

Hiring Daily Wage Workers Online, Wage and Economic Growth

1Prof.Mayank Mangal, 2Jaysingh Rajput, 3Neet Verat, 4Piyush Salve

1Head of Department, Department of Information Technology, Alamuri Ratnamala Institute of Engineering and Technology

2,3,4Student, Department of Information Technology, Alamuri Ratnamala Institute of Engineering and Technology

ABSTRACT

As we know that nowadays we daily need some minute work done sometimes those are like plumbing, electricians, etc. For most of the times we can't able to get workers for job to done. So we have to wait for some time while problem is still there. So that we are now introducing to are new project that is based on website and android app which will employ daily wagers or professional labour for your work, which will be procured through a bidding. We show that for each value of the loyalty, assuming that the resulting interaction between the users maximises their aggregate utility.

KEY WORDS: Hiring Daily Wage Workers Online wage; economic growth

INTRODUCTION

The fundamental mismatch in the Indian labour market has been increasingly apparent in recent years. On the one hand, the low-wage labour represented by migrant workers has been increasingly scarce since 2004. Many daily wage workers standing next him, many of whom commute from peripheral towns and villages in quest of daily job, are trying to provide two nutritious meals for their families, and the shrinking chances for work are experienced by many daily wage workers standing beside him. This illustrates the nature and scope of the economic disaster that has emerged since the curfew-style lockdown eliminated job chances for everyday workers in both the unorganised and organised sectors. The employment situation for college students has become increasingly dire. It is also a well-known truth that college students have difficulty finding work. Investigating the cause, we can discover that one factor contributing to the labour market's structural imbalance is the changing labour structure itself, i.e., the relative decline in low-end population supply and the daily increase in the absolute number of middle and high-end labour represented by college students with higher education. What effect would the shift in labour structure have on wage structures and economic growth efficiency? This paper will provide a response to this problem based on the findings of the empirical study.

PURPOSE

Our project's goal is to help alleviate the drawbacks of the current system, which is slower, disjointed, and not very user-friendly.

We're offering a one-of-a-kind platform that will be accessible to both clients and employees

PROJECT SCOPE

This project will implement a mazdoor portal with features such as hiring skilled workers and being hired by clients. This project also includes elements such as loyalty badges, which will help establish a stronger portfolio on the portal, facilitating the hiring and employment of both clients and workers

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Problem that both sides are facing right now is that both client and worker are not able communicate with each other. Like workers are thinking that there are no jobs in the market and the client are thinking that there are no workers in the market. There's no single platform for both of them to interact with each other.

PROBLEM SOLUTION

The platform aims to be common for client and workers, this is important because we want a single source of communication to happen between the client and the worker.

The platform will have detailed information of workers and detailed information of the client.

PRODUCT PERSPECTIVE

So, are initial stages towards are project was to go to daily wage workers and ask them how they are being properly paid or not for their work and whether they are getting jobs daily or not, then are next steps was to find out whether this problem persists in every city and states. And after properly researching the situation of labors are team came to point where we decide we have to do something for them so went to contractors for researching whether they are facing problems in their work like whether they are getting daily workers for work. And after talking to both sides are team came to conclusion that we have to create a platform for both sides where they can hire or get hired online. So, We went to labor mandi in Mumbai and over there we met with Ravi Gupta and asked him that do you get proper wage for your work then he told us that they do not get proper wage they really get very low wage and he said an mistri (skilled in particular field) earns around Rs.425 - Rs.475 and begari (labor who is new to field does not have proper knowledge regarding work the person helps the mistri in his work this person does all heavy lifting work) earns around Rs.350 - Rupees.400. And then we asked that whether do you get job daily then he said they do not get job daily he said that he on average works 20 days a month on other days they are job less. And he said sometimes he does not have money to feed his family. So, after hearing them we had meeting and in meeting we came to conclusion that we have to talk to contractors and ask them what is the problem and why the labor is not getting jobs. So, we went to a contractor in Mumbai Shantilal Patel and asked him that whether they are facing any problem in hiring labor then he said "Yeah we do sometimes have shortage of workers we don't get workers to get job done" So it means that there are jobs in market but there's no platform for them to getting job or workers. To confirm whether there is any platform which helps them to reach their destination in the process we found that there some freelancing platform which helps office works to get job from home then there is one company named as urban clap which offers a variety of small services such as air conditioning cleaning, house cleaning, and hairdressing. But we

did not find any platforms which helps daily wage workers to find job.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

Through our project, we propose a portal which will help client to post projects on the portal here projects mean the work, and will help worker to find the work that he can do and bid on those work that on what price the person is ready to work.

Then client checks the bidders the person will check the workers portfolio and the price at which the person is ready work, if everything feels satisfy then client will hire the worker. And as soon as client hires worker client has to pay the whole amount on portal for workers security so that worker do not get cheated then as works goes on the worker will get payment according to deal.

ADVANTAGES

This document shows the suggested format and appearance of a manuscript prepared for SPIE journals. Accepted papers will be professionally typeset. This template is intended to be a tool to improve manuscript clarity for the reviewers. The final layout of the typeset paper will not match this template layout.

USER CLASSES AND CHARACTERISTICS

Since this is a portal for the labor field, there are 3 major types of users that will be focused on

Client – will be able to post work, after which the client will be able to view the portfolios, and the person will be able to eliminate the job.

Worker – will be able to bid on works those are being posted by client, then the person can even build the portfolio.

Admins – will be able to fully access database and have access to the admin menus

MODULARITY

Modularity is a feature that allows software to be viewed as a collection of smaller pieces of functional elements rather than as a single large item.

REASONS OF LABORSTRUCTUTE CHANGE AND INFLUENCE ON WAGES

Many scholars have researched the specific problems of college students' employment, such as college students' high expectations on employment, college education out of line with social reality, imbalanced regional development, behindhand reform of relevant personnel system, and so on, in reference to the phenomenon that college students have difficulty finding jobs coexisted with "shortage of migrant workers."

Many researchers agree that the most essential way to address this situation is to realise the shift from low-end labor-intensive industrial structures to middle- and high-end labor-intensive industrial structures. Because of the behind-the-scenes transformation of the industrial structure, as well as the decrease in young rural surplus labour supply and the difficulty of undergraduate employment, the supply-demand mechanism of the labour market affects labour wages, and As low-wage labour earnings climb, migrant workers' salaries are gradually surpassing those of university students.

THE BASIC MODELSPECIFICATION AND METHOD SELECTION OF THE RELATION BETWEEN LABOR STRUCTURE, WAGE AND ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY

Many studies on the relationship between workforce quality and structure and economic growth are now being conducted. Mincer discovered in the mid-late twentieth century that investing in workers' human capital can help foster long-term economic growth[1]. Schultz also believed that a significant portion of economic growth potential came from the accumulation and growth of human capital investment in workers[2]. Other researchers have shown a link between improving worker quality and economic growth from various perspectives. However, some academics disagree with this viewpoint. Jones, for example, discovered no substantial positive link between the number of average educated years, educational spending levels, adult literacy rate, and other human capital measuring parameters and economic growth in OECD countries[3]. However, some researchers believe that the aforementioned texts only look at the overall quality of workers and do not distinguish between the effects of different labour structures on economic growth. Assume that the established social labour consists of low-end, middle-end, and high-end workers.

Because it is common to assume that all production units are on the production frontier during the practical computation of the traditional production function, each production unit is not entirely effective, and the maximum output can be realised under the set input. However, this definitely does not reflect economic reality. Because there will almost always be some deviations between the production unit and the most efficient production frontier, it is reasonably scientific to create a computational approach that takes into account all of the existing inefficient terms. As a result, using the stochastic frontier analysis method, this study changes the set production function (SFA).

CONCLUSION

Through exploring about the labors and their wages, getting jobs to the labor, it also increases the economic growth of the countries as well. As different wages depend on experience of labor, experienced labor will get high wages to compare to newbie labor, we must promote to get jobs for labor.

REFERENCES

1. Schultz, T.W. The Economic Value of Education. Columbia University Press, New York, 19
2. Schultz, T.W. The Economic Value of Education. Columbia University Press, New York, 19
3. Jones, c. i. Time Series of Endogenous Growth Models. J Quarterly journal of Economics 1995, 110 (2) : 495-525.