

# White Collar Jobs during lock down and after lock down in India- an analysis with reference to Coimbatore city.

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**ABSTRACT** –The most affected field should be white collar jobs during covid 19 lock down and also after lock down, even Government statistics claims the same. A sample study in Coimbatore city has been done in order to find out the real impact in the field

Key words – White collar jobs, Covid 19, Lockdown, Coimbatore city.

## INTRODUCTION-

After India’s great growth in IT sector which is closely associated with all the sectors in various ways, there has been tremendous increase in people taking white collar jobs and thanks to various Governmental policies from the year 1990 onwards in improving the employment opportunities in the nation.

Facts from Government of India’s statistical report-

Covid 2019 has brought a great set back in all sectors, about 7.5 per cent job losses were seen during the lockdown for covid pandemic last year, with the manufacturing, construction, education and trade sectors bearing the brunt more than employment in IT/BPOs, financial services and health sectors, government data presented in Parliament Monday showed which is quoted by ENS Indian express on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2021 but the reality should be more.

In this analysis the segments like IT, education and health sector is taken for the study.

A data given by Government of India shows following changes happened in the three sectors after major lock down.

Sectors	Before March 2020		After July 2020	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Education	38.2	29.5	36.8	28.1
Health	15	10.6	14.8	10.1
IT/BPO	13.6	6.3	12.8	6.1

Sample study and findings –

A small sample survey has been conducted among 150 samples in Coimbatore city by allocating 50 samples to each sector to know the

fact in the ground. The findings of the survey is listed below

Gender of the respondents

Male	68.3%
Female	31.7%

Age group of the respondents

20- 30 years	12.3%
31- 40 years	21.4%
41- 50 years	42.4%
51 years & above	23.9%

Educational level of the respondents

Graduate	36.2%
Post Graduate	39.7%

Others	24.1%
Designation levels of the respondents	
Lower level	30.2%
Middle level	49.4%
Higher level	20.4%
Experience in the field	
Below 5 years	30.2 %
5.1 years to 15 years	17.9%
15.1 years & above	51.9%

Apart from the above demographic findings, the respondents were asked further questions to know the ground reality.

It has been found out that 70.1% of the respondents are employed while 29.9% are still unemployed. When unemployed respondents were asked for the reasons for their unemployment it was found that 12.3% of the respondents were forcefully sent out by their employers for cost cutting factor as their company is in such a position that they themselves could not manage by keeping all employees. 30.2% of the employees accepted the cut in their remuneration by their employers and decided to quit from them. 21.4% of the respondents said that their family advised them to quit their jobs because of the safety measures and their family worried about them. Whereas 36.1% of the employees faced tremendous work pressure which they could not handle and they feel un employed is better than adding pressure.

The interesting fact is 69.8% of the respondents are still continuing with their same employers while 30.2% of the respondents declared that they are not employed with same employer and they have moved to different company.

When asked for the reasons for continuing with the same employers, 20.4% quoted that they have job security and that's what they are still with same employer, 25.8% of employees say that they are the only income earning member of their family and they have to remain whatever may be the circumstances. Meanwhile 30.1% of the respondents have to support their family as additional income earner.

Regarding the alternative arrangements that the respondents have made during the lockdown to maintain themselves and their family, 8.3% of the respondents have turned as small entrepreneurs. 24.2% of the respondents did irrelevant jobs in order to have some income, 35.2% of the respondents have managed with their

savings during lockdown. 32.3% of the respondents have borrowed money from their relatives, friends etc to reduce the burden they faced during their hard time.

With regarding to so many Governmental policies framed by the Government during lockdown, whether it has helped the citizens especially white-collar job people is the important question to be identified from the respondents. 41.6% of the respondents answered that Government policies really helped them during their hard times especially for paying EMI's to banks etc, while 58.4% of the respondents feels that the policies were not all helpful for them.

### CONCLUSION –

Do the field will improve or its going to remain the same is another important point to be found out, 38.4% of the respondents. 12.4% of the respondents think there will not be any scope for few more years in their field. 35.4% think their respective fields may improve but it will take long run. 13.8% of the respondents really feel that Government should help them by understanding the current scenario.

Henceforth Covid situation is not yet over and so many other hardships may come in future and that is the case with the help of the Information technology and computer applications, so many solutions can be sorted out at the same time it should be really beneficial one.

### REFERENCES

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