The construction industry covers a wide diversity of work and operations. Besides construction of buildings for residential, commercial and industrial uses, it also covers construction of roads, railways, bridges, dams, irrigation canals and so on. Construction works are not located at definite points permanently; but by its vary nature, the place of work changes at varying intervals.

The construction industry is governed by hardly any regulative or protective laws. Such general legislation as Payment of Wages Act, the Minimum Wages Act or the Workmen’s Compensation Act, does apply to this industry as to any other industry; but there is no specific legislation applicable to this industry to meet the special features and requirements of the industry.

The unskilled labourers working under contractors and sub-contractors have no security of employment though the Minimum Wages Act does afford some protection to their wages. Skilled labourers in building industry are relatively scarce, but arrangements for systematic training in such industry is very limited.

The present study provides a comprehensive analysis of the income and employment of the labourers working in the building industry in Raipur city. The study
is divided into 7 chapters. In the first introductory chapter, the importance of building industry in the national economy, a review of literature and the research methodology have been discussed. Chapter II deals with a brief profile of Raipur City. In chapter III, socio-economic Characteristics of building construction labourers has been made. Employment of labourers and their productivity in the building construction industry have been discussed in chapter IV. The method of wage payment, wage differentials, respondents' income, households' income etc. find place in chapter V. In chapter VI there is an attempt portraying pattern of consumption and cost of living of building construction labourers by an analysis of labourers' household income, expenditure and poverty profile. In the light of the major findings of the survey of the income and employment of labourers in building construction industry in Raipur city we have, in the concluding chapter VII, drawn certain conclusions on the operation of building construction labourers and made some suggestions for policy towards restructuring of the construction industry.

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