CHAPTER VIII

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS.

Building on the whole arguments, so far developed in this thesis, this chapter summarises all the discussions. In the preceding chapters we have dealt with detail certain features of the socio-economic problems of the Hostel bearers. Now in order to sum-up the problems and draw conclusion we have to summarize the preceding chapters below:

The Hostel bearer though different from the category of domestic servants, enjoy significance in the Hostel life of the University. They are not individuals servants, but do serve to the individuals like private servants. The University authorities appoint them in order to look after the Hostel residents. On the other hand the individual Hostelers whom the bearer serve also look at him as his helper and co-ordinator.

Though the bearers play an important part in the Hostel life still he is not given his proper place in the social and economic atmosphere of the University. He is only a servant who calmly serves the Hostelers from morning to night without grumbling. His duty hours are tedious and make his life more mechanized. These hours of duty and work at odd hours tax his life heavily.

The financial position of these bearers is also bad. They are hardly able to satisfy even their bare necessities. Sometimes extraordinary and unavoidable circumstances compel them to make expenses at higher level like, at the death, at the time of ceremonies etc. These expenses are generally met out of borrowing. This borrowing adds misery to their sufferings and the amount goes on increasing. Ultimately it effects badly their health of the
bearer and makes him either rich or desperate. It is suggested that the university should review their grades of salary and above all should provide a compulsory medical scheme for the University bearers. This scheme is likely to draw better persons for this job and ultimately the students will be benefitted by better staff (bearers). As one have seen in our detailed study that in case of university bearers, odd hours and excess of work lead to deteriorations in their health. Until and unless proper care is taken of their health no good is likely to come out of their service. We have noted that the family members of bearers also stand in urgent need of health, because serious diseases prevail in their families. The university should pay immediate attention towards their health scheme.

Out of 24 hours bearers have to work about 15 hours and hence little time if left for their recreation and after activities and hobbies. Despite this continuous and hard work, after leaving the jobs, he finds himself on the sea, and is not able to seek livelihood in his old age.

The study/income and expenditure of the bearers also shows that most of them are unable to meet their daily expenses. The deficit is generally met out of borrowing. It is suggested that university authorities should start a credit scheme for the welfare of these bearers. This can save them from the clutches of money lenders and Mahajans, who add more to their misery. Small loans at the time of emergency can be advanced to these bearers on reasonable rates of interests.

Recreation is as essential as food for human health. It is suggested that either some sort of recreation club, be established.
for these bearers, or a common centre be opened separately for these bearers, where they can assemble and should be able to relax. The purpose of their union should be to look after their collective interests and social uplift.

They should also be provided the knowledge about family planning. It was realized that most of them are unaware and resulting in increasing family members. Even those who are aware they don’t use preventive checks they consider it anti-religious. They should be convinced about the matter.

Most of the bearers were found religious. University should keep a part of their income for them in future by which they may start some business, when they leave the job. Or they must be given pension. They feel their future quiet dark and it effects their efficiency and health.

Mostly the bearers believe in fatalism. Thus they don’t care to keep any savings. They spent as they get on many occasions like marriages, death, and alike wise. Their psychology and ideas are to be absolutely changes so that they don’t spent more than their income. Being religious minded they have to adopt some traditions. On festivals or at the time of fast they spent some money or in some cases they or their family members are disciple of ‘peer’. They think their peer is possessing some supernatural powers. That is why they can not disobey the orders of the peer and some times go the shrine of the saint and make expenses. All these extra expenses may be curtailed if they are provided proper religious guidance.
To conclude, there lies a great task ahead in the uplift and socio-economic welfare of these university bearers. It is true that nothing remarkable has been done for their welfare collectively. But we should not be disheartened and it is our prime duty to give them a helping hand in their efforts to raise their standard of living and do much work collectively which may be in the interest of all concerned. It is also hoped that the University authorities should change their attitude towards their bearers and would allow them all those facilities which are humanitarian.