

Abstract

Rice industry is considered as the one of the largest and reliable seasonal industry that lower class community depends on, and the seasonal labour is most of developing countries to seasonality considered an "inherent feature of rural livelihood. Dadu district is considered as second most sowing Rice belt of Sindh province and seasonality labour approximately 6000 and the ratio of permanent labour approximately 1800 with 115 rice industries. With using ANOVA testing to assess the groups of the employer to judge their consent for the well-being and their individual rights violation to get and achieve their seasonal rewards by the industries, with approach of the hedonic tradition and fixed well-being for the individuals factors. And those factors are psychological, social, and physical resources that impact on happiness, positive effects or negative with low. This research study addresses problems in rice industries in Dadu district. The findings of the study have provided the knowledge related to labour, rice industry owners, traders, retailers, farmers, and well-being of local labour, Local labour should be trained properly on seasonal time to provide decent working environment to allow seasonal workers more creativity and freedom in their work. The study used a qualitative and quantitative method that studied of local labour in seasonal rice industry to find the role and its economic well-being.

Key Words: Rice Industry, Seasonal Labour, Labour, Well-being.