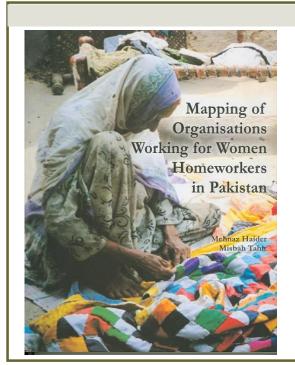
# Reports and Books



Title: Mapping of organizations working for women homeworkers in Pakistan

Author: Mehnaz Haider & Misbah Tahir

Publishing place: Lahore

Publishing year: 2004

Description: 369 p. tables

Size: 8.5x11

Language: English

#### **CONTENTS**

#### Section I

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Government Policies
- 3. Socio-Economic Characteristics of Homeworkers Interviewed
- 4. Case Studies
- Analysis of Data Collected from Mapping Exercise
- 6. Recommendations

#### Section II

About the Data

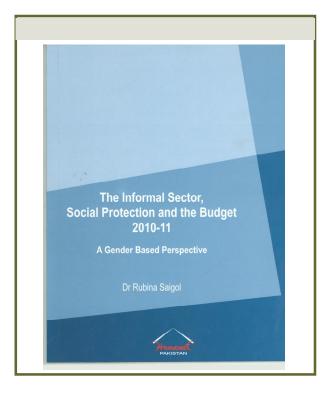
Section III

Directory of organizations working for Women Home Workers in Pakistan

# About the Report

The mapping exercise of research extracted from the questionnaires and the individual interviews. Most of the organizations working for the purpose of supporting the women home workers in the informal sector.

The questionnaires revealed that the CBOs and NGOs consider these workers as deserving of charity and did not recognize them as a hidden labour force.



Title: The informal sector, social protection and the budget 2010-11: a gender based perspective

Author: Dr Rubina Saigol

Published by: Home Net Pakistan

Publishing place: Lahore Publishing year: 2011 Description: 61 p; graphs

Size: 8.5x11 Language: English

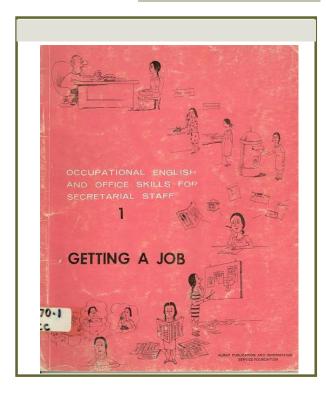
#### **CONTENTS**

- 1. Foreword
- 2. Understanding of Informal Sector
- 3. Women and the Informal Sector in Pakistan
- 4. Economic downturn and social protection
- 5. Annual Budget 2010-11
- 6. Human Development
- 7. Conclusion and Reflections
- 8. Recommendations
- 9. Bibliography

### About the Report

The Gender based review of the state budget 2010-2011, "Informal sector, social protection and budget" by Dr. Rubina Sehgol has done a view to highlight the gender disparities in the allocation of resources for the informal sector while making budget. It has primarily focused on the social protection schemes under the state, which does not allow room for the informal sector workers.

Gender based governance and budget making offers opportunity for the marginalized section of the country but review of the state budget has lead to the fact that budget making has been merely focusing on the formal sector and that too providing facilitation or support to the formal labour and ignoring informal labour at large.



Title: Getting a Job: occupational English and office skills for secretarial staff

Author: Shahla Zia, Nigar Ahmad and Saba Ali Khan

Publishing place: Lahore

Publishing year: [1987]

Description: 84 p

Size: 8.5x11

Language: English

#### **CONTENTS**

Introduction

Getting a Job

Unit 1: What is a secretarial staff?

Unit 2: Understanding a job advertisement

Unit 3: Responding to a job advertisement

Unit 4: The Interview

Guide to the manual

# About the Report

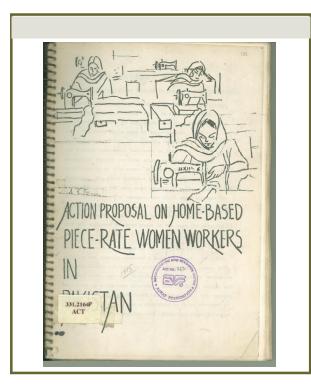
This manual along with the audio-cassette is the first in series of a cassette-manual programme for teaching occupational English and office skills to secretarial staff.

This manual (and cassette) explains the different categories of secretarial staff and covers the processes of getting job, understanding and assessing job advertisements, responding to job advertisements and guidelines for job interviews.

It has been divided into four units, which have been further sub-divided into sections where necessary.

The manual contains a vocabulary section as well as a series of practical exercises relating to text of the unit or unit section.

This is followed by English language exercises in grammar, comprehension and vocabulary.



Title: Action Proposal on Home-Based Piece-Rate Women Workers in Pakistan

**Un-Published** 

Description: 160 p.

Size: 8x11.5

Language: English

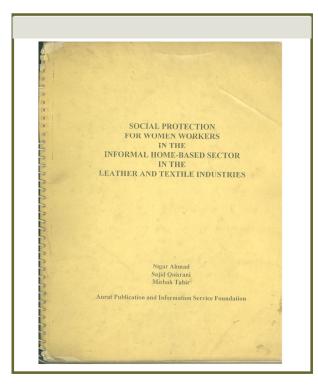
#### **CONTENTS**

- I. Evolution of Home-based working in the Indian Sub-Continent
- II. Home-based Piece-Rate Working in Pakistan
- III. Legal Framework for Women Home-based Workers
- IV. Field Survey Report
- V. Action Proposal for Women Home-based Piece-Rate Workers
- VI. Legislation for Home-based Piece-Rate Workers
- VII. Workshop Report
- VIII. Factory-Based Piece-Rate Workers

## About the Report

This report deals with home-based piece-rate working on the basis of information gathered from a few studies done in Pakistan. The report is divided into a number of topics which include characteristics of workers, the production process and its exploitative features, use of women's earnings, and the impact of this activity on the social status of workers.

The home-based piece-rate workers constitute a part of the informal sector of the economy, which implies that their dealings are of small size, based on dependence on known people and on verbal transactions, they have little control over their assets and since the earnings from any single activity are very small, they resort to a number of occupations and trades for their survival.



Title: Social Protection for Women Workers in the Informal Home-based Sector in the Leather and Textile Industries.

Authors: Nigar Ahmad, Sajid Qaisrani & Misbah Tahir

**Un-Published** 

Drafting year: 1997

Description: 50 p

Size: 8x11.5

Language: English

#### **CONTENTS**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Number of Home-based Workers
- 3. Profiles of Women Workers and their working conditions
- 4. Surveys Findings

## About the Report

This study addresses to the social security needs of the female home-based workers emanating from the specific working conditions in the informal sector adjunct to the leather and textile industries in Pakistan, in order to recommend measures for providing them social protection.

Women home-based workers are a part of the informal sector of the economy; their dealings are of small size, based on dependence on known people and verbal transactions.

They are tied to a number of owners of capital, and are regarded as unskilled and semi-skilled, requiring little training and very simple tools of production, usually owned by workers themselves, and are easily replaceable

They are atomized, having no control over the processes of production or their conditions of work, except to opt out and starve. This makes them a vulnerable group in the society, devoid of any cover of social protection except private social arrangements at the household or community level.