

REFERENCES

8.7 per cent GDP growth in 2007-08, (2008, February 28) *Economic Survey*. The Information Company Private Limited. Retrieved November 20, 2008 from: http://www.domain-b.com/economy/ecosurvey2008/20080228_economic_survey.html

Anand, H. S. (2000) *Critical HRD issues pertaining to construction and other workers in the informal sector*. Draft report prepared for IFP/SEED under a project entitled "Urban Informal Sector Support Programme in India" funded by the ILO and the UNDP.

Anand, V. (1998) Advocating for the rights of construction workers: Nirman's experience. *The Indian Journal of Social Work*, 59(3): 847-63.

Asian Development Outlook (2007) Asian Development Bank ISBN: 978-971-561-619-5. Retrieved November 20, 2008 from <http://www.adb.org/documents/books/ADO/2007/IND.asp>

Banerjee, N. K. (1995) *Grassroot empowerment (1975-1990): A discussion paper*. Occasional Paper No. 22. New Delhi: Centre for Women's Development Studies.

Baruah, B. (2008) Gender and globalization - Opportunities and constraints faced by women in the construction industry in India. *Labor Studies Journal*, 20(10) DOI: 10.1177/0160449X08326187

Batliwala, S. (1993) *Empowerment of women in South Asia: Concepts and practices*. Delhi: Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education.

Bener'ia L. (2001, September) Employment risks shifting the risk: New employment patterns, informalization, and women's work. *International Journal of Politics, Culture and Society*, 15(1).

Bromley R. & Gerry C. (1979) *Casual work and poverty in third world cities*. Chichester: Wiley.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, (2000) U.S. Department of Labor, Current Population Survey Earnings Files, 2000 and earlier years, Washington, D.C.

Busse, M. & Spielmann, C. (2003) *Gender discrimination and the international division of labour*. HWWA Discussion Paper 245 ISSN 1616-4814 Retrieved on April 20, 2009 from http://www.hwwa.de/Publikationen/Discussion_Paper/2003/245.pdf

Bryne, J., Clarke, L. & Van der Meer, M. (2005) Gender and ethnic minority exclusion from skilled occupations in construction: a Western European comparison. *Construction Management and Economics*, 23(10), 1025-1034.

- Caiazza, A., Shaw, A. & Werschkul, M. (2004) *The status of women in the States - Women's economic status in the States: Wide Disparities by Race, Ethnicity, and Region*. Washington, Dc: Institute for Women's Policy Research.
- Census of India (2001) Population totals, New Delhi: Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GOI.
- Chen, J. J. (1997) The impact of Chinese economic reforms upon the construction industry. *Building Research and Information*, 25(4), 239-245
- Chen, M. (PPT) *Skills, employability, and social inclusion: Women in the construction industry*. Harvard University: WIEGO Network
- Cherian, J. & Prasad K.V. (1995) *Women, work and inequality: The reality of gender*. New Delhi: National Labour Institute.
- CII report upbeat on construction sector — 'Scope for project exporters to tap new markets.' (2005, September 09) *The Hindu Business Line*, Retrieved June 25, 2007 from: <http://www.blonnet.com/2005/09/09/stories/2005090902690700.htm>
- Craw, M., Clarke, L., Jefferys, S., Beutel, M., Roy, K., & Gribling, M. (2007) *The construction industry in London and diversity performance*. London: Greater London Authority.
- De Soto, H. (1989) *The other path: The invisible revolution in the third world*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Deshpande, A. (2000, May) Does caste still define disparity? A look at inequality in Kerala, India. *The American Economic Review*, 90(2). Papers and Proceedings of the One Hundred Twelfth Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association, pp. 322-325.
- Dogra, B. (2004) *Building skyscrapers, living in hovels*. Delhi: National Campaign Committee for Central Legislation for Construction Labour
- Dollar, D. & Gatti, R. (1999) *Gender inequality, income, and growth: Are good times good for women*, Policy Research Report on Gender and Development, Working Paper, Series 1, World Bank.
- Drèze, J. & Sen, A. (1989) *Hunger and public action*, New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- D'Souza, K. C. & Thomas, L. (1993) *Education and training needs of the informal sector*. India paper for ODA research project on education and training for the informal sector.
- Eliufoo, H. K. (2007) Gendered division of labour in construction sites in Zanzibar. *Women In Management Review*, 22 (2), 112 – 121. DOI: 10.1108/09649420710732079.

English, J. & Mbuthia, G. (2002, October) *The Construction labour force in South Africa: A study of informal labour in the Western Cape*. ILO:Geneva

Fielden, S. L., Davidson, M. J., Gale, A. W. & Davey, C. L. (2000, January) Women in construction: The untapped resource. *Construction Management & Economics*, 18(1), 113 – 121.

Fisher, C. (2007, September 15) Women: Construction's Untapped Resource. *Associated Construction Publications*. Retrieved on April 24, 2009 from <http://www.allbusiness.com/associated-construction-publications/6203312-1.html>.

Gatta, M. (2002) *Women at work: Achieving parity on the job*. A Report of the State Employment and Training Commission's Council on Gender Parity in Labor and Education, Center for Women and Work Rutgers University. Building Trades

Gërkhani, K. (2004) The informal sector in developed and less developed countries: A literature survey. *Public Choice Kluwer Academic Publishers*, 120: 267–300.

Girija, R. & Geetha, R. (1989) *Socio-economic conditions of construction workers in Tamil Nadu*, Report submitted to ICSSR.

Government of India, (2002) *Planning Commission, Tenth Five Year Plan. Construction Chapter 7.7 (2002-2007)*. New Delhi: Planning Commission. Retrieved November 20, 2008 from: http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/planrel/fiveyr/10th/volume2/v2_ch7_7.pdf

Government of Tamilnadu, (2003) *Tamilnadu Human Development Report*, Delhi: Government of Tamilnadu and Social Science Press. pp 19-38.

Greed, C. (2000, July) Women in the construction professions: Achieving critical mass. *Gender, Work and Organization*, 7(3), pp. 181-196(16)

Habitat, (1997) *Women constructing their lives: Women construction workers - Four evaluative case studies*. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements. Retrieved November 20, 2008 from <http://nzdl.sadl.uleth.ca/cgi-bin/library?e=d-00000-00---off-0cdl--00-0--0-10-0---0---0prompt-10---4-----0-11--11-en-50---20-about---00-0-1-00-0-0-11-1-OutfZz-8-10&a=d&c=cdl&cl=CL1.58>

Hari Priya, S.K. (2000) *Violence against women construction workers in Kerala, India*

Harilal, K.N. (1986) *Kerala building industry in transition*, M. Phil. Thesis, Thiruvananthapuram: Centre for Development Studies.

Hart, K. (1970) Small scale entrepreneurs in Ghana and development planning. *Journal of Development Studies*, 6: 104–120.

Hart, K. (1973) Informal income opportunities and urban employment in Ghana. *Journal of Modern African Studies*, 11: 61–89.

Hausmann, R, Tyson, L. D. & Zahidi, S. (2008) *Global gender gap report*. Geneva, Switzerland: World Economic Forum, pp. 8-11

Hippo, Y. (1983) *The construction industry in Japan: A survey*, Tokyo: Asian Productivity Organisation.

Hodgkinson, E. (2006) *Women in construction -The untapped resource- An analysis of women in the New Zealand building and construction industry*. New Zealand: New Zealand Building and Construction Industry Training.

ILO, (1972) *Employment, income and equality: A strategy for increasing productivity in Kenya*. Geneva: International Labour Organisation (ILO).

ILO, (2001a) *The construction industry in the twenty first century: Its image, employment prospects and skill requirements*. Report, Geneva: ILO pp. 13

ILO, (2001b) *Tripartite meeting on the construction industry in the twenty-first century: Its image, employment prospects and skill requirements*. Proceedings, Geneva: ILO

ILO, (2003a) *Time for equality at work*. International Labour Conference 91st Session 2003, Report I (B), Geneva: ILO.

ILO, (2003b) *ILOLEX - Database of International Labour Standards*. Retrieved June 25, 2007 from: <http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdsp1.htm>.

ILO (2005a, January) *Baseline study of labour practices on large construction sites in the United Republic of Tanzania*. Sectoral Activities Programme, Geneva: ILO.

ILO, (2005b) *Labour and social trends in Asia and the Pacific*. Geneva: ILO.

ILO (2006) *Construction - social dialogue – gender issues*. Retrieved June 25, 2007 from: <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/dialogue/sector/sectors/constr/gender.htm>

ILO, (2007) *Equality at work: Tackling the challenges*. Report of the Director-General Global Report under the follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work

International Federation of Building and Wood Workers (2004, March) *Improving Working and Living Conditions in Construction - Draft Recommendations and Technical Guidance*. Retrieved June 25, 2007 from: www.ifbww.org/files/Improving_Working_and_84E5F.pdf

Jacob, G. (2008, August 25) Churning out masonry professionals. *The Hindu Newspaper*. Retrieved April 10, 2009 from <http://www.hindu.com/2008/08/25/stories/2008082554070400.htm>.

Jayawardane, A. K. W. & Gunawardena, N. D. (1998, September 1) Construction workers in developing countries: a case study of Sri Lanka. *Construction Management & Economics*, 16 (5), 521 – 530.

Jha, K. K. (2002) *Informal labour in the construction industry in Nepal*. Sectoral activities Programme, Geneva: ILO.

Jennings, M. (2001) *Public sector reform and decentralisation: Implications for small scale construction*. Consultancy report for the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) London: Social Aspects of Construction Project.

Jeyanthi, M. A. (2006) *A study on women construction workers in Tiruchirappalli*. M Phil Thesis. Trichy: Bharathidasan University.

Jhabvala, R. *Organising is the way to empowerment-* by SEWA Academy, Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA), Ahmedabad, India. Retrieved July 14, 2005 from: <http://www.sewaresearch.org/papers.htm>

Jhabvala, R. & Sinha S. (2002, May) Liberalization and the woman worker - Self Employed Women's Association. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 37(21): 2037-44.

John, J. & Sharma, M. (2002) A toil that never ends: Gender bias in construction industry. Labour file. *A Bimonthly Journal of Labour and Economic Welfare*, 3(10): 57-58

John, C. P. (2004) *Social security and labour welfare with special reference to construction workers in Kerala*, Discussion Paper No. 65, Thiruvananthapuram: Kerala Research Programme on Local Level Development Centre for Development Studies, ISBN No. 81-87621-68-0

Kakad, K. (2002) Gender Discrimination in the Construction Industry: The Case of Two Cities in India. *Gender, Technology and Development*, 6(3), 355-372. DOI: 10.1177/097185240200600302

Kannan, K. P. (2007, January 5-7) *Interrogating inclusive growth – some reflections on exclusionary growth and prospects for inclusive development in India*. Proceedings of the 48th annual conference of the Indian society of labour economics (ISLE). New Delhi: ISLE.

Kaveri, (1995) Excerpts from *women, work and inequity - the reality of gender*. Edited by Cherian Joseph and K.V. Eswara Prasad, National Labour Institute.

Khanna, K. P. & Mathew, M. (1979) *Women workers in the unorganised sector of the coir industry in India*. New Delhi: ICSSR.

- Klasen, S. (1994), Missing Women Reconsidered. *World Development*, 22 (7), pp. 1061-1071.
- Klasen, S. (2002), Low schooling for girls, slower growth for all? Cross-country evidence on the effect of gender inequality in education on economic development. *World Bank Economic Review*, 16 (3), pp. 345-373.
- Klasen, S. & Wink, C. (2002), A turning point in gender bias in mortality? *Population and Development Review*, 28(2), pp. 285-312.
- Krejcie, R. V. & Morgan, D. W. (1970) Determining sample size for research Activities. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, 30, pp.607-610.
- Lingam, L. (1998) Migrant women, work participation and urban experience. *The Indian Journal of Social Work*, 59(3): 806-822.
- Lui Feng-Ju, et.al. (1999) Research information: China's higher education for construction. *Building Research and Information*, 27(1), 56-62
- Luke, N. & Munshi, K. (2005, February) *Women as agents of change: Female income, social affiliation and household decisions in South India*. Retrieved April 20, 2008 from: http://ipl.econ.duke.edu/bread/papers/041604_Conference/0504conf/bread_munnar3.pdf.
- Madhok, S. (2005) *Report on the status of women workers in the construction industry*. New Delhi: National Commission for Women.
- Mahabal, A. K. B. (2004, September) Emerging from the shadows. *Health Action*, p. 5
- Makino, C. (2001, January 28). Japan no party for Brazilian expats. *South China Morning Post*.
- Manpower shortage hits construction industry. (2007, November 16) *Business Standard*, Rediffnews. Retrieved May 20, 2009 from: <http://www.rediff.com/money/2007/nov/16cons.htm>
- Masons to learn latest technologies. (2006, August 11) *The Hindu Newspaper*. p.3
- Masons undergo training at institute. (2008, February 21) *The Hindu Newspaper*. p. 6
- Mathew, A. (2005) Awareness of social issues among Indian construction workers. *International Social Work*, 48(1), 99-107
- McGrath, S. & King, K. with Leach, F. & Carr Hill, R. (1994) *Education and training for the informal sector* – Education Research Paper No. 11, 332 p.

- Mencher, J.P (1988), *Women's work and poverty: contribution to household maintenance in two regions of South India*, in Dwyer, D, Bruce, J (Eds), *A Home Divided: Women and Income in the Third World*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Menon, L. (2002, July 22) Building walls of confidence, *The Hindu Business Line*. Retrieved June 25, 2007 from: <http://www.blonnet.com/life/2002/07/22/stories/2002072200210400.htm>
- Mimeo, (1974) *Towards equality*. Report of the committee on the status of women in India, Government of India.
- Mitullah, W. V. & Wachira, I. N. (2003, May) *Informal labour in the construction industry in Kenya: A case study of Nairobi*. Geneva: International Labour Office.
- Moore, J. D. (2006) *Women in construction management: Creating a theory of career choice and development*, Colorado. Dissertation for Doctor in Philosophy, Colorado: Colorado State University.
- Nandal, S. (2005) Extent and causes of gender and poverty in India: A Case Study of rural Hayana. *Journal of International Women's Studies*, 7(2): 182 -190
- Naidu, (ed.): *Contract labour in South Asia*. Geneva: ILO, Bureau for Workers' Activities.
- Nirupama, P. (2003), *Status of women in indian society – Issues & challenges in processes of empowerment*, India: Institute of Technology & Science. Retrieved November 2, 2008 from: <http://www.gasatinternational.org/proceedings>
- Patel, I. (1998) The contemporary women's movement and women's education in India. *International Review of Education – Internationale Zeitschrift für Erziehungswissenschaft – Revue Internationale de l'Education* Kluwer Academic Publishers, 44(2–3): 155–175.
- Pritchett, Hayward, L. & Summers, L. (1996), Wealthier is healthier. *Journal of Human Resources*, 31(4), pp. 841-868.
- Ravindran, T. K. S. (2004) Zeroing in on gender discrimination, *Health Action*. July, p. 4.
- Ruwanpura, K. N. (2004) *Quality of women's employment: A focus on the South*. International Institute for Labour Studies: Decent Work Research.
- Saksena, A. (2004) *Gender and human rights. Status of women workers in India*. Shipra Publications.
- Sarbajeet, K. S. (2005, September 16) Cess on construction proposed — Proceeds for imparting new skills to workers, *The Hindu Business Line*. Retrieved June 26, 2007 from: <http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/2005/09/16/stories/2005091603050100.htm>

Sarma, A.M. (1990) *Female labour - Welfare of special categories of labour*, Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

Saxena, (1999) *Report of the survey of women workers' - Working conditions in industry* New Delhi: South Asian Research & Development Initiative [Sardi]

Sen, A. (1989) Women's survival and as a development problem. *Bulletin of the American Academy of Arts and Science*, 43(2) pp. 14-29.

SEWA, (2000) *Labouring brick by brick: A study of construction workers*. Retrieved July 14, 2005 from: http://www.sewaresearch.org/pdf/researches/labouring_brick_by_brick.pdf

Shah, K. (2002) *Agenda 21 for sustainable construction in developing countries – The Indian case*. KSA Design Planning Services and Ahmedabad Study Action Group (ASAG), CSIR. Retrieved July 14, 2005 from http://www.sustainablesettlement.co.za/docs/a21_shah.pdf

Sha, K. & Jiang, Z. (2003, November) Improving rural labourers' status in China's construction industry. *Building Research & Information*, 31 (6), pages 464 - 473 DOI: 10.1080/0961321032000166406

Shah, V. (1996) *Women building workers: An area study in Bombay*. NICMAR research documents, Mumbai: National Institute of Construction Management and Research.

Sharma, K. (1991–1992) Grassroots organisations and women's empowerment: Some issues in the contemporary debate. *Samya Shakti: A Journal of Women's Studies*, 6:26–44.

Shramshakti, (1988, June) Report of the national commission on self-employed women and women in the informal sector.

Sindhu, A. R. (2002) *Equal remuneration and benefits*, Labour file

Sindhu, A. R. (2002) *Empowerment and unfulfilled promise for women workers*, Labour file

Sinha, G. P. and Ranade, S. N. (1975) *Construction workers: Report of two surveys*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Sivakumar, M. (2008, October) *Gender discrimination and women's development in India*, Chikkaiah Naicker College, Erode, Tamil Nadu, India MPRA Paper No. 10950. Retrieved on November 2, 2008 from: <http://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/10950/>

Suchitra, J. Y. & Rajasekar, D. (2006, July - September) One size does not fit all: Employment insecurity of unorganized workers in Karnataka. *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, 49(3), 455-473

Swaminathan, M. (1991) *Understanding the informal sector: A survey*. WIDER WP 95: Finland.

The Gazette of India (2008) Extraordinary Part II – Sec 3(ii). Ministry of Labour and Employment notification. New Delhi.

UNDP (various issues), Human Development Report, New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press

Unorganised labour [online] Retrieved June 25, 2007 from:
<http://www.labour.nic.in/annrep/files2k1/lab8.pdf>

Vaid, K.N. (1999) *Contract labour in the construction industry in India* in D.P.A. Naidu (ed.): *Contract labour in South Asia*. Geneva: ILO, Bureau for Workers' Activities.

Vankar, P. (2005) *At the Kadiyanaka: Challenges faced by construction workers in Ahmedabad*. Ahmedabad: SEWA Academy.

Wachira, N., Root, D. & Bowen, R. (2008) *The growth of informal skilling among construction craftsmen in Kenya*. United Kingdom: RICS Construction and Building Research Conference.

Wells, (1990) *Female participation in the construction industry*. Geneva: Sectoral Activities ILO.

Women workforce in rural areas down, (2004, July 08) *The Hindu Business Line*. Retrieved from <http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/2004/07/08/stories/2004070800460300.htm> [14 July 2005]

World Bank, (1991a) *Vocational and technical education and training*. Washington D.C: World Bank.

You-Jie, L. & Fox, P. W. (2001) *The construction industry in China: Its image, employment prospects and skill requirements*. Geneva: ILO, Sectoral Activities Programme.