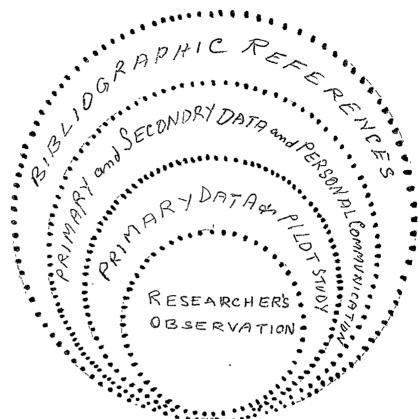
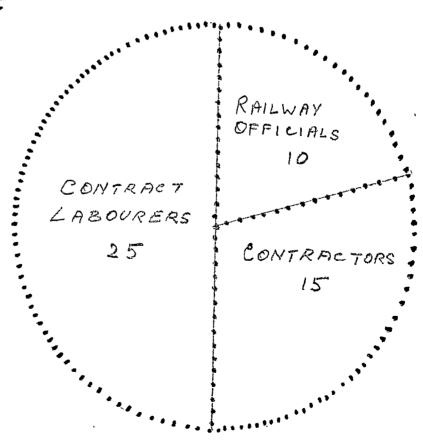


SOURCES OF DATA COLLECTION.



TYPE OF RESPONDANTS



- I) LIST OF TABLES SHOWING VARIABLES OF CONTRACT IN BOURERS.
 - 1) A table showing the age group wise analysis of the labourers.
 - 2) A tambe showing the type of labourers in according to sex.
 - 3) A table showing the type of residence in relation to income.
 - 4) A Table showing the type of labourers family and the area.
 - 5) A table showing the type of residence in relation to the type of locality.
 - 6) A table showing total income of the family in relation to property.
 - 7) A table showing the sources of requiitment of labourers
 - 8) A table showing the job satisfaction of contract labourers in contract work.
 - 9) A table showing attitudes of contractors towards labourers.
 - 10) A table showing the compensation given after the accidents investigated.
 - and graph

 11) A table showing the daily wages of the individual labourers with respect to rate of wages.
 - 12) A table showing the grievances of labourers with regard to contract work.

(46)

TABLE NO. I

A Table showing the age group wise analysis of the contract labourers

Age group	Contract labourers	Percentage
ting Just 1:00 pag had ting fine nam overhing took and bur yay ming tive pag fine had bee fine	e sea, deci date pare see dest que fine dest dest dest seus gare dest goe dest deut quy dest de	ting bead book half kind dan bug lang kang plang book kind dad kung kare dang book bokin
17 = 24	6	24 %
24 - 31	8	32 %
31 - 38	6	24 %
38 - 45	5	20 %
prop hand. Jose firth half from 1-46 have (see your 1996 had beel stop from 5466 had beel beel stop for gardinary from 1-46 had been	ng tunn hag beng khing king bang hand kinu king kang rang rang rang sang bang kung bang anan bang kang	, para PRO FIND 1946 Dies Philippe Soll Brid Proj. God José 500 (2018 Julio 3018 Julio 3018 Brid
Total	25	100 %

FOOT NOTE :- Exclusive method is followed where upper limit is not included in the same class.

The nature of work of the contract labourer is purely manual and of great physical hartships, and as such age has got a direct relation in terms of physical output of work. In the light of the above fact, the most suited age group is 24 to 31 years old, and this particular age group is predominantly seen in the above table, which sonstitute almost 1/3 of the total number of labourers (32 %). Just the contrary, when the age advances i.e. from 38 to 45 years, the percentage automatically comes to the lowest i.e. 1/5 (20 %) of the total strength. Any one above the age of 45 years is conpicuously vanished.

The logic behind is that aged pepole cannot withstand

(47)

the laborious hardwork which is closely linked with cash payment as per the measurement and quantum of work done by individual labourer.

M Phil

(48)

TABLE NO -II

A Table showing the type of labourers in according to sex

THE HE HAD BEEN T	and book from twee word. Fest a car into book \$100, \$100 from From book 5	mg big tig tig tig tig tig tig tig tig tig t	the part was true and the tag t as the true true true true true and	the Per fee of the case from the Land St	
		of labourers			
Sex	Unskilled unskilled	Semiskilled	Skilled	Total	-41
8.1 . T		5	C)	10	
Mal	9	5	X	18	
Fem	ale 7	Ma	-	7	
ma sou bre has Prik s	ady como (t.di) 300 y caj vrojo hody y taj 2005. Liber 3140 vrojo diaze ²⁰ 40.	ung 1740 700 gang sike hoke rod diels 1440 kine 1840 gang koke pada king bour sier biel diels	iroly salib blue true leafy finis true (sale page tops (suc fine)	trud both from trud home titels bryan from tr	•
Tot	al 1 2	5	8	25	

The above table shows that the male female ratio is 18:7 and in the unskilled job only females outnumbered males with a slight margin of 5:7.

In the skilled and semiskilled group female labourers are virtually nil. Is it shows that female as a whole lacking skill ? Yes, it is to be admitted in this particular field and context. Picture may change in near future.

Another inference is that the contractor depends upon the male labourers, than the female to execute his contract work.

(49)

TABLE NO III

A Table showing the type of residence in relation to income

Type of residence	Total inc	ome from all 600-900	earnings per month	Total
Permanent structure	1005 June 1006 J	1948 July tage time have been been been been been been been be	ne dad kris mee hee hee kee kee kee kee nee naa hee kee kee kee kee hee hee hee kee kee	7
Tin roof	3	7	2	12
Hutments	3	3	100	6
Total	o maad sagaa sirah damba yaay basab basab sacci iisab jacci 7	1.4	4	25

FOOT NOTE :- Exclusive method is followed where upper limit is not included in the same class.

The above table shows that the labourers of any income group ranging from Rs. 300/- to Rs. 1200/- Permonth cannot afford a house of tiled roof. 50% of those in the above income group live in tin **foofed** structure, probably due to the convenience of shifting the structure from place to place and comparatively cheaper. 24 % of the income group up to Rs. 900/- P.M. however have to take shelter in huts.

The labourers are compelled to change the site of working frequently. Hence tin structures are more preferred by the labourers, due to the convenience of dismantling and reconstructing.

(50)

TABLE NO IV

A Table showing the type of labourers family and the area

ALCE A one has the life has you get for has the life has the life has	Nøclear	Joint	Total $f I$
Urban	15	1	16
Rural	2	7	9
क्रम क्षित क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्ष्म	hith pass lated green and man hitely green green from pass	i PPH have term dang diski hisa hita bato yang katik baad mang kaup baw	And ittin 6000 destroom feld best blak 3000 Rist buck 3000 denne Seed dumb
Total	17	8	25

In urban area nuclear family accounts for 65 % whereas in rural areas joint family accounts for 28 % compared to 4 % joint family in urban area. This is because of the fact that the labourers move to the cities and towns from the rural area with their wife and children only, in search of job and fimally got employed under some contractors. Larger family finds themselves unsuited to cities.

(5i)

TABLE NO V

A Table showing the type of residence in relation to the type of locality.

Type of locality	Type of re Permanent structure		t tod har day and had not sind had had day and sind had t , med lind had had had tree land find had sind hay beep pade Hutme nts &	Total
Slum area	live)	1	4	5
Conjusted area	7	11	2	20
donts plate first pany beich pung wide being being Selfe band bei	ų liek link jaug kõik jaill paug liitis baid pota kiaj tieti érig érik tel	d sere has first tree rose less were but due buy fir-	s ment have been been that had seed then part tank send sens bed then t	organism and the party and fine and
Total:-	7	12	6	25
and had the her are and the Stat Both Art Cast but	her one has been been man one food tota man been food bull to	which fells have two the term was been such and	the last two local grap were part jury tree that here than 1-an 1-an 1-an 1-an 1-an 1-an 1-an 1-	on the last 1" Last term had

The labourers in general take shelter in slum and conjusted areas, mostly in tin sheds. 50 % of the labourers are found to live in tin sheds, 24 % in huts and 26 % find their shelter in rented houses in conjusted areas.

(52)

TABLE NO. VI

A Table showing total income of the family in relation to property

Property	Total in 300-600	600-900	family per month	Total
Land	90 0	· 6	2	8
House	1	2	1	4
Nil	6	6	1	13
best fitte help was seen here tree best been been best frank been been be	OF EDIT -E-CE THAIR SHIP 6-TH E-HE SHIP THAI STORY THE SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP	part dang direct mant dang trang best bleng given given gazet	h Mill time yang biji titak toor <u>kan</u> g halih Rott Shit bour Srift bour Lang timel Affir yang	NEED FAST THER. NOTE, THE THE TOTAL TOTAL
Total	7	14	4	25

FCOT NOTE :- Exclusive method is followed where upper limit is not included in the same class.

More than 50 % of the contract labourers could not secure land or house of their own. However 33 % of them have managed to purchase land and 16.5 % could build their own houses. More than the weel paid group (Rs. 900 to 1200 per month), a lower paid group of pay of Rs. 600 to 900 P.M. could save better to purchase land and house.

(53)

TABLE NO VII

A Table showing the sources of recruitment of contract labourers

Friends	Contractors Mukkadam		Total
host total and been true host been been been been been been been bee	tin pagt. Still film hand firms origi flom hins home ACS folio; pick film gain home film h	and the 200 just the gas too too and the tas too just been too	erne tens was troit son dens firm and bare bent bare bent bare. Buff bare e
8	11	6	25
ses hith hind leve side jess jag žmô kiể neg tiês song pard i	و عدل منا جدو المن فيد الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	and due the five pay gas pay but had and see for rule and .	and the true line are 14.0 two fine two 16.0 two $_{\rm Del}$ 2600 $_{\rm Del}$ $_{\rm Bold}$
8	11	6	25

The labourers are mostly brought from different villages by the contractors themselves (44 %) and some are motivated and brought by the mukardams working under contractors (24 %) and 34 % of the labourers came for the work of their own through their friends motivation.

The contractors themselves are recruiting more labourers for them, rather than through other means.

(54)

TABLE NO VIII

A Table showing the job satiscaction of contract labourers in contract work.

Years in contract system	Job satist Satisfied	faction Satisfied to some extend	Not satisfied.	-Total
l - 3 Years	7	1	356	8
3 - 6 Years	4	3	pag	7
6 - 9 Years	2	4	2004	6
9 - 12 Years	2	1	1	4
Total.	15	9	mae from 1964 page from page from facts facts acres group have done .	25

FOOT NOTE :- Exclusive method is followed where upper limit is not included in the same class.

96 % of the labourers are satisfied with their job and the pay they get, 60 % are satisfied and 36 % are satisfied to some extend. An interesting point to note is that those put in less than six years service are more satisfied than those who are put in service more than six years. It shows that the beginners are more happy to work under the contractors, and in the long run they lose the charm.

However 15 out of 25 labourers found satisfaction of work under the contractor, because of the fact that their expectations and aspirations are limited.

(55)

TABLE NO IX

A Table showing attitudes of the contractors towards labourers

Attitudes of the				
contractors	Indifferent	Inhuman	Considerate	Total
hink ping has such you man bind pris that sing jump time gain guin and time time that that the time	e ties gam have first tend made from 648 bigs hash their bury burn	top four ties peek med fait fast taw to	m ten ben som ung till þein træ till vok bild till þe	at too one fits you feet be
	8	3	14	25
had the han her true was and true \$100 to be had true on local \$100 had \$250 had \$100 bear the first board true	u bret ean 1155 uns 640 E48 bis cha but dull lant bab title	now had tree little to a bad bod bod from the	of the rook had the deep been the two they had been to	
Total:-	8	3	14	25

In the opinion of the labourers, 56 % of them feel that the contractor is considerate about them whereas 32 % of them think the contractor is indifferent. However 12 % of the labourers felt inhuman behaviour on the part of the contractors.

Majority of the labourers (14 out of 25) have taken into granted that their contractor is considerate may be due to their simplicity.

(56)

TABLE NO X

A Table showing the compensation given after the accidents investigated.

Bette tour lasts \$100 may been may been been been been fall time	part total hand hand large boat part lived street boat hand part both burn part	that that and the first con was told and been some your good heat back told		PAN year here been been now here bled beat
Type of accidents witnessed	Medical facilities	Medical leave facilities with leave	None	Total.
band beich beite beite bont berte fein feine Sich finne freit	grop) firely have driven next hands band pands CVS hard James water hand being firely band band band band band band band band	y tiza 8466 fiub 6569 l-166 pap piyu tizo 1440 fiup P19 tabu kizo Aus 1446 P16	No sin jup has tile tre	ome text size \$450 floor best free best find
Minor	3	24 ,	8	11
Major	7	4	3	14
Total	10	To be seen took took page has been one took own 244 mas long page date.	11	25

Major accidents are given due importance and consider-ations (11 out of 14) probably due to legistation 'Minor
accidents are neglected in a greater proportion i.e. 8 out of
11. However the Medical benefits were found imparted to 14
out of 25 accident victims, as per the witness report, of the
labourers

(57)

TABLE NO XI

A Table showing the daily wages of the individual; labourers with respect to rate of wages.

Rate of wages	Daily was Skilled	ages to individual Semiskilled		
Rs. 10 - 20	PIR	beg.	5	5
Rs. 20 - 30) may	2	6	8
Rs • 30 - 40	4	3	1	8
Rs. 40 - 50	4	-	bole	4
Total.	Ana, Jose Seas (144) Eth Seas Case Case Case Seas Seas Seas Seas Seas Seas Seas S	5	12	25

FCOT NOTE: Exclusive method is followed where upper limit is not included in the same class.

It goes without saying that the skilled is paid very high while the unskilled is paid very low with a difference of more than double a day. 5 unskilled is getting 10 to 20 Rs. a day (20 %) 4 skilled earns 40 to 50 Rs. a day, constitutes 16 % of the total labourers. Another 16 % skilled labourers are found to have earned Rs. 30 to 40 a day. 5 semiskilled constitutes 20 % of the total labourers earning 20 to 40 Rs. a day. 50% labourers are found unskilled and are paid Rs. 10 to 30 with an exception of 4 % labourers getting 30 to 40 Rs. a day being unskilled.

The inference is that the contractor is giving due consideration for the skill of the labourers and are paid accordingly

Orraph showing the rate of configuration to the type of labouress.

Table No XI
0x=2=1ems
0.5 = 10 = 1.5 Ema
Skiller
Semiski ich
5 367
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
e yapı i. Caritori Üilgibis —>

(58)

TABLE NO XII

A Table showing the grievances of labourers with regard to contract work

Grievances.	labourers response with regards to contract work	Percentage
bles was F-60 trus page. With both Sale Stag Aug. John Mith Sale Anti lann unts. Done met rour :	ng godd daet hand godd daet yn godd godd bar yn daet godd godd godd godd godd godd godd god	tion that have been been been been been been been be
No protective devices	8	32 %
Less pay	9	36 %
Hardship of work	7	28 %
Indefinitness of wo	rk l	4 %
South home State bride bride drame State brice Josep bride total bride Josep Anne briter bride bride bride	der best das des des des des des des des des des de	and the first two years from front place pants down home years down
Total d	25	100 %

Out of 25, 9 labourers have complained of less pay.

The payment is not linked with cost of living, as in the case of organised labourers. Naturally, the shooting up of prices of essential commodities have affected them.

32 % of the labourers were found worried about their protection of life while working. The prescribed protective devices for certain work, like helmet, gumboots, masks, sunglass hand glows, firstaid kits etc are not provided to the workers but are mentioned on papers.

This resulted in hardships of work with extended hours of working, less facilities for rest and comport and recreations. Hence 7 out of 25 labourers had complaints of hardships.

(59)

The grievances of labourers are genuine and therefore warrant the immediate attention of the contractors and concerned authorities.



(60)

II) LIST OF TABLES SHOWING VARIABLES OF CONTRACTORS.

- 1) A table showing age group wise qualification wise comparative study.
- 2) A table showing religion-wise analysis.
- 3) A table showing the type of residence, type of locality in relation to yearly income.
- 4) A table showing yearly income and property.
- graph
 5) A table showing the years of experience in contract in relation to class.
- 6) A table showing the wayes and means of acquiring contracts.
- 7) A table showing the completion of work in relation to class of contract.
- 8) A table showing the class of contract and the supervisory staff of contractor and their permanency.
- 9) A table showing contract work with partner or individual and class of contract.
- 10) A table showing the class of contractor and heavy machineries and other equipments.

(61)

TABLE NO I

A Table showing age group wise qualification wise comparative study

Education 2				O U P 104 574 508 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 6		Total
Non-Matric	greats.	mag	Been State and Man tern man been	tien tre Min 144 erw jag med tell jeng	The past had been been the been respired from had	1
S.S.C.	-	-	2	2	pres .	4
Graduate	1	4	-	P48	100	5
Post graduate	\$24m	1	-	-	-	1
Diploma holders	146	longs.	2	1	100	3
B.E.	-	coa.	1	pro-	140	1
Total .	1	2	, me 100 100 100 100 100	jica prat tvej zim ben bud ben ben	Reference to the time was pay too tast the	15

FOOT NOTE :- Exclusive method is followed were upper limit is not included in the same class.

Age group 30 to 40 and 40 to 50 are found predominant in contract business. The same age group is found more educated, including graducates, diploma and degree holders in Engineering.

66 % of them fall in the age group 30 to 50 years. 28 % are matrics and nonmatrics of advanced age of 50 to 70 years. 6 % of graduates of early age group of 20 to 30 years.

The inforence is that middle age group is found more qualified in the particular business. The success may depend upon qualification as well as mature age.

(62)

Graduates are more conspicuous, (5 out of 15) may be due to educated unemployed situation prevelant in the country.

M Phil

(63)

TARBLE NO II

A Table showing religion wise analysis

RELIGION

hinds now bring profes fivels brow fiven in	Hindu			Sikh	Total
ene bed ime) the belo best hill is	han braig begg color liable trade bank beef blood	the US out has too two ben by our last	hop toleran can the loss beer had	ned her brist year from their game little brist had	a brok hand hand hand hand hand hand hand hand
	8	3	2	2	15
tion and heat the man have been to	ed tros weed tory trid tord lead (s.a. Prov	Padi propi kwai kate Padi pada Padi 1996 paga Sum	acrit togg gass time land have land year a	tin pasi PAD com yan pun pun ban kun pasi pul	g title 550 háis háis high hear brif þing (Tilf till) tivið þeis jöl l
Total.	8	3	2	2	15
to F# 144 ME PE 1		was look brid too best took first balls and Joseph	the left out \$42 has too \$40 are s	41 im 100 va 600 va ma ha ha 120	A feelf war has draw from their little black from both man have decor-

Religion wise grouping shows Hindus are more business minded compared to the other religion in contract line.

Jain and Sikh are found of equal strength were as Muslims have slight edge.

The percentage wise participation is Hindus 53.4 % Muslims 20 % Jain and Sikh having 13.3 % each.

(65)

TABLE NO IV

A Table showing yearly income and property.

Property.		RLYI					
tions from Links Links front fields finds front front field field	TO 600 to 600 to 100 to	20,000	DOD & OOO	40 g 000	000 , 000	30000	, have going black peop.
Land	2	1	2	1	-	Prob	6
House	10	-)mile	SANS	×	2	2
Land and House), ing	1	204	3	2	****	6
No ne	sug.	100	1	Ped	1000	21149	1
hand press hand page hand know know bade been filed hand been	Took had had peep bods over park had	to design the state of the stat	ting the loop has 1216 5-th bat	nen pun pan kan pan dan pan	was han wa ruo tem sem tem t	The Artist MOTE Surp (MINE East	2 200 PM 145 pm
Total.	2	2	3	4	2	2_	15 15

40 % of the contractors have secured land, and an equal number of them had purchased land and house. 13.36 % have satisfied with house only. A small group of 6.68 % could not buy either land or house though with an income of 30,000 Rs. annually.

Middle income group of 20,000 to 40,000 Rs. are after land, where as high income group of Rs. 60,000 and above cares little for land.

The general picture shows that the low income group is cautious in securing land or house or both.

(66)

TABLE NO V

A Table showing the years of experience in contract in relation to class

Class				n contract	o D 1.05 Plub I-10 line 300 July 3100 Mily 300 Mily 300	Total
mag pray jung dang pade etap Peny brida ber	#P perso long. Ic#6 h-40 pc.g uczg jc	de inneg formen house glasse great house ho	EES THE LES THE REST SHEET THE	COM TORS E-MS STORS STORS STORS STORS STORS STORS STORS	ें कार्य हैं किया है किया है किया है किया है किया है किया है कि विकास है किया है किया है किया है किया है किया	THE STATE SALE SALES MAY SHALL MAY S
A.	ponts.	2012	1	144	10009	1
В	-	6.35	1	***	1	2
C	b-4	1	befå	bells	3	4
D	340 b	3	1	2	t sale	6
E	1	1	300	340	_	2
366 智能說法 四位 848 上級 258 円位 いん	# 1740 NAM 5130 FTG 3440 S280 ST	ng, brins glade trady trade order o	प्रकारण (प्रकार (कार्य (कार्य (कार्य कार्य (कार्य (कार्य (कार्य (कार्य (कार्य (कार्य (कार्य (कार्य	Pical (cop) (radio dessio direct (cop) (cop) (cop)	र पे तक प्रत्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या	ka his us sis La La Cal
Total.	1	5	3	2	4	15

FOOT NOTE: A - Above Rs. 50 lakhs, B - 21 - 50 lakhs

G - 6 - 20 lakhs, D - 1 - 5 lakhs, E- upto

l lakhs.

Exclusive method is followed where upper limit
is not included in the same class.

The contractors with less experience of 1 to 15 years have ventured to take only small work of D and E class i.e. firom 1 to 5 lakhs only 33.33 % with an exception of 6.6 % of C class.

Gentractors with greater experience of work handles greater amount of contract. A, B and C class contracts of Rs. above 50 lakhs to 20 lakhs have been taken by contractors put in 15 to 36 years experience. The percentage works out to 40.

(67)

However in D class 20 % is found to be an exception. A class contract is found to be an exception again, which was taken by contractors of 15 to 22 years of experience percentage is 6.66.

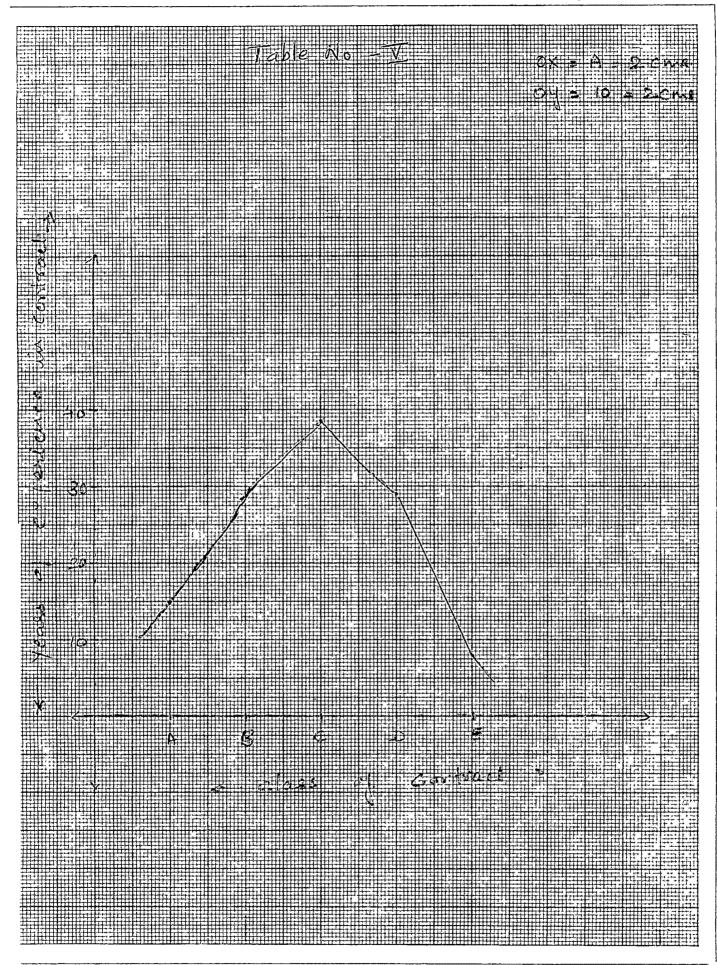


TABLE NO VI

A Table showing the ways and means of acquiring contracts

Inheritant Induced Normal course Total

6 4 5 15

Larger percentage of 40 is found to be inheritant. The business strated by the father is taken over by his sons is quite common, in contract business.

Due to pressing circumstance i.e for want of job compulsion makes to take contract. Such category form a percentage of 26.66 %.

In the normal course without any specific reasons in the circumstantial way 33.33 % enters in the contract business.

(69)

TABLE NO VII

A Table showing the completion of work in relation to class.

Class	Completion o	f work Work half done.	Work abandant	Fotal.
A	1	ins.	7×4	1
В	2	388	5100	2
С	4	-	ped	4
D	4	1	1	6
E	2	tue:		2
Total:	13		ran yan 1985 330 juli 1980 tari pun nan nan nan nan nan hari bar 1	15
			•	

FOOT NOTE: A - above Rs 50 lakhs, B - 21 - 50 lakhs, C - Rs. 6 lakhs - 20 lakhs, D - 1 - 5 lakhs E - upto 1 lakhs.

Contractors, when doing the work of 1 to 5 lakhs, 1 out of 15 found totally abandoned, and 1 out of 15 have left the work half done.

All the contracts above 5 lakhs proved to be completely done. So also contracts of less than 1 lakhs is also successfully completed.

Therefore the abandoned percentage works upto 6.66 % and half done 6.66 %. Major works above 5 lakhs is completed and upto 1 lakhs is also completed totally by 86.66 % of the contractors.

(70)

Inference: Whenever the amount of contract is huge, contentration of work is proved better, whereas small works of less capital amount is more or less neglected probably due to less profit. However the small contractors with small capital amount of less than I lakks have taken the pain to complete the work.

(71)

TABLE NO VIII

A Table showing the class of contract and the supervisory staff of contractor and their permanency.

	hell Yes ren 700 v.				same name (same term time years)	THE BASE SHOW STOP STOP SHOW SHOW THE	to and that last "The first Purpose self."
Class	Perman	ent	staff.	W LIND AND DWG THE THE KINS			ruo sue sue sue Total.
الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	None	1	2	3	4 :	5 and above	Rama (week) also breez gang peng peng pang pang 2005 520p
A	See	p4th	-	HG.	;==	1	1
В	-	1200	1)ACCE	1	jam,	2
C	1486	1	3	pomp		b 44	4
D	3	1	2	140	tres		6
Е	1	***	1	3948	E-10	re.	2
was page that best page toop hem for	go Avige bodo israg SPAP bendi jusis bend	ope find the time that t	and the same field field and being be-	ng Field yang yang dang 1446 baga	tim Liu jup Millime tun :	Saw 1990 Saw Saw Saw Pad hid Saw	than 5 Pag (value trans from their state from 6 and graps
Total:-	4	2	7	945	1	1	15

FCOT NOTE :- A - Above Rs. 50 lakhs, B - 21 - 50 lakhs, C - 6 - 20 lakhs, D - 1 - 5 lakhs, E - upto 1 lakh.

Contractors of all classes have permanent staff, generally. But in D class and E class 4 contractors had no permanent staff and another 4 contractors of the same classes had permanent staff. All the 7 contractors of A, B and C class do have permanent staff. According to the Railway rules, A, B and C class contractors are liable to keep permanent men and machinary. A class contractors keep much more than 5 permanent staff, becouse their establishment is very big.

(72)

TABLE NO IX

A Table showing contract work with partner or individual and class of contract.

Contract work with	tone bod whe had	C L A	55.	OFC	NT TF	RACT	Total
MOTER ATOM	A	3	C	D	E		
hold from high first had been been hold tird had been soon soon tire you can	n रेप्पन क्षेत्र केला केला केला	facu 3000 Dacid jelog bega	entes (256 baller broke hvisite)	ing the gay tog that and the	n provinces Laur tour grad grad	da Print Kasa finad 1849 filek U-1849 year bada sinke Kama bilik kanda bilik	Date from home from hand likes both
Partner	1	2	4	4	1.		12
Individual	h-sa	hog	Pes	2	1		3
Total	e find are him him him]	2			o hisa suso bing laan tuuc ette 2	in the way were the test that the same age they say had this	L5

80 % of the contractors found to be doing business in partnership. Especially contract work of A to D class do have partners. Out of 15 contractors 12 has partnership. 3 contractors without partners are doing business under lower class D and E. It shows partner ship is a must for big contract because it warrants not only huge capital, but also technical know-how and many other allied appliances and manpower.

(73)

TABLE NO X

A Table showing the class of contractor and heavy machiner--ies and other equipments.

part and and see \$500 orth and said to	on the see that her per property of the see and and and the see that the per			
Class	Heavy machi	Heavy machineries		
	Of their own	On rent		
ties and had find time pay field bien may 3.	D. P.C. P.C. SAE BUT SAE	s dans fries only state base pers. Need code space hit dense team total seas face o	as two that ann but bet that but the but the bat and but the b	
A	1	State	1	
В	2	re	2	
C	4)-db	4	
D	1	5	6	
E	Treat	2	2	
Total:	بعد الحق فعل الحق المنا ومنا وعلى الحك (100 الحك الحك المنا المنا المنا المنا المنا المنا المنا المنا المنا ا 	* had hed hed hed blo may see Company to the had bee hed hee a	no hid has four the first and and are little four first live and and and are	
	•			

FOOT NOTE: A - Above Rs. 50 lakhs, B - 21 - 50 lakhs, C - 6 - 20 lakhs, D - 1 - 5 lakhs, E - upto 1 lakhs.

The contractors of A, B and C class found to have heavy machinaries and vehicles of their own. The percentage works out to 46.6. Remaining contractors managed to carry out their work by rented or hired machinaries 46.66 %, with an exception of 6.6 % of D class contractor having his own machinery.

It shows that the big contractors are well established and well equipped. Moreover this is a primary condition of the Railways to give contract to A , B and C class contractors.

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III) LIST OF TABLES SHOWING VARIABLES OF RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

- 1) A table showing qualification and age group of the railway officials.
- 2) A table showing sanctioning authority of railway officials.
- 3) A table showing caste wise analysis and type of family of railway officials.
- 4) A table showing the salary source in relation to other source.
- 5) A table showing the opinion of respondents with regard to the future of contract system.
- 6) A table showing the inspection of track of the field staff of Engineering Department.

(75)

TABLE NO I

A Table showing qualification and age group of the Railway officials.

Qualification		roup s. 42 to 55 yea	
B.E,M,Tech	1	test	1
B . E	1:0	2	2
Diploma in Engineering	1	2	3
B.Sc.with departmental tranin gag		4	4
Total:-	2	8	10

Cfficers of the early age group upto 42 years are of lower category, and advanced age group 42 to 55 years are found to be of higher cadre. However considering the very high qualification lower age group of 30 - 42 has attained high position by virtue of their technical qualification 80 % of advanced age group are in high position.

(76)

TABLE NO II

A Table showing sanctioning authority of Railway Officials.

Designation.	Sanctioning authority but not not not not not not not not not no				
	Yes	NO	Total.		
tible one gree field field they free free free free field field field free field to	CO). John Street Street briefly hand Street Street Street Street	ince area best three cose troop peop base him. Him star pags troop pags troop seed pags heep page has been had be	S acce, seem terms areas from series trans		
Sr.Divisional Engineer	1		1		
Divisional Engineer North	1	-	1		
Divisional Engineer South	1	-	1		
Assistant Engineer		1	1		
Inspector of Works (3))±43	3	3		
Permanent way Inspector (2)	-	2	2		
Bridge Inspector	Last	1	1		
Total:	3 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	nay tra man yan, tun ban tan bath ann uan def ann man uan, bad ann tun gun ann gun ann, bud ann gun 7 100 una 100 han sun tun tun tun gun san bun ban bun ban bun sun sun sun sun bun bun bun bath dad ann ann bu	10		

The Divisional Engineers have the authority to sanction the contract i.e. 30 % of the officers are entitled for sanctioning, while the remaining 70 % are only executive authorities to extract work from the contractors.

(77)

TABLE NO III

A Table showing caste wise analysis and type of family of Railway Officials.

Caste.	Type of f	SOME LEGICIAL ESTE FOR EAST DAN DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE	, hive piese jampi baker biek given hope sche sche bezig b a bann best best best som have sche Coto scor news b	Total
	Nuclear	Joint	Extended	d.
think time that the size time the eigh time that	r auth Yugt field yog, bost trap pies trap tice that Des Sed	tivis lood just past 1440 lives page 1640 bage been come took 1660 just been	n frank forde frame so all hands drove frame fra	nd the time end acts from \$100 term been \$100.
C.K.P.	₩.	1.	NAS	1
Maratha	2	3	1	6
Lingayat	1	1)mag	2
Brahmin	1	Treat.	bar	1
half have been look point from ting from puts 3-65 and	yes and little sets total sets that little little little sets	tions their bear first gains of this bear their state from their bear and	i bindh garga. Shlidh binan tiran piran Srst broth garay bindh Si	we have been some now that the best being
Total:-	4	5	1	10

90 % of the Government Officials have nuclear and joint family, with 50 % of them with joint family. In Marathas, the liking for joint family is comparatively more (30 %) of the total 10 % extended type of family is also found in the same caste.

(78)

TABLE NO IV

A Table showing the salary source in relation to other source.

Salary source.		Total			
	Other family members earnings	Land.	House.	None.	10 001
time had free real state had been been been been been been been bee	ng tink jung anta linik linik jung labih bing ya <u>n</u>	, Sem. 2006 2008 2003 1003-2049 2046. 2	AND POSE THAN BASE THAN THAN SHANE SHANE SHANE THE	NA PER DESCRIPTION (NA PER	2005 Tarel Same (1909 1909) 2005
2000 - 3000	2	1	7	[,] 2	6
3000 - 4000	1	1	1	==	3
4000 - 5000		~		. 1	1
sem and the said said said the fact that said said said said said said said said	na bio tan hand a gop him tom the tre	i gaus fa-00 2 (10 proje 350e 7570 taus t	the same of a second second second second second	and any and and and app and and	bes did have been been done been been
Total:-	3	2	2	3	10

The lower income group (30 %) make other family members to earn, where as the higher salary group Rs.4000 to 5000 per month is not bent upon it. Also they have no other sources other than monthly salary.

In lower income group 40 % have sources of income from land and houses also.

Salary group Rs. 2000 to 4000 per month constitute 90 % of the officials and 10 % in salary group above Rs. 4000 per month

(79)

TABLE NO V

A Table showing the opinion of respondents with regard to the future of contract system.

	the first that and the first that the first that the man and the the	we have the the the test that the treat test that the test the test the test the test treat the	rm one has been the beer been been from from been sets juing been his	A 900 N.C 100 100 100 100	
	Opinions of respondents.	Future of contract		Total.	
respondenes.		Continued.	Modified.	2 0 0 0 1 E	
	\$100 mar acts Film has been been tree or the local tree film pass free film buildy on the	ng tree that had being hope which are great four that they are found that here they tree to	th Mind Circl back deed deed about forth doors mane bind Gall doors deed	ing then from you been deed die	
	Sr. Divisional Engineer	Rela	1	1	
	Divisional Engineer North	1	-	1	
	Divisional Engineer South	ka	1.	1	
	Assistant Engineer	t a	1	1	
	Inspector of Works (3)	2	1	3	
	Permanent way Inspector (2)	1	1	2	
	Bridge Inspector	1	MG	1	
	her has pus tive law that they have that here they tree they first pure that year pus	क हैं। हैं कि कार	मं छ । कार्य कार्य केरने मान कार्य कार्य कार्य संपर्ध संपर्ध कार्य मान साम	100 Peet Base or all 1000	
	Total:-	5	5	10	
	Now to a supplemental to the state of the st	till trill dark. Mill bed sedh oven bliet bler been samt bliet been ham eren Kus trill blan tren	to the term to be became the to keep her to be the limit	OF LOS ASS NO. 1748	

50 % of the officials are in favour of continuing the present contract system and another 50 % suggested modification. But all are of the view that the present contract system should the continued or modified. Higher officials including Divisional Engineers and Assistant Engineer desires to have modified contract system.!

(80)

In view of completing the work in short duration, and non interfered by union activities and qualitatively, the Government Officials prefer contract system.

M Phil

(81)

TABLE NO VI

A Table showing the inspection of track of the field staff of Engineering Department.

Authorities	TRACK INSPECTION Per				Parcentage	
	Weekly	.Fort night	Monthly.	Once in 6 month.	None	20100110096
Sr.Divisional Engineer	had was <u>lann</u> sank was busp Sinds Basks	900) kan 1235 hila pagb magb (1200)	Ricas (H4D) James (Pffin delt), H4O) (See State (Pfin) in Berny	And And time time time seem than along 1998;	ing and size the last and	10 %
Divisional Engineers	>= 6)or	2) and	**2	20 %
Assistant Engineer) mag	1	Zinsik	Sale	South	10 %
Permanent Way Inspector	2	3.00	jes	jonas.	100	20 %
Inspector of works	949	PAS	peg.	reg	3	30 %
Bridge Inspector	1	346	NAG	,	tere	10 %
Total:-	3	Num name have strap netty name :	2	The task that and one had ford 1549 1540 1541 1	3	100 %

The frequency of track inspection is increasing with lower category from monthly visits to weekly visits, and proportionatly decreasing from monthly to half yearly in case of higher category. The frequency of track inspection is 20 % weekly and 20 % monthly by the different categories of staff.

Inspector of works is concerned with building works, roads, drainage etc.