domestic workers. Delhi: Shipra Publications.

- 104.Singh, J. L., Pandey, R. K., & Singh, A. K. (2002). Women in unorganised sector: Problems and prospects. New Delhi: Sunrise Publications.
- 105.Singh, K. (2004). *Globalization and Employment status of women in India*. A paper submitted at National Seminar on Opportunity and Challenges Before Women, New Delhi.
- 106.Singh, D.P. (2005). Women workers in unorganised sector. (1 ed.). New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
- 107.Singh, R. K. (2013). International domestic workers' day: Reform prospectus for rural development. The Sangai Express, Manipur.
- 108.Sinha S. (2002). Women in the unorganized sector: Mapping needs, strengths in solidarity. Ahmedabad, Gujarat: SEWA
- 109.Socioeconomic survey (2017). Socio-economic survey 2015-16. Department of Planning, Government of Andhapradesh.
- 110.Sodhi, J.S., Rawal, K.L., & Ramanujam, M.S. (2008). Scheme of financial assistance for education under Beedi, Cine and Mine Workers Welfare Funds: Impact evaluation and enhancement. New Delhi: SRC.
- 111.Sodhi, J.S., Rawal, K.L., & Ramanujam, M.S. (2010). Survey of beedi workers in Malda and Murshidabad districts of West Bengal. New Delhi: SRC.
- 112. South Asian Research & Development Initiative (1999). Women workers, inequalities at work: Report of the survey of women workers' working conditions in Industry. Retrieved from <u>www.bestpracticesfoundation.org</u>.
- 113. Srilekaha. (2005). A study of women of Bengal. Calcutta: Indian Publication.
- 114.Standing, G. (2001). Unemployment and income Security. SES Working Paper, Geneva:ILO.
- 115.Subhalakshmi, G. (2012). *Impact of globalization on women workers in India*. Retrieved from <u>http://www.impowr.org/journal/impact-globalization-women-workers-india</u>
- 116.Sudarshan, R. M (2010). Reading the Signposts: Social Protection for Home Based Women Workers in South Asia. In Sarah, Cook and Naila, Kabeer (eds), *Social Protection as Development Policy: Asian perspectives*. (pp.396). New Delhi: Routledge
- 117.Sundaram, S.K.G. (2000). Organizing working for the unorganised labour- The case of *Mumbai*. New Delhi: Friedrich-Ebert-Stifung.

118. Shridevi, S. (1965). A century of Indian womenhood. Mysore: Taghavan Publishers.

- 119. Tandon S. (2010). Part-time domestic workers in Delhi. Delhi: JAGORI. Retrieved from http://www.jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2006/01/Final_DW_English_ _report_10-8-2011.pdf
- 120. Tiwari, R. S. (Ed). (2005). *Informal sector workers: Problems and prospects* (p.5). New Delhi: Anmol Publishers.
- 121. Tyagi, M. (2016). Working women in Industries. New Delhi: Horizon Books.
- 122. Unni, J., Bali, N., & Vyas, J. (1998), A study on subcontracted women workers in the global economy. Retrieved from http://www.sewaresearch.org /pdf/researches/ subcontracted.pdf
- 123. Usha, P. E. (2008). Determinants and Consequences of Women's Work in the Unorganised Sector - A Case Study with Reference to the Women in the Textile Sales Sector of Trivendrum Corporation Area. Kerala Research Programme on Local Level Development, Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Retrieved from www.krpcds.org.
- 124. UNDP (2012). Synthesis of important discussions on livelihood, microfinance and issues of domestic workers. New Delhi: UNDP.
- 125.UN (2011). Sixty-sixth General Assembly Meeting Report. Retrieved from https://www.un.org/press/en/2011/gashc4009.doc.htm
- 126.UN (2014). Employment and Social Protection Task Team led by ILO for Joint advocacy and communication on the theme of Rights for Domestic Workers. Retrieved from http://in.one.un.org/page/rights-for-domestic-workers.
- 127. Vijayabhaskar, M., (2002). Garment Industry in India, In Gopal Joshi (ed.), Garment Industry in South Asia: Rags to Riches: Competitiveness, Productivity and Job Quality in Post MFA Environment, International Labour Organization. New Delhi: South Asia Multidisciplinary Advisory Team (SAAT).
- 128. Vimala, M. (2002). Socio economic status of domestic women servants A Case study of Thrissur Corporation. Retrieved from http://www.cds.ac.in/krpcds/report/vimala.pdf
- 129. Wadhhera, K. (1976). The new bread winner. New Delhi: Viswa Yuvak Kendra.
- 130. Women's Study Centre (2014). Problems of home-based women workers in Patiala District. Panjabi University: Patiala. Retrieved from

http://www.wscpedia.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=794%3Aho me-based-workers&catid=17%3Acompleted-projects&Itemid=1

- 131.WIEGO. (2010). Women in informal employment: Globalizing and organizing. Fifth General Assembly Report: Brazil. Retrieved from <u>http://www.wiego.org/sites/wiego.org</u> /files/reports/files/2010-WIEGO -General- Assembly-Belo-Horizonte.pdf
- 132.WIEGO. (2012). Informal Economy Monitoring Study (IEMS). Retrieved from http://www.wiego.org/wiego/informal-economy-monitoring-study-iems
- 133.WIEGO (2014). Informal Economy Monitoring Study Sector Report. Retrieved from http://www.wiego.org/sites/wiego.org/files/publications/files/IEMS-Home-Based-Workers-Full-Report.pdf
- 134.WIEGO (2018). Definition of home-based workers. Retrieved from http://www.wiego.org/informal-economy/definition-home-based-workers
- 135.WHO. (2005). The Health for All policy framework for the WHO European region: 2005 update. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe. Retrieved from http://www.who.int/iris/handle/10665/107352