



## COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS OF URBANIZATION IN DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS OF HYDERABAD KARNATAKA REGION – A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY

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### ABSTRACT

Urbanization and employment have been two major concerns of this century and they are likely to remain so far quite some time to come. The analysis of the research in relation to problem of employment dimensions with regard to urbanization in district headquarters of Hyderabad, Karnataka region. The data is collected on different variables *i.e.* employment problem of urbanization and its components like reasons for being unemployed, difficulties faced in getting employment. Then the data were analysed with reference to the objectives and hypotheses by using descriptive statistics, differential analysis including unpaired t-test, one way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by Tukeys multiple post hoc procedure. It concludes that employment (unemployment) problems of urbanization are significantly different in all district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region. Further, the pair wise comparisons of study area with employment (unemployment) problems of urbanization were calculated by using Newman Keuls multiple post hoc procedures.

**KEY WORDS:** Employment problem, Tukeys, Newman Keuls multiple post hoc procedure *etc.*

### INTRODUCTION

The pace of urbanization and globalization has added new dimensions to issues of employment. It has been projected that 21<sup>st</sup> century will be the urban century because the highest share of population ever lived shall be in urban areas. Urban population is growing at a rapid pace from 17 percent (1951) to 28 percent (2001) and approaching 41 percent by 2030(Kadi-IJSN-VOL3(1)-17). Urbanization is increasing in both the developed and developing countries. However, rapid urbanization, particularly the growth of large cities and associated problems of unemployment, poverty, inadequate healthcare, poor sanitation, urban slums and environmental degradation pose a formidable challenge in many developing countries. Available statistics shows that more than half of the world's 6.6 billion people live in urban areas, crowded into 3 percent of the earth's land area (Angotti, 1993; UNFPA, 1993). The proportion of the world's population living in urban areas which has less than 5 percent in 1800 increased to 47 percent in 2000 and is expected to reach 65 percent in 2030 (United Nations, 1990; 1991). Indian urban population is growing at an average rate of three percent per annum and has almost doubled from 165 million to 285 million between 1981 and 2001 and is expected to reach 575 million by 2030 (UN, 2002). Urbanization simply defined, is the shift from a rural to an urban society, and involves an increase in the number of people in urban areas during a particular year. Urbanization is the outcome of social, economic and political developments that lead to urban concentration and growth of large cities, changes in land use and transformation from rural to metropolitan pattern of organization and governance. Employment is agreed between employer and employee

on certain conditions that have greatly involved through time and still differ greatly in space. These specify the time spent at work, during the day, the week, the year, the place of work, the nature of the services, the duration of the arrangement, the remuneration and benefits received by the employee. The purpose of the paper is to provide an employment problem of urbanization and its components like reasons for being unemployed, difficulty faced in getting employment and other employment related difficulties from different district headquarters of north Karnataka state. The first section provides employment problems of urbanization by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region comparison of study area with employment problems of urbanization. The second section provides unemployment problems of urbanization by study area, comparison of study area with unemployment and pair wise comparison of study area with reasons scores being unemployment. The third section provides analysis of difficulty faced getting employment by study area.

### METHODOLOGY

The present study has taken into consideration six districts of Hyderabad Karnataka namely, Bellary, Bidar, Gulbarga, Koppal, Raichur and Yadgiri. In order to obtain information, a representative sample of 200 is taken from each district. The survey is conducted over one year period from 1<sup>st</sup> March 2011 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012 using simple random sampling method. In this study, we have undertaken analysis of employment (unemployment) problems of urbanization, comparison of district with employment (unemployment) problems (ANOVA) and

pair wise comparison by using Newman Keuls multiple post hoc procedures.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Section-I**

Analysis of employment problems of urbanization by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region

**TABLE 1:** Summary statistics of employment problems of urbanization by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region

District HQ	Mean	SD	SE
Bellary	52.21	11.36	0.80
Bidar	42.32	12.97	0.92
Gulbarga	30.63	12.24	0.87
Koppal	46.33	11.29	0.80
Raichur	37.21	16.14	1.14
Yadgir	35.22	6.89	0.49

The above table represents, the mean and SD of employment problems scores of urbanization by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region. The mean number of employment problems due to urbanization is

maximum in Bellary district head quarter (52.21±11.36) as compared to minimum number of employment problems due to urbanization in Gulbarga district head quarter (30.63±11.29) followed by others.

**TABLE 2:** Comparison of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with employment problems of urbanization

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Sum of squares	Mean sum of squares	F-value	P-value
Between district HQ's	5	62070.78	12414.156	84.4026	0.0000*
Within district HQ's	1194	175616.68	147.0826		
Total	1199	237687.46			

\*p<0.05

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that a statistical significant difference was observed between district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with employment problems of urbanization (F=84.4026, p<0.05) at 5% level of significance. It means that, the employment problems of urbanization are significantly

different in all district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region. Further, the pair wise comparisons of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with employment problems of urbanization were calculated by using Newman-Keuls multiple post hoc procedures and the results are presented in the following table.

**TABLE 3:** Pair wise comparison of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with employment problems of urbanization by Newman-Keuls multiple post hoc procedures

District HQ	Bellary	Bidar	Gulbarga	Koppal	Raichur	Yadgir
Mean	52.2080	42.3240	30.6280	46.3285	37.2095	35.2240
SD	11.3581	12.9669	12.2431	11.2931	16.1366	6.8943
Bellary	1.0000					
Bidar	0.0000*	1.0000				
Gulbarga	0.0000*	0.0000*	1.0000			
Koppal	0.0000*	0.0010*	0.0000*	1.0000		
Raichur	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	1.0000	
Yadgir	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0002*	0.0000*	0.1016	1.0000

\*p<0.05

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that,

- i. The problems of employment of urbanization are significantly higher in Bellary as compared to other district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region (p<0.05). It means that a person belonging to Bellary district headquarter have higher problems of employment of urbanization as compared to person belonging to other district headquarters.
- ii. The problems of employment of urbanization are significantly higher in Bidar as compared to Gulbarga, Raichur and Yadgir district headquarters (p<0.05). But problems of employment of urbanization are significantly smaller in Bidar as compared to Koppal district headquarter. It means that

a person belonging to Koppal district headquarter have higher problems of employment of urbanization as compared to person belonging to other district headquarters.

- iii. The problems of employment of urbanization are significantly lesser in Gulbarga as compared to Koppal, Raichur and Yadgir district headquarters (p<0.05). It means that a person belonging to Gulbarga district headquarter have lesser problems of employment of urbanization as compared to person belonging to Koppal, Raichur and Yadgir district headquarters.
- iv. The problems of employment of urbanization are significantly higher in Koppal as compared to Raichur

and Yadgir district headquarters ( $p < 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Koppal district headquarter have higher problems of employment of urbanization as compared to person belonging to Raichur and Yadgir district headquarters.

- v. The problems of employment of urbanization are similar inn Raichur and Yadgir district headquarter

( $p > 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Raichur and Yadgir districts headquarter have similar problems of employment of urbanization.

**SECTION-II**

Analysis of reasons being unemployment by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region

**TABLE 4:** Summary statistics of reasons being unemployment by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region

District HQ	Mean	SD	SE
Bellary	41.62	18.30	1.29
Bidar	39.68	14.98	1.06
Gulburga	22.84	12.08	0.85
Koppal	26.40	17.22	1.22
Raichur	25.71	19.00	1.34
Yadgir	33.85	10.21	0.72

The above table represents, the mean and SD of reasons scores being unemployment by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region. The mean scores of reasons scores being unemployment is maximum in Bellary

district headquarters ( $41.62 \pm 18.30$ ) as compared to minimum in Gulburga district headquarters ( $22.84 \pm 12.08$ ) followed by Bidar ( $39.68 \pm 14.98$ ), Koppal ( $26.40 \pm 17.22$ ), Raichur ( $25.71 \pm 19.00$ ) and Yadgir ( $33.85 \pm 10.21$ ).

**TABLE 5:** Comparison of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with reasons scores being unemployment

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Sum of squares	Mean sum of squares	F-value	P-value
Between district HQ's	5	61810.64	12362.127	50.5577	0.0000*
Within district HQ's	1194	291951.39	244.5154		
Total	1199	353762.03			

\* $p < 0.05$

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that a statistical significant difference was observed between district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with reasons scores being unemployment ( $F = 50.5577$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ) at 5% level of significance. It means that, the reasons scores being unemployment are significantly different in

all district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region. Further, the pair wise comparisons of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with reasons scores being unemployment was calculated by using Newman-Keuls multiple post hoc procedures and the results are presented in the following table.

**TABLE 6:** Pair wise comparison of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with reasons scores being unemployment by Newman-Keuls multiple post hoc procedures

District HQ	Bellary	Bidar	Gulburga	Koppal	Raichur	Yadgir
Mean	41.6180	39.6780	22.8385	26.4045	25.7110	33.8455
SD	18.3005	14.9791	12.0774	17.2227	19.0018	10.2105
Bellary	1.0000					
Bidar	0.2147	1.0000				
Gulburga	0.0000*	0.0000*	1.0000			
Koppal	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0586	1.0000		
Raichur	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0662	0.6574	1.0000	
Yadgir	0.0000*	0.0002*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	1.0000

\* $p < 0.05$

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that,

- The reasons scores being unemployment are significantly higher in Bellary as compared to other district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region ( $p < 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Bellary district headquarter have higher reasons scores being unemployment as compared to person belonging to other district headquarters except Bidar district.
- The reasons scores being unemployment are significantly higher in Bidar as compared to Gulburga, Raichur and Yadgir district headquarters

( $p < 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Bidar district headquarters have higher reasons scores being unemployment as compared to person belonging to other district headquarters.

- The reasons scores being unemployment are significantly lesser in Gulburga as compared to Koppal, Raichur and Yadgir district headquarters ( $p < 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Gulburga district headquarter have lessor reasons scores being unemployment as compared to person belonging to Koppal, Raichur and Yadgir district headquarters.

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- The reasons scores being unemployment are significantly lesser in Koppal as compared to Yadgir district headquarters (p<0.05). It means that a person belonging to Koppal district headquarter have lesser reasons scores being unemployment as compared to person belonging to Yadgir district headquarter.
- The reasons scores being unemployment are significantly lesser in Raichur as compared to Yadgir

district headquarters (p<0.05). It means that a person belonging to Raichur district headquarter have lesser reasons scores being unemployment as compared to person belonging to Yadgir district headquarter.

**SECTION-III**

Analysis of difficulties faced in getting employment by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region

**TABLE 7:** Summary statistics of difficulties faced in getting employment by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region

District HQ	Mean	SD	SE
Bellary	68.46	14.85	1.05
Bidar	45.83	14.93	1.06
Gulbarga	43.66	20.99	1.48
Koppal	43.49	14.79	1.05
Raichur	55.34	18.22	1.29
Yadgir	41.80	9.46	0.67

The above table represents, the mean and SD of difficulties faced in getting employment by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region. The mean scores of difficulties faced in getting employment is maximum in Bellary district head quarter (68.46±14.85) as

compared to minimum in Yadgir district head quarter (41.80±9.46) followed by Bidar (45.83±14.93), Gulbarga (43.66±20.99), Koppal (43.49±14.79) and Raichur (55.34±18.22).

**TABLE 8:** Comparison of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with difficulties faced in getting employment

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Sum of squares	Mean sum of squares	F-value	P-value
Between district HQ's	5	107232.91	21446.582	84.4179	0.0000*
Within district HQ's	1194	303338.87	254.0527		
Total	1199	410571.78			

\*p<0.05

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that a statistical significant difference was observed between district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with difficulties faced in getting employment (F=84.4179, p<0.05) at 5% level of significance. It means that, the difficulties faced in getting employment are significantly

different in all district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region. Further, the pair wise comparisons of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with difficulties faced in getting employment was calculated by using Newman-Keuls multiple post hoc procedures and the results are presented in the following table.

**TABLE 9:** Pair wise comparison of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with difficulties faced in getting employment by Newman-Keuls multiple post hoc procedures

District HQ	Bellary	Bidar	Gulbarga	Koppal	Raichur	Yadgir
Mean	68.4605	45.8275	43.6600	43.4895	55.3425	41.8040
SD	14.8516	14.9252	20.9907	14.7938	18.2199	9.4632
Bellary	1.0000					
Bidar	0.0000*	1.0000				
Gulbarga	0.0000*	0.1739	1.0000			
Koppal	0.0000*	0.3070	0.9148	1.0000		
Raichur	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	1.0000	
Yadgir	0.0000*	0.0562	0.4745	0.2903	0.0000*	1.0000

\*p<0.05

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that,

- The difficulties faced in getting employment are significantly higher in Bellary as compared to other district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region (p<0.05). It means that a person belonging to Bellary district headquarter have higher difficulties faced in getting employment as compared to person belonging to other district headquarters except Bidar district.
- The difficulties faced in getting employment are significantly higher in Bidar as compared to

Gulbarga, Raichur and Yadgir district headquarters (p<0.05). It means that a person belonging to Bidar district headquarter have higher difficulties faced in getting employment as compared to person belongs to Yadgir district headquarters. But, a person belongs to Bidar district headquarter have lesser difficulties faced in getting employment as compared to person belonging to Raichur district headquarters.

- The difficulties faced in getting employment are significantly lesser in Gulbarga as compared to

Raichur district headquarter ( $p < 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Gulburga district headquarter have lesser difficulties faced in getting employment as compared to person belonging to Raichur district headquarter.

- The difficulties faced in getting employment are significantly lesser in Koppal as compared to Raichur district headquarter ( $p < 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Koppal district headquarter have lesser

difficulties faced in getting employment as compared to person belonging to Raichur district headquarter.

- The difficulties faced in getting employment are significantly higher in Raichur as compared to Yadgir district headquarters ( $p < 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Raichur district headquarter have higher difficulties faced in getting employment as compared to person belonging to Yadgir district headquarter.

Analysis of faced other difficulties related to employment by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region

**TABLE 10:** Summary statistics of faced other difficulties related to employment by district headquarters of Hyderabad

Karnataka region			
District HQ	Mean	SD	SE
Bellary	54.34	19.72	1.39
Bidar	43.33	15.15	1.07
Gulburga	31.34	12.78	0.90
Koppal	77.66	14.12	1.00
Raichur	39.15	21.59	1.53
Yadgir	31.85	10.47	0.74

The above table represents, the mean and SD of faced other difficulties related to employment by district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region. The mean scores of faced other difficulties related to employment is maximum in Bellary district head quarter ( $54.34 \pm 19.72$ ) as

compared to minimum in Gulburga district head quarter ( $31.34 \pm 12.78$ ) followed by Bidar ( $43.33 \pm 15.15$ ), Koppal ( $77.66 \pm 14.12$ ), Raichur ( $39.15 \pm 21.59$ ) and Yadgir ( $31.85 \pm 10.47$ ).

**TABLE 11:** Comparison of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with faced other difficulties related to employment

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Sum of squares	Mean sum of squares	F-value	P-value
Between district HQ's	5	308177.38	61635.476	237.5395	0.0000*
Within district HQ's	1194	309812.67	259.4746		
Total	1199	617990.06			

\* $p < 0.05$

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that a statistical significant difference was observed between district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with faced other difficulties related to employment ( $F = 237.5395$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ) at 5% level of significance. It means that, the faced other difficulties related to employment are significantly different in all district

headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region. Further, the pair wise comparisons of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with faced other difficulties related to employment was calculated by using Newman-Keuls multiple post hoc procedures and the results are presented in the following table.

**TABLE 12:** Pair wise comparison of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region with faced other difficulties related to employment by Newman-Keuls multiple post hoc procedures

District HQ	Bellary	Bidar	Gulburga	Koppal	Raichur	Yadgir
Mean	54.3445	43.3330	31.3435	77.6625	39.1470	31.8465
SD	19.7178	15.1466	12.7812	14.1189	21.5927	10.4733
Bellary	1.0000					
Bidar	0.0000*	1.0000				
Gulburga	0.0000*	0.0000*	1.0000			
Koppal	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.0000*	1.0000		
Raichur	0.0000*	0.0094*	0.0000*	0.0000*	1.0000	
Yadgir	0.0000*	0.0000*	0.7549	0.0000*	0.0000*	1.0000

\* $p < 0.05$

- The faced other difficulties related to employment are significantly higher in Bellary as compared to other district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region ( $p < 0.05$ ) except Koppal district. It means that a person

belonging to Bellary district headquarter have higher other difficulties faced related to employment as compared to person belonging to other district headquarters except Bidar district) except Koppal

district. However, the person belonging to Koppal district have significant higher other difficulties faced related to employment as compared to their counterparts.

- The faced other difficulties related to employment are significantly higher in Bidar as compared to Gulbarga, Raichur and Yadgir district headquarters ( $p < 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Bidar district headquarter have higher faced other difficulties related to employment as compared to person belonging to other district headquarters except Koppal.
- The faced other difficulties related to employment are significantly lesser in Gulbarga as compared to Koppal and Raichur district headquarters ( $p < 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Koppal district headquarter have higher faced other difficulties related to employment as compared to person belonging to Gulbarga and Raichur district headquarter.
- The faced other difficulties related to employment are significantly higher in Koppal as compared to Raichur and Yadgir district headquarters ( $p < 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Koppal district headquarter have higher faced other difficulties related to employment as compared to person belonging to Raichur and Yadgir district headquarters.

- The faced other difficulties related to employment are significantly higher in Raichur as compared to Yadgir district headquarters ( $p < 0.05$ ). It means that a person belonging to Raichur district headquarter have higher faced other difficulties related to employment as compared to person belonging to Yadgir district headquarter.

#### **Further Scope**

To find correlation between reasons for being unemployed, difficulties faced in getting employment and other difficulties related to employment of district headquarters of Hyderabad Karnataka region.

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