CHAPTER 4
SUMMARY OF FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter deals with a review of the entire research and the conclusions derived from it. Recommendations for development of the working of the Board and thus to improve the living and economic position of the construction workers in Bhiwani are also integrated in this chapter.

The construction workers comprise one of the biggest categories of workers in the unorganized division. Construction in modern period has emerged as a rising movement; the expansion rate in labor amalgamation recorded by construction division is about thrice as biggest. It has been generating employment at a rate earlier than the industrial division and there by manifesting its impact in the city’s progress. Eminent economists argue that liberation from scarcity, inequality, unemployment, illiteracy and mass deprivation should be recognized as the grand goals of any development efforts. Construction workers as an essential element of the labor stock and supply contribute considerably in the attempt of realizing them grand objectives. Hence, the current research is an attempt to analyze the socioeconomic conditions of construction workers in Bhiwani district.

Chapter 1- chapter first has been defined introduction part on the whole present thesis. In the introduction part we have include the construction activity in Haryana state specially Bhiwani district. We are trying to explained socio-economic development and status of house construction workers of the Bhiwani district. In the present chapter we have included that concept of construction activity; building and commercial construction workers as well as we know that development. In this chapter we included the research methodology. Research methodology is the vital and major part of the thesis. Without research methodology we cannot find out the conclusion and result. In this chapter we include the systematic and scientific methodology. The method in this
Research is not naive. It is quite host of historical hypothetical and logical. The information has been composed from primary as well as secondary sources. Journals and Magazines available in different libraries are the major source. The study adopts combinations of historical and analytical methods. Secondary material such as books and articles relating to the topic published in recent decades will be consulted and interpreted for the main part of the study. In this chapter, it contains aspects like scope and significance of the study, statement of the problems, objectives of the study, Need of the study, hypothesis, review of literature, research design, limitations and problems of researcher and chapter plan of the study. It deals with the profile of the study area. An attempt has been made to present historical, geographical, socio-cultural and economic features of Bhiwani district rural and urban.

Chapter 2- chapter 2 second chapter in present research work is Review of literature. A literature review is a statement of the reporting appropriate to an exacting field or topic. It gives an impression of what methods and methodologies are suitable and useful. As such it is not in itself primary research, but rather it reports on other findings. A literature evaluation may be purely descriptive as in an annotated bibliography, or it may provide a critical appraisal of the text in an exacting part. In this chapter we defined the previous research work related to house construction work and workers economic condition.

Chapters 3 in this present chapter we defined results and finding based on data analysis. The present research work in this chapter we have included Nature and Problems of Construction workers, Socio-Economic Conditions of Sample Construction Workers, Employment and Income Pattern of Sample Construction Workers, Labour Legislations, Social Security, Labour Welfare and Construction Workers, Problems of Construction Workers, and deals with the major findings and suggestions on the basis of the study.

Chapter 4 Summary, Recommendations and suggestions of the present study- in this present study defined some important recommendations are made for improving the performance and prospects of the house construction sector in the study area. These are as under.
Recommendations on Operational Aspects
Recommendations on Social Aspects
Recommendation on Economic Aspects

**Results and finding based on data analysis**

In this present chapter, related to data collection and their analysis, we divided in two parts as rural and urban areas house construction workers of Bhiwani district (Haryana). In this chapter we discussed, personal view of rural and urban areas of Bhiwani district related to their educational aspects income sources, work category, work experience, socio economics status, improvement after joining this construction work. We found results through data analysis and got various results.

The table no- 1 show that 100 percent house construction workers are related to rural areas. In other part we found that 100 percent house construction workers are related to urban areas.

**Age group**

When the put up the age group related question to respondents, we found that almost of 70 respondents (52.67%) from 150 are 18-35 age groups, 61 respondents (40.67%) are related to 35-45 age group. 45-60 age group respondents are 6.66 percent.

When urban respondents through question no-2 related to age group, we found result that the most of respondents 44.67 percent are 18-35 age group, 40.67 percent are 35-45 years, and 14.66 percent are 45-60.

**Sex group**

When asked to rural respondents about related to sex/ gender. Table No-3, indicated that the most of respondents, 74.64 percent are male and 25.33 percent respondents are female.

When asked to urban respondents about sex or gender related to question no-3, we get result that the 86 percent respondents are male and 14 percent are female.

**Marital status**
The fourth questions are related to marital status. In this question, we found through observation of interview schedule that the almost rural respondents are married. Married respondents are 98 or 63.33 percent; unmarried respondents are 47 or 31.33 percent. Widow candidates are 3.34 percent.

When asked about marital status through question no- 4, we get result that the 63.33 percent urban respondents are married, 31.33 percent are unmarried, 3.34 percent are widow. So that clear that the most of respondents are married.

**Religion**

The fourth questions are related to marital status. In this question, we found through observation of interview schedule that the almost rural respondents are married. Married respondents are 98 or 63.33 percent; unmarried respondents are 47 or 31.33 percent. Widow candidates are 3.34 percent.

Question no-5, related to religion. We get result that almost respondents are related to Hindu. Hindu respondents are 68 percent, Muslim respondents are 32 percent.

**Caste**

The question no- 6 are related to caste we get result that 60 percent are related to other back word, 16 percent are minority, 14 percent are related to schedule caste, 10 percent are schedule tribe.

The question no- 6 are related to caste we get result that 60 percent are related to other back word, 16 percent are minority, 14 percent are related to schedule caste, 10 percent are schedule tribe.

**Size of family**

Question no-7, is related to size of family, 38 percent respondents having 4 members, 28.67 percent respondents having 3 members in their family, and 26.67 percent respondents having < 3 members in family.

In question no7, when asked about the size of family, found that the most of construction workers are having a big family. 59 construction workers out of 150 rural workers are 4 members are in family.
Type of family

Question no 8, when asked question that the related to type of family, found that the many workers of rural living with nuclear family, nuclear family workers are 53.33 percent and joint family workers are 46.67 percent.

Question no- 8 related to type to family, we get result that almost 60 percent respondents are living in nuclear family, 40 percent respondents living joint family.

Educational qualification

When asked about their education qualification of rural respondents, we found that the almost rural respondents are only illiterate. The percentage of illiterate respondents is 39.33 percent and secondary passed candidates are 20.67 percent. 20 percent respondents are related to primary and others 20 percent respondents are higher educated.

Question no- related to educational qualification, 35.33 percent respondents get primary education only, 27.33 percent are illiterate only, 16 percent respondents are secondary level only, 21.33 percent respondents are higher secondary passed.

Language

Language is the bases of any communication from each others. When asked about language to rural respondents, we found that almost respondents (74.00 percent) are known their local language Haryanvi. 21.33 percent respondents are known Hindi very well, and Marwari language knows 4.67 percent respondents.

Question no- 10, when we asked about their language known, we get result that 52.67 percent respondents are Hindi language know very well, 52.67 percent are Related to Haryanvi and 7.33 percent respondents are known Marwari language know very well.

Income source

Table no- 11 are related to source of income, when asked through interview schedule to rural respondents of Bhiwani district about their source of income. Then we found that
the 81.33 percent respondents are related to labor. 18.67 percent candidates having agricultural on land.

Question no- 11, related to source of income, we found that the 95.33 percent workers are related to laborer, 4.67 respondents source of income is agriculture.

**Income**

When asked about monthly income of respondents, then we found through analysis that the almost 40.67 percent respondents have 2000-3000 per month income from construction working and spent their life, 16 percent respondents are having 6000-8000 rupees per month form their construction working.

Question no- 12 is related to monthly income from all sources, most of respondents 21.33 percent are said that their monthly income is 10000-120000 per month, 20 percent respondents are said that their income is 6000-8000 per month. 20 percent respondents having income 8000-10000 per month, 18 percent respondents said that their monthly income is 12000-13000 per month.

**Financial help**

Question no- 13, do you get any regular financial help from any of your relatives, 40 percent respondents are replied in yes, 34 percent are replied in no, and 25.33 percent respondents are not say about it.

When asked through question no- 13, don you any regular financial help from any of your relatives, we found through data analysis that the 122 respondents means 81.33 are get any financial help from their relatives. 18.66 percent respondents are not getting any financial help from their relatives.

**Sufficient for your monthly income or not**

When asked about monthly income that sufficient or not, found that most respondents (58 percent) said that monthly income is sufficient. 42 percent respondents are said that monthly incomes are not sufficient for living their life.
Question no- 14, sufficient for your monthly income or not, than we found result that 53.33 percent workers said that the income is not sufficient for their family, 36.67 percent is said that the income is sufficient. 10 percent respondents are nothing says about it.

**Number of working members in your family**

When asked through question no- 15, related to working member in family, found that the almost 34 percent workers are said that the 1 member is working member in their family, 22.67 percent workers are said that 3 members are working in their family and 18 percent respondents are said that the 2 members are working in their family.

When we asked about their, working members in family, found result that 43.33 percent respondents are said that 2 members in their family in working, 21.33 percent respondents are said that 1 member are working in their family, 22.67 percent respondents are said that 3 members are working in their family. 2.67 percent respondents are said that 5 members are working in their family.

**Number of dependents in family**

When asked through question no- 16, numbers of dependents in their family, found through analysis that the 37.33 percent workers said that the 2 members are dependant in their family and 22 percent workers are said that the 3 members are working in their family. It’s clear that most of them not dependable

Question no- 16, related to numbers of dependents members in family, we found result that 40.67 percent members are said that 1 member is dependent in their family, 37.33 percent said that 2 members are dependents in their family, 22 percent said that 3 members dependents in their family.

**Household facilities**

The question no- 17, related to house hold facilities, we found that the almost workers 40.67 percent have LPG gas connection, 13.33 percent workers have two wheeler, 22 percent workers have cell phone and 18 percent workers do not having any facilities.
When asked through question no-17, about their household facilities, we found that 44.67 percent respondents having LPG, 23.33 percent are said that they have Two wheeler, 23.33 percent are said that they have cell phone, percent are said that they have all facilities given by following table.

**Livestock owned**

When asked about livestock owned we found that the almost 22 percent respondents have goat, 12.67 percent have cows, 9.33 percent have buffaloes, and 18 percents have none of them.

Question no-18, said that livestock owned, we get result that 78.67 percent respondents are said that they have no any having livestock. 6 percent said they have buffaloes, 7.33 percent are said that they have cows and 8 percent having goat.

**Is your house is electrified**

Question no-19, is related to house electrifies facilities, we found that the 40 percent workers have no any electrified of house, and almost 60 percent workers have electrified house facilities.

Question no-19, asked about is your house is electrified, than found result that 79.33 percent respondents are said their house is electrified and 20.67 percent said that they have no any electrified in house.

**Does your house having separate toilets**

Question no-20, does your house having separate toilets, we found that the 75 percent having toilets at their house, and 25 percent have not toilets at house.

Question no-20, does your house having separate toilets, we get results that 94 percent urban respondents are said that they have separate toilets facilities in their house. 6.00 percent are said that they have no any separate toilets at their house.

**What is the source of drinking water for you**

Question no 21, is related to source of drinking water, we get result that 46.67 percent respondents are said they have own tap source for drinking water, 13.33 percent
respondents are said that public bore well is the source of drinking water. 40 percent are said that public tap is source of water for drinking.

**What is the type of house?**

Question no- 23, what is the type house, when we asked about their type of house, we get result that 40.33 percent respondents having kacha pakaa house, 28 percent workers said that their house is kacha. 24.67 percent respondents have pakaa house.

Question no- 23, what is the type of house, 65.33 percent respondents are said that they have kacha pakaa house, 24.66 percent respondents are said that they have pakaa house, 10 percent said that they have kacha house.

**Do you have own land**

Question no- 24, Do you have own land, they found that most of respondents 59.33 percent have own land, and 40.67 percent workers have no any own land means they are landless.

Question no- 24, do you have own land, than we found result that 80 percent respondents are said that they have no any land, and 20 percent urban respondents are said that they have own land.

**Land size**

When we asked about land size, we get results that 40.67 percent workers having 1 acre land, 10 percent workers having 2 acre land, 39.33 percent respondents have not any land means they are land less.

Question no- 25 related to size of land, we found that 80 percent respondents are land less, 6.67 percent have 1 acre land, 6 percent have 2 acre land and 7.33 percent have 3 acre land.

**Do you have account in post office/ bank?**

Question no- 26, do you have account in post office or bank, we found through observation, 64 percent workers said that they have account in post office or bank, 36 percent they have no any account in post office and bank.
Question no-26, do you have account in post office or bank, get result that 80 percent respondents said that they have account in post office or bank and 20 percent are said that they have no any account in post office or bank.

**Do you get any benefit of government scheme?**

Question no- 27, do you get any benefit from government scheme, than found that almost 75 percent workers said that they get benefit from government scheme. 25 percent workers are said that they do not get any benefit from government scheme.

Question no-27 is related to awareness, do you get any benefit of government scheme, found result that 75 percent respondents are said that they get no any benefit for government scheme.

**Have you claimed any benefit to government**

Question no- 28 have you claimed any benefits to government scheme, 51.33 percent respondents are said that they have no any claimed, 20 percent are said that they get benefit for children education. 25 percent are said that they get government scheme benefit for pension.

Question no- 28, have you claimed any benefit to government. We found that 51.33 percent respondents are said that they are not claimed.20 percent workers are claimed as children education.

**Awareness about Indira aawas youjana**

When asked about awareness, 74.67 percent respondents are said that they are aware about indira awas youjna, and 28 percent workers are not aware about indira awas youjna.

**Sampoorn Grameen Rojgar Yojana?**

When asked about awareness, 74.67 percent respondents are said that they are aware about sampuran grameen rojgar yojana, and 28 percent workers are not aware about sampuran grameen rojgar yojana.
Question no- 30 related to awareness, 94 percent respondents are said that they are aware about indira awas yojna. 6 percent said they are not aware about indira awas yojna. Question no- 30, related to awareness about sampooran grameen rojgar yojna, we found that 74.67 percent respondents are said that they are aware about this scheme. 28 percent respondents are said they are not aware about sampoon grameen rojgar yojna.

**Awareness about Sawarn Jayanti Rojagaar Youjna**

Question no- 31, asked about awareness of sawarn jayanti rojgar youjna, we found through observation, almost 82 percent said that they are not aware about sawarn jayanti rojgar yojna.

When asked to respondents about their awareness of swrna jayanti rojgar youjna 75 percent respondents are said that they are know about this government scheme and 25 are not know about this.

**Awareness about national welfare scheme**

Question no- 32, awareness about national welfare scheme, we found that the 50 percent respondents are said that they are not aware about national welfare scheme and 50 percent are said that they are know about it.

Question no- 32, awareness about national welfare scheme; found that almost 58 percent respondents are said that they are aware about national welfare scheme and 42 percent are said that they are not aware about national welfare scheme.

**Pension scheme for construction workers**

Question no- 33 we found that the almost 80 percent respondents are said that they are not aware pension youjna for construction workers.

Question no- 33, pension scheme for construction workers; found that 80 percent respondents are said that they are not aware about pension scheme for construction working and 20 percent are said that they are aware about it.

**Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee act 2005**
Question no- 34, found that almost 96.67 percent respondents are aware about mahatma Gandhi national rural employment act 2005, and 3.33 percent are not aware about MNREGA.

Question no- 34, Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee act 2005, 75 percent respondents are aware about this youjna and 25 percent respondents are aware about MNREGA.

Social security scheme for construction workers

When asked question no- 35 through observation, we found that 92 percent respondents are not aware about social security scheme for construction workers, 8 percent respondents are not aware about it.

Question no 35; found that 50 percent respondents are said that they are aware about for social security for construction working and 50 percent are not aware for that.

Your children going to school

Question no- 36, your children going to school, when we found that 65.33 percent respondents are said that their children are going to school for education, 6 percent respondents are not interested to education and they are not going to school. 28.66 percent respondents have no any children.

Question no- 36, your children going to school, found that 42 percent respondents are said that they are not interested in education, 42 percent are said that their children going to school, 12.67 percent are said that their children are not going to school.

What is your exception regarding the education for your children

When asked about their education expectation, found that almost urban respondents are said that their expectation of education of providing job, 6.67 percent are said that education in important because making good person, and 13.33 percent are not interested in education.

Question no- 37 what is your expectation regarding the education for children, we found that the almost respondents 80 percent are said that the education providing job, 14 percent respondents are not interested in education.
What is your opinion about education?
The question no- 38, when we asked about their opinion about education, we found that the almost construction worker are said that they favor to giving good education, 20 percent respondents are said that education is so costly, 6.67 percent said that they are not interested in education. It’s clear that the almost workers are favor in giving good education.

Question no- 38, what is your opinion about education, found that almost 73.33 percent are said that they want to give good education, 6.67 percent respondents are not interested in education. 20 percent respondents are said that education is so costly.

Do you have any health problem?

Question no- 39, Dove you have any health problem, the question asked to rural construction workers of Bhiwani district of Haryana state, we found that the almost 59 percent workers said that the faced health problem and 41 percent worker said that they have no any health problem mean they are healthy.

Question no- 39, do you have any health problem, found that 75 percent respondents have health problem, 25 percent said that they have not health problem.

Do you take any medicine?

When we asked to rural construction workers, we found results almost 59 percent workers are taking medicine when they faced any health problem, and 41 percent workers said that they take no any medicine

Question no- 40, do you take any medicine, found that 68.67 percent respondents are said that they take medicine, 31.33 percent respondents are said that they are not take any medicine.

Your contractor take care of tour during the period of health problem

Question no- 41, your contractor take care of tour during the period of health problem, than found that their contractor are take care during health problem, 20 percent respondents are said that their contractor are not take care during period health problem.
Question no- 41, your contractor take care of tour during the period of health problem, we found result that almost 75 percent workers are said that contractor is take care when period of health problem. 25 percent workers are said that the contractor is not taking care during period of health problem.

**Per day working hour**

When asked to respondents that how much working per day, than found the result that the almost 73.33 percent workers said that they are 8 hours work per day. 20 percent respondents said that they are doing 6 hours worked per day, and 6.67 percent per day doing their work 10 hours in a day.

Question no- 53, per day working hours, 73.33 percent workers said that they work do daily 8 hours, 20 percent workers are said that work do daily 6 hours, 6.67 percent workers are said that 10 hours work do daily at workplace.

**How many days of months do you have work**

Question no- 54, how many days of months do you have work, 30 percent workers said that they do 25 days work in month, 21.33 percent workers do 20 percent, 20 percent workers said they do 15 days work in month. 20.67 percent workers said that they do 30 days work in month.

Question no- 54, When asked, how many days of month do you have work, we found result that almost 30.00 percent respondents said that they are doing 25 days in month, 20.67 percent respondents are said that they are doing 30 day work in a month. 21.33 percent workers doing work 20 days in month.

**Are you getting payment on time?**

Question no- 57, are you getting payment on time, we found result that 92.67 percent worker said that they getting payment on time and 11 percent worker said they did not get payment on time.

Question no- 57 are you getting payment on time, 96.67 percent workers are said that they get payment on time and 3.33 percent said not getting payment on time.

**Have you faced any problem during the period?**
Question no- 61, have you faced any problem during the period, we found that the 87.33 percent workers said that there are faced problem at workplace. 12.67 percent workers said that they faced no any problem at workplace.

Question no- 61, we get results that almost 80 percent respondents are said that they have no any faced any problem during the period and 20 percent are faced problem during working period.

**What is the attitude of contractor?**

When asked to respondents through observation “what is the attitude to contractor” we found that the 33.67 percent workers said that the contractor behave is friendly. 30 percent worker said that the contractor behave is arrogant, 2.67 percent workers said that the contractor behave is kind for the constructor workers. 19.33 percent respondents are said that contractor behave is attitude.

When asked through question no- 68, what is the attitude of contractor, than found that almost 33.67 percent construction workers said that contractor attitude as a friendly, 30 percent workers said that contractor attitude is arrogant, 11.33 percent are said that contractor attitude is abusive, and 2.67 percent workers are said that contractor attitude is kind with them.

**Have you heard about the union for construction workers?**

Question no- 69, have you heard about the union for construction workers, found that 97.33 percent workers are said that they are heard about union for construction workers, and 2.67 percent workers are said that they are not heard about union for construction workers.

When asked through question no- 69, have you heard about the union for construction workers. We found that the 75 percent workers are said that they are heard about the union for construction workers and 50 percent are said that they are not heard about the any union of the construction workers.

**Are you a registered member of the construction workers welfare board?**

We found through question no- 70, are you a registered number of the construction workers welfare board, we found that 71.33 percent are said that they are a not a
registered member of construction workers welfare board and 28.67 percent are registered member for welfare board

It's clear that 70.67 percent construction workers are not member of any construction workers welfare board member. When asked to respondents that reason for joining of construction workers welfare board member, 14.67 percent workers said that they need construction union board for crisis support, 8 percent are said that they need for pension in old age.

**Have you migrated for construction work?**

When asked form question no- 72, have you migrated for construction work, the rural respondent give their opinion and we found that almost 73.33 percent respondents are migrated for construction work, 26.67 percent respondents are not migrated for construction work.

When asked through question no- 72, have you migrated for construction work, found that 78.67 percent respondents are not migrated for construction working, and 21.33 percent workers are said that they are migrated for construction work.

**Which place you have migrated**

Question no- 73, the table indicate that almost 78 percent respondents are not migrate for construction work and 13.33 percent workers are migrate to other state for construction work. 8.67 percent workers are said that they are migrated district for construction work.

When asked about that which place you have migrated, than found result that the most of respondents are migrated to district for their construction work. Migrated to district respondents are 60 percent and 26.67 percent not migrated workers. 6.67 percent construction workers are migrating to other state for earning.

**Reason for migration**

The question no- 74, reason for migration, when asked to respondents, we found that the almost 40 percent respondents are said that inadequate income reasons for migration for other place, 26.67 percent rural respondents are not migrated to other places. 20 percent respondents are said unemployment reason for migration.
Question no- 74, reason for migration, found result that almost 78.67 percent respondents are said that they are mot migrated for work, 14.67 percent respondents are said that they are migrated because unemployment. 6.67 percent workers are said that they are migrated because loss of property.

**Duration away from house**

Question no- 75, duration away from house, when asked to rural construction workers of Bhiwani district that how much time away from house, almost of them 82.67 percent respondents said that one month living away from house for construction working. 17.33 percent workers said that six months living away from house.

Question no- 75; found that 82.67 percent workers are living 1 month away from their house, 17.33 percent worker said that they are living 6 months away from house purpose for construction working.

**Do you save money from your income for future?**

When asked form question no 77 to rural respondents about their income saving, we found that almost 71.33 percent rural respondents are said that they are not save their income for future and 28.67 percent respondents are saving income.

Question no- 77, do you save money from your income for future, then found that almost 59.33 percent respondents are said that they do not save income for future and 40.67 percent are said that they save income for future.

**Are you satisfied with your occupation?**

The question no- 80, are you satisfied with your occupation, when asked the question through interview schedule, we found that the almost 127 respondents out of 150 are not satisfied with this construction working occupation. 28.67 percent respondents are satisfied with this occupation.

Question no- 80, are you satisfied with your occupation, when asked question through questionnaire, we found result that almost 74.67 percent urban respondents are said that they are satisfied with their occupation and 25.33 percent are not satisfied with their occupation.

**Problems of construction workers**
Construction division comes under unorganized division of an economy. The expression unorganized labor has been defined as those workers who have not been able to arrange themselves in pursuit of their ordinary concern due to certain constraints like informal nature of employment lack of knowledge and illiteracy small and scattered size of organization etc. As per the survey carried out by the nationwide Sample review association in the year 1999-2000 the whole employment in both prepared and unorganized sectors in the India was of the order of 39.7 crores approximately 2.8 crores in the organized division and 36.9 crores in the unorganized division. Out of 36.9 crores workers in the unorganized division 23.7 crore workers are employed in farming division about 1.7 crore in construction division 4.1 crore in manufacturing 3.7 crore in transportation and communication services and 3.7 crores in trade. The need was felt therefore to put center on the problems faced by the workers in unorganized division with particular position to the workers in construction occupation. The current topic will clarify many problems of construction workers. Construction business in Bhiwani is performing well. In all compliments it helps to the economy of the district. It provides ample employment and income creation opportunities. It is one of the fast growing sectors in the city as well as region. Apart from all the above good belongings construction workers undergoes with the following troubles.

- Informal nature of employment
- Unawareness and illiteracy
- Low earnings
- Lack of stability or durability
- Absence of social security
- Unsure working hours
- Unhygienic and unsafe working situation
- Vulnerability to working diseases
- Serious injuries
- Lack of communal security
- Shocking execution of labor laws
- Lack of labor wellbeing behavior
- No public holiday
- Addition of several habits
Female’s problems

Lack of adequate defense, nonpayment of eventually wages, no vacations unhygienic and dangerous working situation, vulnerability to many professional diseases, accidents causing serious injuries, also resulting in death or disablement propensity to devalue the female work role, devalue the least wage and bring it earlier to the poverty line or pauper wage etc. are the other very vital unsolved problems faced by female construction workers

Recommendations

In observation of the above study, the following recommendations are made to get better the work effectiveness of the Board and to effectively implement its many beneficiary proposals.

Since the first 1970, the globe is turning into progressively responsive to the ill-effects of smoke, acid rain, desertification, Green House Phenomenon extinction of rare species, disintegration of gas protect and many additional on the environment. These days ‘sustainable development’ is becoming the cant of the day. In line with this taking all future developments in our house construction field are expected to be influenced by the principle of property alone. Property development means that development that meets the wants of this generation while not compromising with the power of future generations to meet their own desires. During this context some necessary suggestions are created for rising the performance and prospects of the house construction sector within the study space. These are as beneath –

1. An endeavors ought to be taken for assuaging the development action from the hands of private enormous manufacturers and builders. 2. Selection of techno-business reasonability will bring about better usage of settled resources and expanding productivity of the business. 3. Year round operations will give yearly vocations to specialists furthermore, will enhance their living conditions. 4. Authorization taking procedure ought to be less demanding and less expensive, so that a little potential proprietor of a house could finish it in time and in the blink of an eye start his procedure of house development. 5. Considering the extent of house development action in the study region, the quantity of house consent divisions ought to be expanded.
Recommendations on Social Aspects

The society is said to be developed if the social position of the people is improved. In this background, in the research area the social condition of the Sample construction workers are not found to be reasonable. The Recommendations for improving the social status of sample skilled, Unskilled and female house construction workers are made in particular as under –

1. The literacy percentage in the study area was found to be low. To improve the literacy percentage, the special attention to be given, the execution of adult education campaign is essential in the research area and formation of night schools with all facilities on the field sites will effect in growing of literacy rate. 2. Living circumstances of the construction workers are much poor it must be better. 3. Proof of child labors was the ordinary phenomena of the construction region in the research area. OBC, SC and ST castes child labour were set up. Therefore, the completion of child labour ban and regulation Act should be implemented strictly. 4. Necessary and adequate health service at their residential areas should be provided. The health care must be supplied by the house owners or the building contractors or the labour contractors. 5. No social safety plan were implemented by the owners or contractors, so it is the need of time to implement. Social security schemes may be provided by the administration and give the declaration of work to the employees.

Recommendation on Economic Aspects

Several of the communal scientists and economists considered that economic development is precondition for step up in social position. So the economic position of the people must be better to achieve our wide objectives of social wellbeing. In this context on the basis of the research the following recommendations are made –

provision and social security schemes in the building field. 5. Provision of an emergency fund for overcoming surprising calamities like accidents is necessary. 6. Contributing Pension plan should be brought in the construction division and workmen’s contribution should be composed per week or on the compensation day. 7. To get better economic and social position of the construction workers, proper implementation of Public distribution organization, with the help of fair price shop is essential; Government authorities should take the necessary action in this stare. 8. Supportive institutions of house construction workers should be formed this will give them a necessary financial support.