

## **An Empirical Study of Destitute Female Sex Workers of Pune's Red-Lightarea**

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### ***ABSTRACT***

Prostitution which is lone sexual trade is an emblematic marvel in India anyway we from cutting edge piece of the advancement don't stop briefly to hinder the legal presence from connecting with this trade; in truth it will be difficult to set up to give it a legitimate standing. Notwithstanding, a significant part of the time the hon'ble supreme court of India has talk the insight that this calling ought to be legitimized in India. The worldwide pronouncement of human rights, 1948 states that "all men are brought into the world free and are comparatively equipped for have their essential basic liberties." this investigation study analyses the current circumstance and authorizing of prostitution and in its impact on the existence of the women abiding in red light zone in Pune city. Everyday environments in Budhwar Peth is repulsive for place with a bad reputation based and street base sex workers. They have modest admittance to essential necessities of life, for instance, sustenance, cover, clothing, tidiness. Budhwar Peth is the most settled and smallest and by and large obnoxious, red-light zone from Pune city. It is alienated into ways, and each way is teeming with little cabins, tea eases back down, shops, lodges, recycled stores, eating joints, and whorehouses. The whorehouses have little rooms, indiscernible from one another by metallic window hangings, which are rented to sex workers on an hourly reason. Over portion of sex workers in Budhwar Peth are dejected. They live in the city, on the walkways and black-tops. This investigation was an emotional report on the necessities, challenge and issues of female sex workers (FSWs) from the Budhwar Peth red-light domain.

**KEY WORDS:** Red light area, working conditions, female sex workers, health and hygiene issues, children's education of female sex workers.

## ***INTRODUCTION***

Women are one of the critical social occasions considered commonly defenceless against human managing. For explanations behind sexual or business abuse, women and young women are seized, sold, and constrained by slave proprietors in pretty much every country on the planet. Notwithstanding the way that various basic freedoms and authoritative affiliations agree that managing in ladies is a certifiable encroachment of basic liberties that ought to be combat, the marvellous and wide assignments of human managing make arraignment and control of sellers practically abnormal all around. Women trafficking is an old endeavour that returns nearly to the beginnings of community foundations. Female slaves were consistently significantly regarded in the old nations for use as prostitutes, special ladies, or to raise more slaves. Perhaps the most notable clarifications behind managing in women today is to fuel the prostitution trade. Vendors routinely select or buy women from out for the count domains, promising to privateer them to another country and find them fill in as family unit laborers. In truth, the women are consistently paid and mistreated by their enrolment subject matter experts, and a while later shipped off places with a bad reputation or underground prostitution rings where they are to a great extent really held securely watched. Many are educated that they should work in the sex business until the commitment for their vehicle has been paid off, which may sufficiently be for the rest of their lives. Prosperity specialists request that managing in women makes basic prosperity risks the general populace, especially in regard to unequivocally sent diseases. Women sold into prostitution are habitually demoralized or illicit from using contraceptives, for instance, condoms, and thusly become high-peril competitor for the spread of diseases. Since these women are by and large immovably controlled, they moreover have limited admittance to a human administration, and are yet bound to encounter the evil impacts of ailments of different kinds.<sup>i</sup>

### Statement of the problem

Various examinations have been done in the field of Devadasi system. This review gives a graph about socio-social history of Devadasi system, the contributing factors of devadasis structure, ordinariness of Devadasi system, social chats on Devadasi structure, devadasi in prostitution and establishments and rehabilitative measures for devadasi. An extensive parcel of the assessments base on history of the Devadasi structure. A part of the examinations sees Devadasi structure because of rank system and various assessments revolve around the HIV AIDS perspectives. The assessments, considering everything, don't address the issue of recuperation. It is basic to mull

over the care about existing authorizations, techniques and plans for devadasis among accomplices. In order to give reasonable rebuilding, it is comparably basic to recognize the issues looked by the accomplices in the field. The examination similarly focusses on getting proposals to improve recuperation.

### ***OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY***

1. To comprehend the verifiable foundation of women as prostitutes
2. To consider the reasons of prostitution
3. To investigate the current situation, issues and difficulties looked by the females from red light territory.
4. To investigate part of government for the advancement of the females from red light territory

### ***HYPOTHESES***

1. Female sex workers (Prostitutes) are generally disregarded.
2. Women empowerment programs can sharpen their current everyday environments.
3. Deficiency of access of interchanges turns into an obstacle in interaction of getting where standard society.
4. Disinfection of wellbeing and cleanliness administrations can welcome positive outcome on their wellbeing

### ***RESEARCH METHODOLOGY***

#### **Universe and Sampling frame**

Budhwar Peth houses India's third largest red-light district. It has been projected to comprise about 700 bordellos and 5,000 prostitutes. The area agonizes from female trafficking, child prostitution. From the above population selected 100 prostitutes will be selected as sample design. Non-Probability sampling Technique (Convenient Sampling method) was used to conduct the study. Primary data was collected from Surveys, Talks, and Observations methods. Secondary Data collected from Government survey reports, NGO research projects, research articles, newspapers articles, and websites

#### ***LITERATURE REVIEW***

An enormous section of the making accessible on prostitution or overseeing for prostitution contains gives a record of studies, social affairs and workshops facilitated by broad and private NGOs. Stood apart from the making open at the state-level and public level, the local level

appraisals are less in number. These pieces of forming base on the ladies in prostitution, the social, money related, and flourishing condition responsible for this status, etc. The fiasco is that the assessments have zeroed in no grinding away of NGOs in bringing monetarily explicitly mistreated ladies, from manipulative conditions to standard society. Notwithstanding the way that not serious, the current examination investigates trade points of view, discussions, positions and completes on prostitution. This part is filtered through around the basic subjects that rising out of the creation.

Overseeing Commercial Sexual Exploitation or 'Prostitution', as it is normally called, is an issue human improvement has been contemplating since quite a while past. Two or three social solicitations have attempted to deal with this certain insult on human decency by trying to disengage among sex delight and prostitution, legitimizing one and articulating the other unlawful. Certain others have chosen the easy path by picking legitimization of the actual arrangement and subsequently, giving social assents and obligingly pushing the extraordinary, great and formative inconveniences fusing the issue far from anyone's standard field of vision

Notwithstanding, a gigantic piece of human headway, as it enters the 21st century, disregarding everything takes trust in discovering procedures for obliterating business sexual abuse. The endeavours are in various portions and are with everything taken into account creeping towards moving an ideal, at any rate utilitarian formative model for watching out for the issues, a thought which is getting clear quality in broad circles, among NGOs, governments and concerned occupants

Each progression has administered prostitution as appeared by its own shows, ethics, and culture; it is a wide issue which has existed since the introduction of filtered through society. Right this minute, a whore was viewed as a basic substance as she was given an outlet to releasing the sex feelings infested in every single living being. Prostitution, like some other calling, had its own all-inclusive lengths of wonder and grandness and rot and wretchedness. We can see that on one noteworthy we discover the exchange flourishing under the assistance of the eminent umbrella and on the other the surrendered approach of the state to drop prostitution and to give critical instructs to each and every one individuals who appreciate, interface with or scheme at it.

Indeed, such poverty belongs to a nearly surreal global in which simplest the "wealthy" are sure to meet basic needs. Desperation seems to represent the lives of India's poor. This determined poverty is often cited as the basis of India's growing prostitution problem. It is however argued

that in many countries with prosperous economy, high general of living, customary education, complete equality between men and women, the trouble of prostitution stays unsolved. This indicates that exchange in human flesh is going on unabated no longer simply because of ignorance, illiteracy, poverty or a like but also because people consciously pick this occupation and are inclined to be manipulated by means of other.

#### **ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION OF DATA**

Pune city is governed by Municipal Corporation which comes under Pune Metropolitan Region. The Pune city is in Maharashtra state of India. As per provisional reports of Census India, population of Pune in 2011 is 3,124,458; of which male and female are 1,603,675 and 1,520,783 respectively. Although Pune city has population of 3,124,458; its urban / metropolitan population is 5,057,709 of which 2,656,240 are males and 2,401,469 are females.

Age	19-25	26-35	36-50	Total
<b>Number of Respondents</b>	9	71	20	<b>100</b>

Table -1.1- Age Demography

70% of the population resides in the age of 26 to 35 years as compare to extreme age boundaries.

Languages	Bengali	Hindi	Kannad/Telegu	Marathi	Nepali	Total
<b>Number of Respondents</b>	3	16	18	58	5	100

Table -1.2- Language Demography

It means 42% of the total population are from diverse places and their mother tong is not Marathi.

Permeant Residence	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Karnataka	19	19.00
Bengal	2	2.00
Hyderabad	1	1.00
Calcutta	9	9.00
Maharashtra	61	61.00
Rajasthan	3	3.00
Telangana	1	1.00
West Bengal	2	2.00
Nepal	2	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	

Table -1.3- Residence Demography

Almost 39 % of the population are from non-Maharashtra their native is outside of Maharashtra.

Educational Background	Number of Respondents
Up to 10th Std	8
Up to 5th Std	23

Up to 8th Std	21
Illiterate	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Table -1.4- Educational Demography

48 % of the population have Illiterate, they don't have formal educational Background.

<b>Reason to get into this business</b>	<b>Number of Respondents</b>
I don't have job	9
I got cheated	21
I have forced to do it	17
Money	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Table -1.5- Reasons to get into prostitution business

53 % of the respondents working as female sex workers to earn a lively hood (money) to satisfy their elementary need of life. Mainstream of the respondents are uneducated and are from deprived families so can't get hired as well as get entrepreneurial, so they choose to work in red light area.

<b>Addition or Habits</b>	<b>Number of Respondents</b>
Drinking Alcohol	34
Tobacco / Guthaka	14
Drinking Alcohol and Guthaka and Tobacco	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Table -1.6- Additions / Habits

It portrays a serious threat to the life of females resides in red light area. Such additions or habits causes a hostile effect on the well-being of womenfolk.

<b>Number of family members</b>	<b>Number of Respondents</b>
1	11
2	38
3	35
4	14
5	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Table -1.7- Family size

Maximum family members of female sex workers are doing petty business but mostly depend upon the earning of such women. It generates a family pressure on female to continue with its earning from current occupation.

<b>Children go to school</b>	<b>Number of Respondents</b>
No	31

Yes	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Table -1.7- Schooling penetration

Issues like poverty, illiteracy, mistreated by the society are the key reasons for not sending their children to the school.

Monthly income (Individual)	Number of Respondents
Rs. 5000-7000	84
Rs. 8000-10000	9
Rs. 11000-13000	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Table -1.8- Monthly Income

Out of the entire family earning most of it is earned by women circuitously forces such women to endure her profession against her will and wish.

Debt on family	Number of Respondents
No	11
Yes	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Table -1.9- Family debt

This debt is obtained from cloistered money lenders with highest rate of interest. Owing to illiteracy such females get hassled by money lenders on account of retrieval of debts.

Faced any violence or harassment	Number of Respondents
No	36
Yes	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Table -1.10- Violence or Harassment

Being neglected profession 64 % of the respondents faces ferocity and pestering into day to day of working life. They must fight a lot to live in such instable surroundings.

### ***HYPOTHESIS TESTING***

1. H1- Female sex workers (Prostitutes) are generally disregarded

In medical emergency have you got medical treatment		Number of Respondents
Yes	1	100
No	2	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

<b>T-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Equal Variances</b>		
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>
Mean	100.50	1
Variance	19800.50	2
Observations	2.00	2
Pooled Variance	9901.25	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0.00	
df	2.00	
t Stat	1.00	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.21	
t Critical one-tail	2.92	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.42	
t Critical two-tail	4.30	

Table -2.1- Hypothesis – 1

It shows that the ‘t’ value is 4.30 which is more than ‘P’ Value i.e. 0.42 which means that Female sex workers (Prostitutes) are generally not disregarded

The Researcher fails to accept H1, H1 is rejected, hence, H0 is accepted.

2. H1- Women empowerment programs can sharpen their current everyday environments.

<b>Participation of Women empowerment program on health and hygiene</b>		<b>Number of Respondents</b>
Yes	1	74
No	2	26
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

**T-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Equal Variances**

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>
Mean	75.00	26.50
Variance	10952.00	1200.50
Observations	2.00	2.00
Pooled Variance	6076.25	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0.00	
df	2.00	
t Stat	0.62	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.30	
t Critical one-tail	2.92	

P(T<=t) two-tail	0.60
t Critical two-tail	4.30

Table -2.2- Hypothesis – 2

It shows that the ‘t’ value is 4.30 which is more than ‘P’ Value i.e. 0.60 which means that empowerment program can sensitize their contemporary living environments. The Researcher fails to accept H1, H1 is rejected, hence, H0 is accepted.

3. H1 - Deficiency of access of interchanges turns into an obstacle in interaction of getting where standard society.

Receipt of help or facility		Number of Respondents
Free contraceptive, medical treatment, counselling	1	100
No Help	2	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

T-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Equal Variances		
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Free contraceptive, medical treatment, counselling</i>	<i>No help</i>
Mean	100.50	1
Variance	19800.50	2
Observations	2.00	2
Pooled Variance	9901.25	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0.00	
df	2.00	
t Stat	1.00	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.21	
t Critical one-tail	2.92	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.42	
t Critical two-tail	4.30	

Table -2.3- Hypothesis – 3

It shows that the ‘t’ value is 4.30 which is more than ‘P’ Value i.e. 0.42 which means getting the help in the form of free contraceptive, medical treatment, counselling helps to maintain sanitization of health and hygiene can take positive result on their health. The Researcher fails to accept H1, H1 is rejected, hence, H0 is accepted

4. H1 - To investigate part of government for the advancement of the females from red light territory

Participation in Government initiatives	No. of Respondents
Yes	41
No	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>T-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Equal Variances</b>		
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
Mean	60.00	41.50
Variance	6728.00	3280.50
Observations	2.00	2.00
Pooled Variance	5004.25	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0.00	
df	2.00	
t Stat	0.26	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.41	
t Critical one-tail	2.92	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.82	
t Critical two-tail	4.30	

Table -2.4- Hypothesis – 4

It shows that the 't' value is 4.30 which is more than 'P' Value i.e. 0.82 which means that lack of access of communications becomes a obstacle in process of bringing prostitute in main stream society. The Researcher fails to accept H0, H0 is rejected, hence, H1 is accepted

### **FINDINGS**

- Main population resides in 26-35 age boundaries.
- 42% of the total populace are from dissimilar places and their mother tong is not Marathi.
- 39 % of the people are from other than non-Maharashtra their native place is outside of Maharashtra.
- Mainstream of the respondents don't have formal educational background. They understand required knowledge for day to day life.
- Majority of the respondents are uneducated and are from deprived families so can't get labouring as well as get self-employed, so they wish to engage in prostitution

profession. Numerous reasons given by the respondents to wish to continue as prostitution as profession namely; jobless, get trap into this business by cheated from their nearrelatives, family force to continue this business from, to earn a lively hood (money) to satisfy their elementary need of life.

- Typically, from last 11 years' respondents are getting their lively hood by engaging into this business.
- Gravethreat to the life of females resides in red light area. Additions like drinking alcohol, chewing guthaka / tobacco causes hostile effect on the health of women.
- Most of the females resides in brothels, ranches or whorehouse causes slum surrounds in the neighbouring red light area. .

### ***CONCLUSION***

It is very much archived indisputable actuality that ladies in Indian culture involve a burdened and optional position through and through parts of society - sexual, conservative, socio-social, and segment – ladies abhor equivalent status with men. The issue of brutality against ladies inside the family and society is moreover not new; ladies in our general public are the casualties of embarrassment, torment and abuse from days of yore, paying little heed to the very truth that they were likewise venerated. Family is considered as the main office, which gives not just passionate and material help to its individuals, yet additionally is an essential wellspring of private fulfilment, socialization and social control. With the thought of family as an individual area, even maltreatment, abuse, unfairness, segregation and savagery are permitted in our man centric framework. Ladies' social and homegrown lives had commonly endured an extreme change and women have come to possess an edge of inadequacy both gathering and in the public arena. This inadequacy has been worked because of a shortage of information, training, social frameworks, and so on This mediocrity took their will and solidarity to fight the savagery submitted against them. The male centric culture of India is utilizing this state of young ladies to regard them as sporting bodies, even as the medieval rulers explicitly misused ladies from more vulnerable areas.

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