Problems faced by Working Women in Banking Sector: An Introductory Analysis

Vijaypal Moond*

Abstract

India is primarily an agricultural country, and women's working outside their homes is not a new phenomenon as they have been always working in the fields alongside their men. The women from the economically least privileged strata of society have also been working since long for wages in factories, as menial servants and as unskilled laborers. It is the urban women of middle and upper classes, whose taking up gainful employment outside home is comparatively a recent phenomenon. Educated middle class women's taking employment outside has significant implications for social change. In order to study the participation of women as subject of social change, it is essential to study the changes that are occurring in society due to the education and employment of women because, as Hobhouse has rightly pointed out in his 'morals in evolution', "the education of women and their position in society are a sure index of the advancement of society". Marx had declared that "social progress can be measured with precision by the social position of female sex". The study of a woman's economic role as well as of what is her position as a worker would definitely throw light on her position or status in society. There are certain implicit changes that women have faced at the work place which will find mention in the review that is being done given below.

Key Words: Agriculture Country, Employment, Women, Participation

Introduction

The expansion of banks has opened new avenues of employment for young men and women and today women in sufficient numbers are working in banks along with men. Bank services came to be preferred by women because most of the banks are located in cities and towns and it facilitated their taking up the job. The other reason for women taking bank jobs lies in their economic need. Women needed economic security due to various reasons, one of the main reasons being the family responsibilities. In the modern context when the structure and shape of the family have undergone radical

^{*}Research Scholar, Department of Sociology, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur (Rajasthan)