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A Study on the Social Condition of Diamond Brokers of Gujarat State (Surat & Ahmedabad City)

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Abstract: India is the world's largest processing country in the world with about more than 1 million processing nearly 60 % of the rough diamonds by value.
India is standing at the number one position in the cutting and polishing of the diamond in all over the world. About 90% of diamonds of the world are passing through the hands of the Gujarat where Surat and Ahmedabad are the keen for generating employment in this industry.
Diamond manufacturer are manufacturing the diamond but the prime income generators are the mediator means broker or dealer of the industry. Now a day's brokers are backbone to attract new and new buyers for diamonds from every corner of the world. Thus, In the said study researcher has tried to find out the social condition of the brokers of Gujarat state. (Ahmedabad and Surat city)
Keywords: diamond broker, residential status, family status

I. INTRODUCTION

Diamond is a solid form of the element carbon with its atoms arranged in a crystal structure called diamond cubic. At room temperature and pressure, another solid form of carbon known as graphite is the chemically stable form, but diamond almost never converts to it.

Diamond has the highest hardness and thermal conductivity of any natural material, properties that are utilized in major industrial applications such as cutting and polishing tools. They are also the reason that diamond anvil cells can subject materials to pressures found deep in the Earth.

India is standing at the number one position in the cutting and polishing of the diamond in all over the world. About 90% of diamonds of the world are passing through the hands of the Gujarat where Surat and Ahmedabad are the keen for generating employment in this industry.

India's export of cut and polished diamonds as well as gems and jewelry is furcated to grow around 10% in the first quarter of 2020. India's diamond export is ranked 2nd in the world valued at US $18.1 billion.

Diamond manufacturer are manufacturing the diamond but the prime income generators are the mediator means broker or dealer of the industry.

Now a day's brokers are backbone to attract new and new buyers for diamonds from every corner of the world. Thus, In the said study researcher has tried to find out the social condition of the brokers of Gujarat state. (Ahmedabad and Surat city)

A. Objective of the Study

1) To be aware about the marital status of diamond brokers.
2) To know the family status of the diamond brokers.
3) To identify the no. of family members of diamond brokers.
4) To know the residential status of diamond brokers.

B. Sample of the Study

Surat city has the largest diamond broker profession in Gujarat; Ahmedabad is the second largest city in this profession. A very small proportion of this profession is respectively Bhavnagar, Botad and Amreli in this profession respectively. Only Surat city and Ahmedabad city are included in this research. Surat has large numbers of diamond brokers, so the researcher took 200 samples from Surat city and 120 samples from Ahmedabad city during October to December 2019.

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C. Limitation of the Study

1) The present study is based on the primary data; hence the research will be done on the information provided by the respondents through the medium of questionnaire.
2) The study is bound to marital status, family status, family size and residential status of the diamond brokers.
3) The study is limited to the area of Surat city and Ahmedabad cityonly.
4) This study is not much related to financial performance of the industry.
5) Due to the time constraints researcher have decided to limit the size of the sample.

D. Size of the Sample

Out of total business in Gujarat: Surat and Ahmedabad city are covering most of the business. So researcher has selected these two city for the selection of samples in his study.

City	No. of Sample	Percentage
Surat	200	62.5
Ahmedabad	120	37.5
Total	320	100

Hypothesis

1) H_0: There is no significant difference between average family members of diamond brokers in both cities.
2) H_1: There is a significant difference between average family members of diamond brokers in both cities.

E. Statistical Tools Used

The following Statistical tools have been used in this research, for analyzing the data.

1) Descriptive analysis includes Mean and Standard deviation.
2) t-test

F. Classification of the Diamond Brokers on the basis of Marital Status in Surat City

Marital Status (Surat)	Frequency	Percent
Single	29	14.5
Married	148	74
Divorce	1	0.5
Widow	22	11
Total	200	100

The above table shows Marital Status of Diamond Brokers. It seems that 14.5% of the Diamond Brokers are single, 74% are married, 0.5% are Divorced and 11 % of the Diamond Brokers are Widow.

G. Classification of the Diamond Brokers on the Basis of Family Pattern in Surat City

Family Status (Surat)	Frequency	Percent
Joint	88	44
Separated	112	56
Total	200	100

The above table shows Family Status. It seems that 44% of the Diamond Brokers are living in Joint family and 56% of the Diamond Brokers are separated. Majority of diamond brokers with 56% are living separate at Surat city, this proportion is affected by migration from villages to Surat.

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H. Classification of the Diamond Brokers on the Basis of size of Family in Surat City

No.of Family Member (Surat)	Frequency	Percent
Less than 3	56	28
4 to 8	142	71
More than 8	2	1
Total	200	100

The above table shows no. of family member. It seems that 28% of the Diamond Brokers are less than 3 family members, 71% are having 4 to 8 family members and only 1 % of the Diamond Brokers are having more than 8 family members.

I. Classification of the Diamond Brokers on the basis of Residential Status in Surat City

Residential Status (Surat)	Frequency	Percent
Owned	134	67
On Rent	45	22.5
At Relative House	21	10.5
Total	200	100

The above table shows Residential Status. It seems that 67% of the Diamond Brokers live in their own house, 22.5 % live on rent and 10.5% live at relative house. Majority of diamond brokers with 67% have own resident at Surat, it shows that there are highly Satisfy earning in this profession.

J. Classification of the Diamond Brokers on the Basis of Marital Status in Ahmedabad City

Marital Status (Ahmedabad)	Frequency	Percent
Single	13	10.8
Married	80	66.7
Divorce	2	1.7
Widow	25	20.8
Total	120	100

The above table shows Marital Status of Diamond Brokers. It seems that 10.8 % of the Diamond Brokers are single, 66.7% are married, 1.7% are Divorced and 20.8 % of the Diamond Brokers are Widow.

K. Classification of the Diamond Brokers on the basis of Family status in Ahmedabad City

Family Status (Ahmedabad)	Frequency	Percent
Joint	61	50.8
Separated	59	49.2
Total	120	100

The above table shows Family Status. It seems that 50.8% of the Diamond Brokers are living in Joint family and 49.2% of the Diamond Brokers are separated at Ahmedabad city, this proportion is affected by migration from villages to Ahmedabad.

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L. Classification of the Diamond Brokers on the Basis of size of family in Ahmedabad City

No. of Family Member (Ahmedabad)	Frequency	Percent
Less than 3	35	29.2
4 to 8	85	70.8
More than 8	0	0
Total	120	100

The above table shows no. of family member. It seems that 29.2% of the Diamond Brokers are less than 3 family members, 70.8% are having 4 to 8 family members.

M. Classification of the Diamond Brokers on the basis of Residential status on Ahmedabad city:

Residential Status (Ahmedabad)	Frequency	Percent
Owned	50	41.7
On Rent	58	48.3
At Relative House	12	10
Total	120	100

The above table shows Residential Status. It seems that 41.7% of the Diamond Brokers live in their own house, 48.3 % live on rent and 10% live at relative house.

N. Independent T – Test

Here the researcher would like to test the average family member difference of diamond brokers between two cities. Hence, independent t – test is used to test whether average family member of diamond brokers of two cities were statistically differ from each other or not. The researcher has proposed the following Hypothesis.

1) H_0: There is no significant difference between average family members of diamond brokers in both cities.
2) H_1: There is a significant difference between average family members of diamond brokers in both cities.

The following table shows value of independent t – test and significant value.

Group Statistics of average family members

City	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Surat	200	4.61	1.899	0.134
Ahmedabad	120	4.45	1.68	0.153

Independent samples T- Test

T-Test for Equality of Means	T- Value	d.f.	Sig. (2 tailed)
Equal variances assumed	0.761	318	0.447
Equal variances assumed	0.785	274.852	0.433

The researcher tests the null hypothesis “There is no significant difference between average family members of brokerage of diamond brokers in both cities” using with independent t-test. The mean of family members of brokerage is found 4.61 with std. deviation 1.899 from Surat whereas 4.45 with std. deviation 1.68 at Ahmedabad. The p value is found 0447 from t test.
Here p value 0.447 is greater than 0.05; therefore, null hypothesis will be accepted. So, it is found that “There is no significant difference between average family members of diamond brokers in both cities”.

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O. Major Findings

1) Out of the total respondents 74% are married and young.

2) The strong side is that nearly 50% brokers are living in joint family and they are the main earner of the family

3) More than 65% brokers have their own residential houses which seem that profession of brokering is somehow good for earning.

II. CONCLUSION

Today in the 21st century ear of cut thought competition, the profession of diamond broker is resulted good on average. Hereby researcher wants to convey messages to the higher authority of concern department that though higher earning and income in brokering profession; unmarried and new comers are found very less. So, its required to attract new generation in this field by way of adopting new policies. In oral conversation many of brokers are in opinion that they are not getting security for ups and downs of the economy thus government has also glance on this part.

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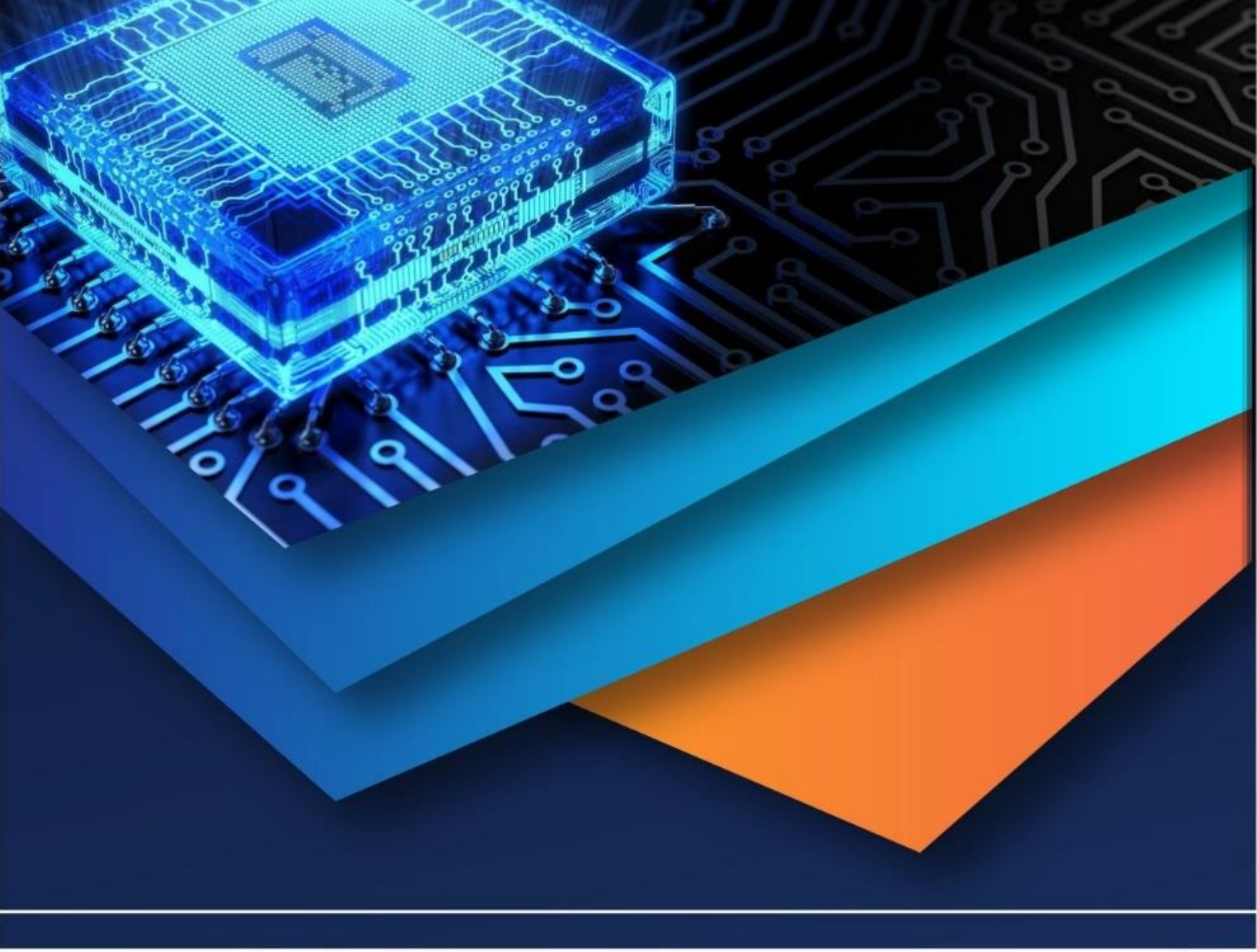
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