

REPORT ON
WORKING AND LIVING CONDITIONS
OF WORKERS IN BIDI INDUSTRY

(Reference period: October, 1978)
(Survey period: Nov. 78 to Feb. 79)

LABOUR BUREAU
MINISTRY OF LABOUR
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CHANDIGARH

is one of the most important labour industries in the unorganised segment of the industrial sector in our country. As this is an industry where production can be carried on without the aid of machines, a considerable proportion of the working force is employed in the house-hold sector. According to the results of the 1971 census, about 60 per cent of the total number of persons working in this industry were employed in the house-hold sector.

Unlike the workers in the organised sector of industry, those in the unorganised sector are not assured of statutory protection in several matters relating to their working conditions. Before the enactment of the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, Bidi units were covered by the Factories Act, 1948. However, in view of the small size of employment, a large number of units in Bidi industry remained outside the ambit of the Factories Act. This problem was, of course, overcome by the enactment of the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. Unfortunately, the validity of this Act was challenged in the Court and even after the Act was finally upheld by the Supreme Court in 1974, the process of registration of Bidi units in the country under this Act remained tardy.

The National Commission on Labour, which, inter-alia, examined the limitations of labour statistics in the country, recommended that comprehensive surveys on the working conditions of different categories of unorganised labour should be undertaken for the collection of data necessary for the formulation of suitable ameliorative measures. Accordingly, the Labour Bureau was asked to conduct surveys on the working and living conditions of workers in selected industries in the un-organised sector

like Building and Construction Industry, Jari Industry, Matches and Fireworks Industry and Bidi Industry. Since Bidi was one of the industries being covered in the fourth phase (1977-79) of the Third Occupational Wage Survey, it was decided to canvass the schedule of the Working and Living Conditions Survey along with the schedule for the Occupational Wage Survey. Though, this Report presents the results of the survey of working and living conditions in Bidi industry, important occupational data relating to wage rates and earnings collected during the occupational wage survey have also been included.

Owing to the slow progress of registration of Bidi units under the Beedi and Cigar Workers Act, a complete and reliable frame of Bidi establishments in the country was not available. It was decided, therefore, to conduct this survey within the municipal limits of 20 important Bidi manufacturing centres, spread over 13 states in the country. The details relating to the selection of establishments/workers in these centres are given in Chapter-I of this Report. With a view to finalising the schedule, a pilot survey was also conducted. A specimen of the Schedule canvassed during the survey appears at the end of this Report (Appendix-I). The field work of the main survey commenced in Nov. 1978 and ended in Feb. 1979. Information relating to the size and composition of the work force, housing, income, expenditure and consumption pattern, indebtedness, absenteeism, welfare and medical facilities, social security, etc. was collected during the survey.

I take this opportunity to express the Bureau's deep sense of gratitude to the various Employers' and Employees' Associations, particularly, the All-India Bidi Industry Federation and the officials in the State Labour Departments, but for whose help the conduct of the survey

would not have been possible. The responsibility for the planning and conduct of this survey was borne by Shri J.N. Agrawal, Deputy Director (since transferred to the Rural Electrification Corporation) with the assistance of Shri R.K. Goyal, Assistant Director. The field work, involving visits to the houses of the sampled workers scattered over the length and breadth of the country, was ably performed by the team consisting of S/Shri B.C. Bhardwaj, J.L. Chakrayarti, V.S. Sondhi, N. Velayudhan, B.C. Gupta, H.K. Rawat, Mohan Lal, O.P. Oberoi, T.L. Kalyan, A.C. Katoch, Manohar Lal, S.K. Thakurela, Ramji Lal, Rajesh Thakur, Basant Lal, Govind Ram, J.S. Arneja, S.N. Ananthwal, all Investigators Grade-II, under the guidance of S/Shri A.S. Ahluwalia and A.K. Johari both Investigators Grade-I, (now Assistant Directors) and S/Shri Herwant Singh and V.M. Shabi, Investigators Grade-I. The manual tabulation of the data was done by the team comprising S/Shri Vipati Ram, Investigator Grade-I, Mrs. Asha Pant and S/Shri P.N. Vijayan, V.S. Sondhi, J.S. Arneja and Rakesh Verma, Investigators Grade-II and S/Shri S.P. Dhawan, M.M. Vats and H.K. Sharma, Computers, under the guidance of Shri A.S. Ahluwalia, Asstt. Director. Shri Ahluwalia also drafted the Report which was finalised by Shri M.M. Nampoothiry, Deputy Director, with the assistance of Shri P.D. Gupta, Assistant Director. To all these persons my thanks are due.

Views, if any, expressed in this Report are not necessarily those of Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

A. S. BHARADWAJ
DIRECTOR

LABOUR BUREAU
CHANDIGARH

Dated: October 16, 1981.

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INTRODUCTION:

1.1 Bidi is an important labour-intensive industry which provides employment to lakhs of people in our country. According to the 1971 census, about 9.7 lakh persons were employed in this industry, of those 5.7 lakh persons were employed in the house-hold sector. The results of the Second Occupational Wage Survey (1963-65), which covered only the factory sector, revealed that about 1.3 lakh persons were employed in the Bidi Industry. The Survey of Labour Conditions (1965-66), which too was confined to the factory sector, also showed that the same number of persons were employed in this industry. The employment figure, as revealed by both the above mentioned surveys conducted by the Labour Bureau, was very low because many factories did not come under the purview of the Factories Act, 1948 in view of their small size of employment. According to the Bidi Bulletin (September - October, 1979) published by the All-India Bidi Federation, about 35 lakh persons are engaged in the Bidi Industry, including ancillary jobs like packing, forwarding, etc.

1.2 As per the estimate based on the results of the Second Occupational Wage Survey (1963-65), the number of Bidi Units registered under the Factories Act was 3952. The Survey of Labour Conditions (1965-66) put the number of Bidi Factories in the country as 3927. As already mentioned, in view of the small size of employment many units did not come under the purview of Factories Act. Hence, the low figure of number of units revealed by the surveys mentioned above. Ever since the enactment of the Bidi and Cigar Workers' (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, the number of licenced bidi units in the country has registered a substantial rise. According to the All-India Bidi Distributors' estimate, the number of units in the industry is about 10,000 which includes both big and small establishments.

1.3 Although manufacturing establishments belonging to the Bidi Industry are located in almost all parts of the country, these are largely concentrated in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh,

~~Uttar Pradesh, T-amil Nadu and West Bengal.~~ A relatively small number of units also exist in Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Orissa, Rajasthan and T-ripura.

1.4 Three different systems are prevalent in the manufacture of Bidi. According to one system, the entire process of bidi making is carried on by the workers in the factory premises, i.e. sheds, under the direct control and supervision of the management. Under the second system, the employer distributes fixed quantities of raw material (tobacco, bidi leaves and thread) to individual workers to be taken home for making bidis and the finished goods are delivered by the worker in the factory the next day. The third system requires distribution of raw material by the principal employer to the intermediaries, known as Sattedars/contractors, in large quantities, to enable the intermediaries to employ bidi rollers of their own who may do the work either at home or in the sheds maintained by the contractor, and supply bidis to the management. In Kerala, yet another distinct system is in vogue. Under this system, bidi workers roll bidis as well as attend to other jobs of the manufacturing process, during fixed hours by becoming members of the Cooperative Societies registered with the State Industries Department. Besides these three systems, there is another system reported from West Bengal, viz. "Sale-purchase system" - under which the bidi rollers buy the raw material from a group of traders (in most cases on credit basis), roll bidis at home and sell them to another group of traders. This system is reported to have been adopted by some bidi traders to avoid responsibility/obligations under the Bidi and Cigar Workers' (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 and Bidi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976. By and large, however, the third system (i.e. bidi manufacture through intermediaries) is the most popular ^{one} in the Industry. Roasting, labelling, packing and marketing of bidis are done by the principal employer only after properly checking the quality and size of the

~~rolled bidis.~~ The job of bidi rolling is done on piece-rate system throughout the country and the rates are fixed per thousand bidis.

1.5 The manufacturing process is quite simple. It does not require high degree of skill, mechanisation or huge capital investment. The raw materials required for manufacturing are tobacco (grown mainly in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka) and tendu leaves (abundantly available as a natural forest produce in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar.). Efforts made in the past for mechanisation of the industry have not met with much success. On the contrary, sensing danger to the employment potential of the industry, the Government imposed prohibitive excise duty on machine-made bidis and thus discouraged introduction of mechanisation in the industry.

1.6 In view of the poor bargaining power of the workers, casual nature of employment and small size of the units with low capital investment, bidi industry is included in the unorganised sector. This industry is also covered by the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. With a view to regulating the working conditions in the Bidi Industry, the Government of India enacted the Bidi and Cigar Workers' (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir but all or any of its provisions became operative in any State or part of it only from such date as may be notified by the State Govts. The Act was enforced by the State Governments by notifications on different dates. The Act required the employers to obtain valid licence for using any place or premises 'Not being a private dwelling house of a home worker' for manufacturing bidis or cigars. It seeks to ensure adequate measures for safeguarding the health and welfare of the workers, regulation of hours of work, wages for overtime, restriction of employment of young persons and women and provision for leave and holidays, etc.

1.7 The National Commission on Labour included bidi and ~~cigar workers~~ in the unorganised sector. The Commission made the following recommendations relating to the conditions of work in the unorganised sector:

RECOMMENDATION NO. 259:

"Detailed surveys about conditions of work of different categories of unorganised labour should be undertaken for formulating suitable ameliorative measures".

RECOMMENDATION NO. 288:

"Gaps in Labour Statistics exist in regard to employees in the unorganised sector, e.g. in small shops, commercial establishments and small scale industries. The matter should be examined by the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments with a view to evolve remedies".

1.8 These recommendations were accepted by the Government of India and accordingly the Labour Bureau undertook the survey on Working and Living Conditions of Workers engaged in Bidi Industry with a view to collecting up-to-date information for the formulation of suitable programmes and policies aimed at ameliorating the conditions of the workers in the bidi industry. As bidi was one of the 81 industries covered during the Third Occupational Wage Survey, the survey on Working and Living Conditions of Bidi Workers was also taken up alongwith the field work for the Third Occupational Wage Survey (This Report contains important information relating to wage-rates and earnings collected in the Schedule canvassed for the Occupational Wage Survey). The details relating to the scope and coverage of the survey are given below:

1.9 Keeping in view the constraint of time and cost, it was decided to restrict the survey to 20 important Bidi manufacturing centres. The actual selection of these 20 centres was made on the basis of both the discussions held with the concerned State Government authorities and the relevant information received from them. The Association of Employers' was also consulted in this connection.

Though Tripura and Delhi were also reported to be Bidi ~~manufacturing centres~~, no representation was given to these in view of the small number of units. Though the Survey was confined to the municipal limits of the selected centres, representation was given to the rural areas in the selection of sample workers. It may thus be seen from Table No. 4.1 that 54 per cent of the total number of sampled workers in all the 20 selected centres put together came from villages. The representation of villages was less than 25 per cent only in two centres, namely, Jabalpur (13.70 per cent) and Saugor (22.64 per cent) in Madhya Pradesh.

1.10 Prior to the enactment of Bidi and Cigar Workers' (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, Bidi units were registered under the Factories Act, 1948. However, in view of the limitations relating to size of employment required for registration under the Factories Act, many units employing small number of workers did not come under the purview of this Act. Under the Bidi and Cigar Workers' (Conditions of employment) Act, 1966, the industrial premises wherein the manufacturing process connected with the production of bidi/cigar is carried on, are to be licenced. Thus, the limitation relating to the size of employment was removed. However, the validity of the said Act was challenged in the Court. Though in 1974, the Supreme Court upheld the validity of the Act, the registration of the units under the Act was a slow process, consequently at the time of the field work the officials could not get the reliable frame for the selection of the sampled units. Neither the State Governments nor the Manufacturers' Association could supply a reliable list. It was, therefore, decided to prepare list of principal employers of Bidi Workers within the Municipal Limits of 20 centres in consultation with the local Labour Officers and local Industry Associations. The details

relating to the centres selected and the number of units/employers are given in the following Table:

TABLE NO. 1.1

SELECTION OF CENTRES AND UNITS/EMPLOYERS THEREIN

| Sl. no. | Centre | State to which the centre belongs | Number of units in frame/list of principal employers within the municipal limits |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Allahabad | Uttar Pradesh | 8 |
| 2. | Cannanore | Kerala | 7 |
| 3. | Cuttack | Orissa | 12 |
| 4. | Dhubri | Assam | 5 |
| 5. | Gondia | Maharashtra | 17 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | Uttar Pradesh | 14 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | Madhya Pradesh | 8 |
| 8. | Jhajha | Bihar | 14 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | West Bengal | 10 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | West Bengal | 11 |
| 11. | Kaira | Gujarat | 14 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | Andhra Pradesh | 16* |
| 13. | Mangalore | Karnataka | 19 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | Tamil Nadu | 13 |
| 15. | Mysore | Karnataka | 7 |
| 16. | Nasik | Maharashtra | 7 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | Andhra Pradesh | 75 |
| 18. | Saugor | Madhya Pradesh | 38 |
| 19. | Tonk | Rajasthan | 14 |
| 20. | Vellore | Tamil Nadu | 124 |
| TOTAL: | | | 433 |

* As there was only one employer within the Municipal limits of Karimnagar and three employers were to be selected, the scope was extended beyond municipal limits.

1.11 The selection of respondents was done through three stages. In the first stage, three employers were selected from each of the 20 centres mentioned above. One of the three employers selected was the one with the highest employment in the list. Though the other two were selected on random basis, care was taken to ensure that they represented the important systems of manufacturing in vogue in the area. In the second stage, a list of contractors working with each employer was prepared. Two contractors from the list of each of the three employers were then selected. In the third stage, 50 to 60 adult workers from each centre were selected. The allocation of these workers between home and shed workers and as between different systems of manufacturing/occupations was done on the basis of the 2 employment. As the contractors were employing only bidi rollers, workers in occupations such as S-orter, Packer, etc. were selected from among the workers employed by the employers. The total number of workers selected from all the 20 centres was 1134. The centre-wise distribution of the number of workers selected is shown below:

TABLE NO. 1.2
NUMBER OF WORKERS SELECTED

| <u>Sl. no.</u> | <u>Centre</u> | <u>Workers selected</u> |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>3</u> |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66* |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66* |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73* |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 |

Table No. 1.2 contd. . . .

| Sl. no. | Centre | Workers selected |
|---------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 59 |
| 15. | Mysore | 54 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62* |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 |
| | TOTAL (ALL CENTRES) | 1134 |

* Although only 50 - 60 schedules were to be canvassed per centre. In some centres, additional number of schedules had to be filled in for giving full representation to all occupations and systems of recruitment and place of work.

1.12 The important items on which ^{the} information was collected during the survey are composition of the working force, demographic characteristics of both the workers and the families, housing, family assets, income, expenditure and consumption pattern, indebtedness, health, welfare facilities and recreation.. The information was collected for workers in occupations most commonly found in bidi establishments. A list of the occupations along with the corresponding job descriptions is given in Appendix-II.

1.13 The Beedi & Cigar Workers' (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 defines an "Employee" as "a person employed directly or through any agency, whether for wages or not, in any establishment to do any work, skilled or unskilled, manual or clerical, and includes:

- i) any labourer who is given raw materials by an employer or a contractor for being made into bidi or cigar or both at home (referred to as 'home workers' in the Act) and;
- ii) any person not employed by an employer or a contractor but working with the permission of, or under agreement with the employer or contractor".

those Bidi workers covered under the present survey were who fell within the ambit of the above definition of employee as given in the Act.

1.14 The survey was conducted during November 1978 to February 1979. The pay period for which the relevant data were collected was October, 1978.

CHAPTER - II

WORK FORCE:

2.1 For the purpose of the Survey all those workers who worked within the premises/sheds of employers/contractors were treated as shed workers. Drivers, electricians and sweepers were also treated as shed workers, even though they were not directly involved in the manufacturing process. All those workers who got the raw material from employers/contractors from established focal points and delivered the finished products after doing the necessary processing work at their homes, were treated as home workers. The survey covered 1134 adult workers who belonged to all the prevalent occupations. Care was taken to ensure that the selected workers belonged to both the sexes and represented all the systems of recruitment in vogue. All the 1134 workers selected were adults as the records maintained by many employers/contractors did not show the employment of either adolescents or children.

2.2 DISTRIBUTION BY SEX:

The sex-wise break-up of the selected workers in the 20 Centres may be seen from Table No. 2.1. 77.5% of the total number of selected workers were male. The sex-wise composition of workers varied from centre to centre. The percentage of male workers ranged from 34.6 in Nasik to 100 in both Jhajha and Kaira. Female workers outnumbered male workers at Karimnagar, Mangalore, Mukkudal and Nasik. As against this, females constituted less than 10 per cent at Tonk, Jhaldah, Cuttack, Gondia, Jabalpur, Mysore and Nizamabad centres.

2.3

DISTRIBUTION BY METHOD OF RECRUITMENT
AND PLACE OF WORK

Table No. 2.2 presents the percentage distribution of workers by method of recruitment and place of work. Almost all the workers were employed either directly by the employer or through the contractors. In Cannanore, however, the selected workers were found to have formed a Cooperative Society, which employed about 41 per cent of the total number of selected workers. The Table reveals that 58.4 per cent of the selected workers in all the 20 centres together were recruited directly by the employer while 39.5 per cent of them were employed through contractors. Workers employed in Cooperative Society constituted 2.1 per cent. The distribution of workers by system of recruitment varied from centre to centre. While all the selected workers at Kaira and Nasik were recruited by the employer directly, only 17.9 per cent of the selected workers were recruited by the employers at Jhaldah. Recruitment of workers through contractors was found to be popular at Jhajha, Jhaldah, Jaungipur, Cuttack, Dhubri, Gursahaiganj and Mangalore. In all these centres workers recruited through contractors exceeded 50 per cent of the total number of selected workers. 62.6 per cent of the total number of selected workers in all the centres put together, were found to be working in sheds. In 13 out of the 20 selected centres, 50 per cent or more of the selected workers worked in sheds. While all the selected workers in Karimnagar worked in sheds. Only 27.1 per cent of the selected workers at Mukkudal worked in sheds. The Table reveals that significant percentage of selected workers at Mukkudal, Jhajha, Jhaldah, Jaungipur, Dhubri, Mangalore and Mysore worked at home.

2.4 DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION AND SEX:

a) The Centre-wise distribution of workers by occupation and sex may be seen from Table No. 2.3. The Table shows that Bidi Rollers accounted for more than 50 per cent of the total number of workers in 14 centres. In one of these centres, Kaira, all the workers were Bidi Rollers. Taking all the 20 centres together, Bidi Rollers constituted about 56 per cent of the total number of workers. Next in strength were Labellers/Packers who accounted for 18 per cent of the total number of workers. Next came workers in the occupation 'Mistry' who accounted for about 13 per cent of the total employment. Workers in the occupation 'Tandoor Wala' came next with 7 per cent of the total employment. It is significant to observe from Table No. 2.3 that the number of workers in four occupations namely Tobacco Processor, Leaf Processor, Sweeper and Electrician, accounted for less than one per cent of the total number of workers.

b) As regards the employment of female labour, it is important to observe that the occupations 'Bidi Roller' and 'Labeller/Packer' together accounted for almost 100 per cent of the total number of women workers in Bidi Industry. All the other occupations together accounted for less than one per cent of the total number of women workers.

2.5 DISTRIBUTION BY PLACE OF WORK:

Table No. 2.4 presents the distribution of workers by place of work. It may be seen that workers doing work at home were confined to two occupations only, namely 'Bidi Roller and Labeller/Packer'. Taking all the

centres together, Home workers accounted for 37.4 per cent of the total employment. It is significant to note that Bidi Rollers accounted for almost whole of this percentage. While Bidi Rollers working at home constituted 36.2 per cent of the total employment, the corresponding percentage in the case of Labeller/Packer was only 1.2.

TABLE NO. 2.1

DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED WORKERS BY SEX

| Sl. no. | Centre | MALE | | FEMALE | | TOTAL | |
|---------|--------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | No. | %age | No. | %age | No. | %age |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 56 | 84.85 | 10 | 15.15 | 66 | 100.00 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 48 | 81.36 | 11 | 18.64 | 59 | 100.00 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 59 | 98.33 | 1 | 1.67 | 60 | 100.00 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 49 | 89.09 | 6 | 10.91 | 55 | 100.00 |
| 5. | Gondia | 44 | 74.58 | 15 | 25.42 | 59 | 100.00 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 57 | 86.36 | 9 | 13.64 | 66 | 100.00 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 56 | 76.71 | 17 | 23.29 | 73 | 100.00 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | 100.00 | -- | -- | 53 | 100.00 |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 53 | 94.64 | 3 | 5.36 | 56 | 100.00 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 53 | 89.83 | 6 | 10.17 | 59 | 100.00 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | 100.00 | -- | -- | 25 | 100.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 26 | 47.27 | 29 | 52.73 | 55 | 100.00 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 26 | 45.31 | 31 | 54.39 | 57 | 100.00 |
| 14. | Mukludal | 29 | 49.15 | 30 | 50.85 | 59 | 100.00 |
| 15. | Mysore | 38 | 70.37 | 16 | 29.63 | 54 | 100.00 |
| 16. | Nasik | 19 | 34.55 | 36 | 65.45 | 55 | 100.00 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 40 | 64.52 | 22 | 35.48 | 62 | 100.00 |
| 18. | Saugor | 50 | 94.34 | 3 | 5.66 | 53 | 100.00 |
| 19. | Tonk | 46 | 92.00 | 4 | 8.00 | 50 | 100.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 52 | 89.66 | 6 | 10.34 | 58 | 100.00 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 879 | 77.51 | 255 | 22.49 | 1134 | 100.00 |

TABLE 2.2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY METHOD OF RECRUITMENT AND PLACE OF WORK

| Sl. no. | Centre | HO HCME | EMPLOYER SHED |
|---------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Allahabad | - | 65.15 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 11.86 | 30.51 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 5.00 | 28.33 |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | 40.00 |
| 5. | Gondia | 20.34 | 52.54 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | - | 45.45 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | - | 71.23 |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | 20.75 |
| 9. | Jhaldah | - | 17.86 |
| 10. | Jaunpur | - | 23.73 |
| 11. | Kaira | 20.00 | 80.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | - | 78.18 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 7.72 | 40.35 |
| 14. | Mukudal | 23.73 | 27.12 |
| 15. | Mysore | 37.04 | 40.74 |
| 16. | Nasik | 9.09 | 90.91 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 6.45 | 79.03 |
| 18. | Saugor | - | 7.36 |
| 19. | Tonk | 20.00 | 8.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 10.34 | 4.83 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 7.94 | 50.44 |

Table No. 2.2 contd.

| Sl. no. | C O N T R A C T O R | | | A L L | | |
|---------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| | HOME | SHED | ALL | HOME | SHED | ALL |
| 1 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | 27.27 | 7.58 | 34.85 | 27.27 | 72.73 | 100.00 |
| 2. | - | 16.95 | 16.95 | 11.86 | 88.14 | 100.00 |
| 3. | 33.33 | 63.34 | 66.67 | 8.33 | 91.67 | 100.00 |
| 4. | 60.00 | - | 60.00 | 60.00 | 40.00 | 100.00 |
| 5. | 22.04 | 5.08 | 27.12 | 42.37 | 57.63 | 100.00 |
| 6. | 42.42 | 12.13 | 54.55 | 42.42 | 57.58 | 100.00 |
| 7. | 28.77 | - | 28.77 | 28.77 | 71.23 | 100.00 |
| 8. | 71.70 | 7.55 | 79.25 | 71.70 | 28.30 | 100.00 |
| 9. | 71.43 | 10.71 | 82.14 | 71.43 | 28.57 | 100.00 |
| 10. | 66.10 | 10.17 | 76.27 | 66.10 | 33.90 | 100.00 |
| 11. | - | - | - | 20.00 | 80.00 | 100.00 |
| 12. | - | 21.82 | 21.82 | - | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 13. | 52.63 | - | 52.63 | 59.65 | 40.35 | 100.00 |
| 14. | 49.15 | - | 49.15 | 72.88 | 27.12 | 100.00 |
| 15. | 18.52 | 3.70 | 22.22 | 55.56 | 44.44 | 100.00 |
| 16. | - | - | - | 9.09 | 90.91 | 100.00 |
| 17. | - | 14.52 | 14.52 | 6.45 | 93.55 | 100.00 |
| 18. | 22.64 | - | 22.64 | 22.64 | 77.36 | 100.00 |
| 19. | 10.00 | 2.00 | 12.00 | 30.00 | 70.00 | 100.00 |
| 20. | 27.59 | 17.24 | 44.83 | 37.93 | 62.07 | 100.00 |
| | 29.45 | 10.05 | 39.51 | 37.39 | 62.61 | 100.00 |

NOTE: Cannanore was the solitary centre where Bidi workers were engaged through Cooperative Societies also. In this centre, 49.67 per cent (accounting for 2.12 per cent at the All-India level) workers worked in the sheds run by these Cooperatives.

TABLE NO. 2.3

OCCUPATIONAL DETAILS OF BIDI WORKERS BY SEX

| Sl. no. | Centre | M I S T R Y Male | Female | Total |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|--------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 25.76 | - | 25.76 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 8.48 | - | 8.48 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 3.33 | - | 3.33 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 5.45 | - | 5.45 |
| 5. | Gondia | 15.25 | - | 15.25 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 22.73 | - | 22.73 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 23.29 | - | 23.29 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 7.55 | - | 7.55 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 8.93 | - | 8.93 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 10.18 | - | 10.18 |
| 11. | Kaira | - | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 10.90 | - | 10.90 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 12.28 | - | 12.28 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 5.08 | - | 5.08 |
| 15. | Mysore | 9.28 | - | 9.28 |
| 16. | Nasik | 5.45 | 3.64 | 9.10 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 16.13 | - | 16.13 |
| 18. | Saugor | 24.53 | - | 24.53 |
| 19. | Tonk | 14.00 | - | 14.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 5.17 | - | 5.17 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 12.34 | 0.18 | 12.52 |

| Table No. 2.3 - - contd. | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------|--------------|--------|-------|
| Sl. no. | TOBACCO PROCESSOR | | Total | TANDOOR WALA | | Total |
| | Male | Female | | Male | Female | |
| 1. | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | 1.51 | - | 1.51 | 16.67 | - | 16.67 |
| 2. | 1.69 | 1.69 | 3.39 | 3.39 | - | 3.39 |
| 3. | - | - | - | 10.00 | 1.67 | 11.67 |
| 4. | - | - | - | 5.45 | - | 5.45 |
| 5. | - | - | - | 10.17 | - | 10.17 |
| 6. | - | - | - | 7.57 | - | 7.57 |
| 7. | - | - | - | 13.70 | - | 13.70 |
| 8. | - | - | - | 5.66 | - | 5.66 |
| 9. | - | - | - | 5.36 | - | 5.36 |
| 10. | - | - | - | 5.08 | - | 5.08 |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | - | - | - | 7.27 | - | 7.27 |
| 13. | - | - | - | 5.26 | - | 5.26 |
| 14. | - | - | - | 2.69 | - | 2.69 |
| 15. | - | - | - | 3.70 | - | 3.70 |
| 16. | - | - | - | 5.45 | - | 5.45 |
| 17. | - | - | - | 9.63 | - | 9.63 |
| 18. | - | - | - | 9.43 | - | 9.43 |
| 19. | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 6.00 | - | 6.00 |
| 20. | 3.45 | - | 3.45 | 5.17 | - | 5.17 |
| | 0.44 | 0.09 | 0.53 | 7.23 | 0.09 | 7.32 |

Table No. 2.3 contd.

| Sl. Centre no. | LEAF PROCESSOR | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------|-------|------|
| | Male | Female | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1. Allahabad | - | - | - | - |
| 2. Cannanore | - | - | - | - |
| 3. Cuttack | - | - | - | - |
| 4. Dhubri | - | - | - | - |
| 5. Gondia | - | - | - | - |
| 6. Gursahaiganj | - | - | - | - |
| 7. Jabalpur | - | - | - | - |
| 8. Jhajha | - | - | - | - |
| 9. Jhaldha | - | - | - | - |
| 10. Jaungipur | 1.69 | - | - | 1.69 |
| 11. Kaira | - | - | - | - |
| 12. Karimnagar | 3.64 | - | - | 3.64 |
| 13. Mangalore | - | - | - | - |
| 14. Mukkudal | 1.69 | - | - | 1.69 |
| 15. Mysore | - | - | - | - |
| 16. Nasik | - | - | - | - |
| 17. Nizamabad | - | - | - | - |
| 18. Saugor | - | - | - | - |
| 19. Tonk | 2.00 | - | - | 2.00 |
| 20. Vellore | - | 1.72 | - | 1.72 |
| ALL CENTRES | 0.44 | 0.09 | - | 0.53 |

Table No. 2.3 contd.

| Sl. no. | BIDI ROLLER | | Total | LABELLER/PACKER | | Total |
|---------|-------------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | | Male | Female | |
| 1. | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1. | 12.12 | 15.15 | 27.27 | 28.79 | - | 28.79 |
| 2. | 52.54 | 1.69 | 54.24 | 5.09 | 11.86 | 16.95 |
| 3. | 63.33 | - | 63.33 | 21.67 | - | 21.67 |
| 4. | 70.91 | 7.27 | 78.19 | 5.45 | 3.64 | 9.09 |
| 5. | 30.51 | 23.73 | 54.24 | 18.64 | 1.69 | 20.34 |
| 6. | 30.30 | 13.64 | 43.94 | 25.76 | - | 25.76 |
| 7. | 17.80 | 10.96 | 28.76 | 13.70 | 12.33 | 26.03 |
| 8. | 71.70 | - | 71.70 | 11.32 | - | 11.32 |
| 9. | 66.07 | 5.36 | 71.43 | 10.71 | - | 10.71 |
| 10. | 55.93 | 10.17 | 66.10 | 10.17 | - | 10.17 |
| 11. | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - | - | - |
| 12. | 1.82 | 52.73 | 54.55 | 20.00 | - | 20.00 |
| 13. | 10.53 | 42.11 | 52.64 | 8.77 | 12.28 | 21.05 |
| 14. | 23.73 | 47.46 | 71.19 | 8.47 | 1.69 | 10.17 |
| 15. | 40.74 | 24.07 | 64.81 | 11.11 | 3.70 | 14.81 |
| 16. | 18.18 | 56.36 | 74.55 | 3.64 | 5.45 | 9.09 |
| 17. | 8.06 | 35.48 | 43.55 | 22.58 | - | 22.58 |
| 18. | 30.19 | 3.77 | 33.96 | 30.19 | 1.89 | 32.08 |
| 19. | 40.00 | 8.00 | 48.00 | 22.00 | - | 22.00 |
| 20. | 55.17 | - | 55.17 | 6.90 | 6.90 | 13.80 |
| | 37.57 | 18.33 | 55.90 | 14.82 | 3.26 | 18.08 |

Table No. 2.3 contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | H Male | L P E R Female | Total |
|---------|--------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 1. | Allahabad | - | - | - |
| 2. | Cannanore | 6.78 | 3.39 | 10.17 |
| 3. | Cuttack | - | - | - |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | - | - | - |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | - | - | - |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 8.22 | - | 8.22 |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | - | - |
| 9. | Jhaldha | - | - | - |
| 10. | Jaungipur | - | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | - | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 3.64 | - | 3.64 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 3.51 | - | 3.51 |
| 14. | Mukudal | 1.70 | - | 1.70 |
| 15. | Mysore | - | 1.85 | 1.85 |
| 16. | Nasik | 1.82 | - | 1.82 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 8.06 | - | 8.06 |
| 18. | Saugor | - | - | - |
| 19. | Tonk | 2.00 | - | 2.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 3.45 | 1.72 | 5.17 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 2.12 | 0.35 | 2.47 |

Table No. 2.3 contd.

| Sl. no. | D R I V E R | | | W A T C H M A N | | |
|---------|-------------|--------|-------|-----------------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 1. | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 1. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2. | 1.69 | - | 1.69 | 1.69 | - | 1.69 |
| 3. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4. | 1.82 | - | 1.82 | - | - | - |
| 5. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8. | - | - | - | 3.77 | - | 3.77 |
| 9. | 1.79 | - | 1.79 | 1.79 | - | 1.79 |
| 10. | 3.39 | - | 3.39 | 3.39 | - | 3.39 |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13. | 5.26 | - | 5.26 | - | - | - |
| 14. | 3.39 | - | 3.39 | 3.39 | - | 3.39 |
| 15. | 3.70 | - | 3.70 | 1.85 | - | 1.85 |
| 16. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19. | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 |
| 20. | 3.45 | - | 3.45 | 5.17 | - | 5.17 |
| | 1.32 | - | 1.32 | 1.15 | - | 1.15 |

Table No. 2.3 Contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | TOTAL: ALL OCCUPATIONS | | |
|---------|--------------|------------------------|--------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 84.85 | 15.15 | 100.00 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 81.36 | 18.64 | 100.00 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 98.33 | 1.67 | 100.00 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 89.09 | 10.91 | 100.00 |
| 5. | Gondia | 74.58 | 25.42 | 100.00 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 86.36 | 13.64 | 100.00 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 76.71 | 23.29 | 100.00 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 100.00 | - | 100.00 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 94.64 | 5.36 | 100.00 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 89.83 | 10.17 | 100.00 |
| 11. | Kaira | 100.00 | - | 100.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 47.27 | 52.73 | 100.00 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 45.61 | 54.39 | 100.00 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 49.15 | 50.85 | 100.00 |
| 15. | Mysore | 70.37 | 29.63 | 100.00 |
| 16. | Nasik | 34.55 | 65.45 | 100.00 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 64.52 | 35.48 | 100.00 |
| 18. | Saugor | 94.34 | 5.66 | 100.00 |
| 19. | Tonk | 92.00 | 8.00 | 100.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 89.66 | 10.34 | 100.00 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 77.51 | 22.49 | 100.00 |

NB: (1) Workers in the occupation 'Sweeper' were found only in Mukkudal where they accounted for less than 1 per cent of the total. All of them were female.

(2) Workers in the occupation 'Electrician' were found only in Vellore where they accounted for hardly 2 per cent of the total. All of them were male.

TABLE NO. 2.4

DISTRIBUTION OF BIDI WORKERS BY PLACE OF WORK

| Sl. no. | Centre | Bidi Roller/Bidi Maker/Bidi Mazdoor | | |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| | | Home | Shed | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 27.27 | - | 27.27 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 11.86 | 42.37 | 54.23 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 8.33 | 55.00 | 63.33 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 60.00 | 18.19 | 78.19 |
| 5. | Gondia | 42.38 | 11.86 | 54.24 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 42.42 | 1.52 | 43.94 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 28.77 | - | 28.77 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 71.70 | - | 71.70 |
| 9. | Jhalda | 71.43 | - | 71.43 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 66.11 | - | 66.11 |
| 11. | Kaira | 20.00 | 80.00 | 100.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | - | 54.55 | 54.55 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 52.63 | - | 52.63 |
| 14. | Mukkuḍal | 71.19 | - | 71.19 |
| 15. | Mysore | 48.15 | 16.67 | 64.82 |
| 16. | Nasik | 9.09 | 65.46 | 74.55 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 6.46 | 37.10 | 43.56 |
| 18. | Saugor | 22.64 | 11.32 | 33.96 |
| 19. | Tonk | 30.00 | 18.00 | 48.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 31.04 | 24.14 | 55.18 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 36.24 | 19.66 | 55.90 |

NOTE : The workers in all the occupations other than those given in the Table were shed workers only.

Table No. 2.4 contd. . . .

| Sl. no. | Labeller/Packer/Ring Paster | | | All Workers | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|--------|
| | Home | Shed | Total | Home | Shed | Total |
| 1 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | - | 28.79 | 28.79 | 27.27 | 72.73 | 100.00 |
| 2. | - | 16.95 | 16.95 | 11.86 | 88.14 | 100.00 |
| 3. | - | 21.67 | 21.67 | 8.33 | 91.67 | 100.00 |
| 4. | - | 9.09 | 9.09 | 60.00 | 40.00 | 100.00 |
| 5. | - | 20.34 | 20.34 | 46.37 | 57.63 | 100.00 |
| 6. | - | 25.76 | 25.76 | 42.42 | 57.58 | 100.00 |
| 7. | - | 26.03 | 26.03 | 28.77 | 71.23 | 100.00 |
| 8. | - | 11.32 | 11.32 | 71.70 | 28.30 | 100.00 |
| 9. | - | 10.71 | 10.71 | 71.43 | 28.57 | 100.00 |
| 10. | - | 10.17 | 10.17 | 66.10 | 33.90 | 100.00 |
| 11. | - | - | - | 20.00 | 80.00 | 100.00 |
| 12. | - | 20.00 | 20.00 | - | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 13. | 7.02 | 14.04 | 21.06 | 59.65 | 40.35 | 100.00 |
| 14. | 1.70 | 8.48 | 10.18 | 72.88 | 27.12 | 100.00 |
| 15. | 7.41 | 7.41 | 14.82 | 55.56 | 44.44 | 100.00 |
| 16. | - | 9.09 | 9.09 | 9.09 | 90.91 | 100.00 |
| 17. | - | 22.58 | 22.58 | 6.45 | 93.55 | 100.00 |
| 18. | - | 32.08 | 32.08 | 22.65 | 77.35 | 100.00 |
| 19. | - | 22.00 | 22.00 | 30.00 | 70.00 | 100.00 |
| 20. | 6.90 | 6.90 | 13.80 | 37.93 | 62.07 | 100.00 |
| | 1.15 | 16.93 | 18.08 | 37.39 | 62.61 | 100.00 |

C H A P T E R - III

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS:

3.1 During the course of the survey information on demographic characteristics in respect of all the selected workers was collected. Demographic details were collected for 6255 family members. The data related to all the family members who normally resided with the worker at the place where he was living at the time of the survey. For the purpose of the survey a family was defined as one consisting of all the members who were related by blood, marriage or adoption and were living under the same roof, taking food from the same kitchen and sharing income and expenditure of the family.

3.2 The size of the families varied from centre to centre. The largest family was covered at Cannanore^{and} consisted of 16 members. Family consisting of one member only was covered in many centres. The centre-wise size of the largest and smallest families covered in each of the 20 centres may be seen from the following Table:

TABLE NO. 3.1

SIZE OF LARGEST AND SMALLEST FAMILIES

| Sl. no. | Name of centre | No. of members in the largest family | No. of members in the smallest family. |
|---------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Allahabad | 13 | 1 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 16 | 1 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 10 | 2 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 11 | 1 |
| 5. | Gondia | 10 | 1 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 13 | 1 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 12 | 1 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 12 | 2 |

Table No. 3.3 contd.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|------------|----|---|
| 9. | Jhaldah | 12 | 2 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 10 | 1 |
| 11. | Kaira | 6 | 1 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 10 | 2 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 14 | 2 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 10 | 1 |
| 15. | Mysore | 13 | 1 |
| 15. | Nasik | 9 | 1 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 9 | 1 |
| 18. | Saugor | 10 | 1 |
| 19. | Tonk | 14 | 1 |
| 20. | Vellore | 10 | 1 |

3.3 The figures of average family size may be seen from Table No. 3.2. It may be seen that the average size of families in the 20 centres taken together, was 5.52 members. Cannanore registered the highest average with 7.22 members per family. Mangalore too came very close with 7.07 members per family. The lowest average was reported from Kaira where a family consisted of only 3.88 members.

3.4 The distribution of family members by age may be seen from Table No. 3.3. About 5 per cent of the total number of family members in all the 20 centres, taken together, were adults while about 7 per cent were adolescents. Children accounted for the remaining percentage. The corresponding proportion varied from centre to centre. As may be seen from the Table, the proportion of adults ranged from 4 per cent in Tonk to 67 per cent in Nizamabad. As regards adolescents, their

proportion varied from 4 per cent in Dindori to 11 per cent in Nasik. Similar proportion for children ranged from 26 per cent in Nizamabad to 50 per cent in Tonk.

3.5 As regards sex-wise distribution for all the 20 centres taken together, it may be seen from Table No. 3.3 that the proportion of male members in the case of both adults and children exceeded 50 per cent. The converse was true in the case of adolescents. As regards similar proportion in different centres, it may be seen that the proportion of adult female members was more than that of males in five centres namely, Cannanore, Gondia, Mangalore, Mukkudal and Mysore. As for adolescents, the proportion of female members exceeded that of their male counterparts in 11 centres. In the case of Children, female members were more than male members in 7 centres.

3.6 The distribution of family members by economic status and economic activity may be seen from Table No. 3.4. On the basis of economic status, the members were divided into three groups: (1) earners; (2) earning dependants and (3) non-earners. On the basis of economic activity, the earners and earning dependants were further divided into three categories namely, Whole-time bidi work; (2) Part-time bidi work; and (3) Other than bidi work.

3.7 a) The Table reveals that the All-India level (i.e. for all the 20 centres taken together) earners constitute 31 per cent of the total number of family members while earning dependants accounted for about 17 per cent. Non-earners formed 52 per cent. As regards centre-wise distribution, Table No. 3.4 reveals that earners constituted more than 50 per cent of the total

number of family members in two centres, namely Karimnagar (56 per cent) and Nizamabad (57 per cent). Jhajha registered the highest number of earning dependants (38 per cent). As regards non-earners, the highest percentage (69 per cent) was observed in Cannanore and the lowest (about 35 per cent) in Jhajha.

b) It is interesting to note from the table that at the A-11-India level 73 per cent of the earners were men while 22 per cent were women. About 4 per cent of the earners were adolescents while children accounted for nearly one per cent.

c) As regards centres, it is significant to note that in both Kaira (Gujarat) and Saugor (Madhya Pradesh) none of the family members was an earning member. The proportion of earning female family members was the highest (43 per cent) in Mangalore, followed by Nasik (42 per cent), Gondia and Nizamabad (38 per cent) each. The corresponding proportion was the lowest in Jhajha (3 per cent).

d) Though in 13 out of 20 centres earning children were found, their number did not constitute a significant percentage of the total number of family members. The highest percentage of earning children was found in Cuttack (7 per cent).

3.8 In regard to the activity that constituted the source of earnings, the table reveals that about 72 per cent of the earners derived their earnings from whole-time bidi work. Part-time bidi work accounted for 5 per cent while ~~activity~~ other than bidi work constituted the source of earnings for 23 per cent. As regards earning dependants, whole-time bidi work constituted a source of earning for 12 per cent while part-time bidi work provided

earnings to 66 per cent. 22 per cent derived their earnings from activity other than bidi work.

3.9 a) Table No. 3.5 (Part-I) presents the figures showing percentage distribution of family members belonging to the age group 5 to 16 years by educational standard. The Table shows that 60 per cent of the total number of family members in all the 20 centres taken together were literates. While the corresponding percentage was the highest (93.07 per cent) in Cannanore, the same was the lowest (32.18 per cent) in Cuttack. About 72 per cent of the total number of literate members were found to have only primary level of education. Members with middle level education constituted 22 per cent of the total while those with matric level accounted for 6 per cent of the total. Members having intermediate level constituted less than one per cent of the total.

b) It may be seen from the table that the number of female literate members constituted 40 per cent of the total number of family members in all the 20 centres taken together. The proportion of female literate members varied from 12 per cent in Jhainha (Bihar) centre to 50 per cent in Cannanore (Kerala).

3.10 The percentage distribution of family members in the age-group 17 years and above may be seen from Table No. 3.5 (Part-II). The number of literate members in all the 20 centres put together accounted for 39 per cent of the total. Female literate members constituted 30 per cent of the total number of literate members. Literacy percentage ranged from 20 per cent in Nizamabad to 80 per cent in Cannanore. This percentage was quite high in Mangalore (65 per cent) in Karnataka and Mukkudal (67 per cent) in Tamil Nadu. The number of

literate members with primary level of education constituted 56 per cent of the total number of literate members. The corresponding proportion for persons with middle level and matric. level was 25 per cent and 15 per cent respectively. About 2 per cent of the literate members were found to have intermediate level while those with graduate level also constituted 2 per cent. The number of persons having technical qualifications constituted less than one per cent.

3.11 . . . The distribution of children (5 - 16 years of age) not going to school/college by causes of not receiving education, may be seen from Table No. 3.6. The Table reveals that 51 per cent of the total number of children were receiving education. 49 per cent of them could not go to school/college due to various reasons. About 75 per cent could not go to school due to financial difficulties while a little more than 4 per cent could not receive education due to domestic difficulties. The need for attending to family enterprises prevented about three per cent from going to school. A little more than 12 per cent did not go to school because they were not interested in getting education. While lack of educational facilities prevented about 0.5 per cent of the children from receiving education, marriage stood in the way of an equal percentage. Other miscellaneous causes stood in the way of about 4 per cent of the total number of family members in the age group of 5 to 16 years and prevented them from getting education. The centre-wise distribution of children not receiving education by causes shows that the proportion of children unable to go to school/college due to financial difficulties ranged from 43 per cent in Cannanore to 100 per cent in Kaira. In Makkudal, about 21 per cent of the children did not pursue education as they were attending to family enterprises.

3.12 The percentage distribution of family members by marital status is presented in Table No. 3.7. The survey results show that at the All-India level, about 42 per cent of the family members were married, the proportion of males and females being about fifty-fifty. Unmarried family members were reported to be 20.6 per cent of the total of which males constituted about 64 per cent and females 36 per cent. This excludes children and/or adolescents, who at the time of the survey were not considered of marriageable age, by the sample workers in accordance with the local customs. Table No. 3.7 also shows that the percentage of unmarried males was higher than that of unmarried females in all the centres covered by the survey. Widowed members comprised 5 per cent of the total in all the centres; a vast majority of these being females. The percentages of divorced, separated and deserted family members were negligible.

TABLE NO. 3.2

AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of families covered | Total family members | Average family size |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 401 | 6.08 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 426 | 7.22 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 307 | 5.12 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | 271 | 4.93 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 296 | 5.02 |
| 6. | Gunsahaiganj | 66 | 403 | 6.11 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 401 | 5.49 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | 290 | 5.47 |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 56 | 290 | 5.18 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | 319 | 5.41 |
| 11. | Keira | 25 | 97 | 3.88 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 271 | 4.93 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 403 | 7.07 |
| 14. | Mukladal | 59 | 282 | 4.78 |
| 15. | Mysore | 54 | 318 | 5.89 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 273 | 4.96 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 273 | 4.40 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 287 | 5.42 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 332 | 6.64 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 315 | 5.43 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1,134 | 6,255 | 5.52 |

TABLE NO. 3.3

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY MEMBERS BY AGE AND SEX

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of family members | MALE | A D U L T S FEMALE | TOTAL |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 401 | 25.44 | 22.94 | 48.38 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 426 | 27.46 | 28.64 | 56.10 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 307 | 36.16 | 25.73 | 61.89 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 271 | 31.37 | 24.72 | 56.09 |
| 5. | Gondia | 296 | 29.73 | 28.72 | 58.45 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 403 | 23.82 | 23.82 | 47.64 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 401 | 27.68 | 23.69 | 51.37 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 290 | 31.03 | 27.24 | 58.28 |
| 9. | Jaldan | 290 | 31.03 | 27.93 | 58.97 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 319 | 29.15 | 24.77 | 53.92 |
| 11. | Kaira | 97 | 35.05 | 26.51 | 61.56 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 271 | 36.16 | 28.14 | 64.20 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 403 | 24.07 | 30.02 | 54.09 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 282 | 29.08 | 29.79 | 58.87 |
| 15. | Mysore | 318 | 23.90 | 25.10 | 50.00 |
| 16. | Nasik | 273 | 29.30 | 29.99 | 59.29 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 273 | 35.53 | 31.57 | 67.10 |
| 18. | Saugor | 297 | 29.62 | 22.30 | 51.92 |
| 19. | Tonk | 332 | 22.59 | 21.08 | 43.67 |
| 20. | Vellore | 315 | 30.16 | 26.57 | 56.83 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 6255 | 28.81 | 27.36 | 56.17 |

Table No. 3.3 contd.

| Sl. no. | A D O L E S C E N T S | | | C H I L D R E N | |
|---------|-----------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|--------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| 1 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | 3.24 | 3.49 | 6.73 | 26.43 | 18.46 |
| 2. | 2.35 | 4.46 | 6.81 | 19.72 | 17.37 |
| 3. | 4.56 | 1.95 | 6.52 | 14.33 | 17.26 |
| 4. | 2.21 | 2.21 | 4.43 | 22.51 | 16.98 |
| 5. | 2.70 | 3.04 | 5.74 | 16.22 | 19.60 |
| 6. | 4.72 | 1.98 | 6.70 | 28.04 | 17.62 |
| 7. | 4.49 | 4.99 | 9.48 | 22.19 | 16.96 |
| 8. | 3.79 | 2.76 | 6.55 | 21.04 | 14.14 |
| 9. | 2.07 | 2.76 | 4.83 | 19.65 | 16.55 |
| 10. | 3.45 | 2.82 | 6.27 | 19.12 | 20.69 |
| 11. | 2.06 | 3.09 | 5.15 | 24.75 | 8.24 |
| 12. | 1.48 | 4.80 | 6.28 | 14.02 | 15.50 |
| 13. | 5.21 | 3.97 | 9.18 | 19.61 | 17.12 |
| 14. | 3.19 | 6.38 | 9.57 | 15.60 | 15.96 |
| 15. | 3.46 | 3.46 | 6.92 | 21.38 | 21.70 |
| 16. | 5.13 | 5.49 | 10.62 | 19.78 | 11.36 |
| 17. | 2.93 | 3.30 | 6.23 | 13.97 | 12.45 |
| 18. | 3.83 | 2.09 | 5.92 | 24.39 | 17.77 |
| 19. | 4.52 | 1.51 | 6.03 | 25.30 | 25.00 |
| 20. | 1.90 | 4.76 | 6.66 | 13.10 | 18.41 |
| | 3.47 | 3.49 | 6.96 | 20.46 | 17.41 |

TABLE NO. 3.3 - contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | A L L M E M B E R S | | |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| | | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 1 | 2 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 55.11 | 44.89 | 100.00 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 49.53 | 50.47 | 100.00 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 55.05 | 44.95 | 100.00 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 56.09 | 43.91 | 100.00 |
| 5. | Gondia | 48.64 | 51.35 | 100.00 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 56.58 | 43.42 | 100.00 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 54.36 | 45.64 | 100.00 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 55.86 | 44.14 | 100.00 |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 52.76 | 47.24 | 100.00 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 51.72 | 48.28 | 100.00 |
| 11. | Kaira | 61.86 | 38.14 | 100.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 51.66 | 48.34 | 100.00 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 48.89 | 51.11 | 100.00 |
| 14. | Mukkulal | 47.87 | 52.13 | 100.00 |
| 15. | Mysore | 48.74 | 56.26 | 100.00 |
| 16. | Nasik | 54.21 | 45.79 | 100.00 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 52.38 | 47.62 | 100.00 |
| 18. | Saugor | 57.84 | 42.16 | 100.00 |
| 19. | Tonk | 52.41 | 47.59 | 100.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 50.16 | 49.84 | 100.00 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 52.74 | 47.26 | 100.00 |

NOTE: The figures in each of the column 4 to 14 are percentages with reference to the total number of family members given in column 3.

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TABLE NO. 3.4

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY MEMBERS BY ECONOMIC STATUS AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total family members | E A R N E R S | | | |
|---------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|-------|-------------|----------|
| | | | Men | Women | Adolescents | Children |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 401 | 13.96 | 1.25 | - | - |
| 2. | Cannanore | 426 | 15.49 | 2.82 | 0.47 | - |
| 3. | Cuttack | 307 | 18.57 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 271 | 18.09 | 2.21 | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 296 | 17.56 | 14.53 | 0.68 | - |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 403 | 15.14 | 1.24 | 0.49 | - |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 401 | 12.96 | 1.25 | 0.25 | - |
| 8. | Jhajha | 290 | 23.10 | 0.35 | 0.69 | - |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 290 | 19.66 | 1.38 | 1.03 | 0.34 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 319 | 16.93 | 2.51 | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | 97 | 25.77 | - | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 271 | 7.77 | 14.02 | 1.84 | 1.84 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 403 | 8.68 | 13.40 | 1.74 | - |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 282 | 9.57 | 10.64 | 2.84 | - |
| 15. | Mysore | 318 | 13.21 | 6.60 | 1.26 | 0.32 |
| 16. | Nasik | 273 | 10.26 | 19.78 | 0.37 | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 273 | 18.32 | 20.15 | 3.29 | 1.10 |
| 18. | Saugor | 287 | 16.03 | - | - | - |
| 19. | Tonk | 332 | 13.55 | 1.21 | 0.90 | - |
| 20. | Vellore | 315 | 20.00 | 1.59 | 0.95 | 0.32 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 6255 | 15.38 | 5.64 | 0.88 | 0.22 |

Table No. 3.4 --- contd. .

| Sl. No. | E A R N E R S | | | | Total |
|----------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | MEN | Women | PART-TIME Adolescents | BIDI WORK Children | |
| <u>1</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>13</u> |
| 1. | 1.25 | 0.25 | - | - | 1.50 |
| 2. | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3. | 2.28 | 0.33 | - | 1.30 | 3.91 |
| 4. | 0.74 | - | - | - | 0.74 |
| 5. | 0.34 | 2.02 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 3.04 |
| 6. | 1.49 | - | - | - | 1.49 |
| 7. | 0.75 | 0.25 | - | - | 1.00 |
| 8. | 0.34 | - | - | - | 0.34 |
| 9. | 0.34 | 0.69 | - | - | 1.03 |
| 10. | 1.26 | 3.45 | - | 0.31 | 5.02 |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | 0.37 | 1.84 | 0.74 | - | 2.95 |
| 13. | 0.25 | 0.25 | - | - | 0.50 |
| 14. | 3.55 | - | - | 0.35 | 3.90 |
| 15. | 0.63 | 0.94 | - | - | 1.57 |
| 16. | 0.37 | 1.10 | 0.73 | - | 2.20 |
| 17. | 0.73 | 1.10 | - | 0.36 | 2.19 |
| 18. | 0.35 | - | - | - | 0.35 |
| 19. | 0.30 | - | - | 0.30 | 0.60 |
| 20. | - | - | 0.32 | - | 0.32 |
| | 0.78 | 0.59 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 1.61 |

| Table No. 3.4 - - Contd. | | B A R N E R S | | | | Total |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| Sl. Centre no. | | OTHER THAN | BIDI | WORK | | |
| | Men | Women | Adoles- | Child- | Total | |
| 1 | 14 | 15 | cents | ren | 18 | |
| 2 | | | 16 | 17 | | |
| 1. Allahabad | 2.24 | - | 0.25 | - | 2.49 | |
| 2. Cannanore | 6.34 | 1.88 | - | - | 8.22 | |
| 3. Cuttack | 10.42 | 1.95 | 0.33 | 0.65 | 13.35 | |
| 4. Dhubri | 4.79 | 0.74 | - | 0.37 | 5.90 | |
| 5. Gondia | 8.11 | 1.01 | 0.34 | 0.68 | 10.14 | |
| 6. Gursahaiganj | 1.98 | - | 0.25 | - | 2.23 | |
| 7. Jabalpur | 5.49 | - | - | - | 5.49 | |
| 8. Jhajha | 2.07 | 0.35 | - | - | 2.42 | |
| 9. Jhaldah | 0.34 | - | - | - | 0.34 | |
| 10. Jaungipur | 3.13 | - | - | - | 3.13 | |
| 11. Kaira | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 12. Karimnagar | 21.77 | 1.48 | 0.74 | - | 23.99 | |
| 13. Mangalore | 9.43 | 1.49 | - | - | 10.92 | |
| 14. Mukkudal | 11.00 | 0.35 | 0.71 | - | 12.06 | |
| 15. Mysore | 5.97 | 0.32 | - | - | 6.29 | |
| 16. Nasik | 15.38 | - | 0.37 | 1.47 | 17.22 | |
| 17. Nizamabad | 10.99 | 0.37 | 0.37 | - | 11.73 | |
| 18. Saugor | 2.89 | - | - | - | 2.89 | |
| 19. Tonk | 0.61 | - | - | - | 0.61 | |
| 20. Vellore | 3.17 | 0.95 | - | - | 4.13 | |
| ALL CENTRES | 6.22 | 0.58 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 7.10 | |

Table No. 3.4 -- Contd.

| Sl. No. | Men | Women | TEEN AGERS Adolescents | CHILDREN | Total |
|---------|-------|-------|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| 1 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 1. | 17.45 | 1.50 | 0.25 | - | 19.20 |
| 2. | 21.83 | 4.69 | 0.47 | - | 27.00 |
| 3. | 31.60 | 2.93 | 1.63 | 2.60 | 38.76 |
| 4. | 23.62 | 2.95 | - | 0.37 | 26.94 |
| 5. | 26.02 | 17.57 | 1.35 | 1.01 | 45.95 |
| 6. | 18.61 | 1.24 | 0.74 | - | 20.59 |
| 7. | 19.20 | 1.50 | 0.25 | - | 20.95 |
| 8. | 25.52 | 0.69 | 0.69 | - | 26.90 |
| 9. | 20.34 | 2.07 | 1.03 | 0.34 | 23.78 |
| 10. | 21.32 | 5.96 | - | 0.31 | 27.59 |
| 11. | 25.77 | - | - | - | 25.77 |
| 12. | 33.21 | 17.34 | 3.32 | 1.84 | 55.72 |
| 13. | 18.36 | 15.14 | 1.74 | - | 35.24 |
| 14. | 24.11 | 11.00 | 3.55 | 0.35 | 39.01 |
| 15. | 19.81 | 7.86 | 1.26 | 0.32 | 29.25 |
| 16. | 26.01 | 20.87 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 49.82 |
| 17. | 30.04 | 21.62 | 3.66 | 1.46 | 56.78 |
| 18. | 18.47 | - | - | - | 18.47 |
| 19. | 14.46 | 1.21 | 0.90 | 0.30 | 16.87 |
| 20. | 23.17 | 2.54 | 1.27 | 0.82 | 27.80 |
| | 22.40 | 6.79 | 1.15 | 0.50 | 30.84 |

Table No. 3.4 -- Contd

| Sl. no. | Centre | EARNING DEPENDENTS | | | | Total |
|---------|--------------|----------------------|-------|------------------|---------------|-------|
| | | WHOLE-TIME BIDI WORK | | | | |
| | | Men | Women | Adoles- cents | Child- ren | |
| 1 | 2 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 0.50 | 1.49 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 2.49 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 0.70 | - | 0.47 | 0.23 | 1.41 |
| 3. | Cuttack | - | - | 0.65 | 0.33 | 0.98 |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | - | 0.34 | - | - | 0.34 |
| 6. | Gursanaiganj | - | 3.23 | 0.99 | 0.74 | 4.96 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 1.25 | 5.24 | 0.49 | 0.75 | 7.73 |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | Jhaldah | - | - | - | 0.69 | 0.69 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 0.63 | - | - | - | 0.63 |
| 11. | Kaira | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | - | - | 0.25 | - | 0.25 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 0.35 | 2.13 | - | - | 2.48 |
| 15. | Mysore | 0.32 | - | 0.32 | - | 0.63 |
| 16. | Nasik | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | - | - | 0.37 | - | 0.37 |
| 18. | Saugor | 3.48 | 1.05 | 0.35 | 1.04 | 5.92 |
| 19. | Tonk | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.30 | 2.10 | 6.02 |
| 20. | Vellore | 0.32 | - | - | - | 0.32 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 0.50 | 0-90 | 0.26 | 0.34 | 2.00 |

Table No. 3.4. --- Contd.

| Sr. no. | EARNING DEPENDENTS | | PART-TIME BIDI WORK | | Total |
|---------|--------------------|-------|---------------------|----------|-------|
| | Men | Women | Adolescents | Children | |
| 1. | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| 1. | 0.50 | 4.24 | 1.25 | 1.99 | 7.98 |
| 2. | - | 0.23 | - | 0.23 | 0.47 |
| 3. | - | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.64 | 1.30 |
| 4. | 1.11 | 15.86 | 2.58 | 5.54 | 25.09 |
| 5. | 0.68 | 1.01 | - | - | 1.69 |
| 6. | 2.24 | 10.17 | 1.98 | 3.23 | 17.62 |
| 7. | 2.74 | 7.73 | 1.25 | 1.00 | 12.72 |
| 8. | 3.45 | 23.80 | 5.17 | 4.48 | 36.90 |
| 9. | 2.42 | 11.72 | 2.76 | 3.10 | 20.00 |
| 10. | 4.07 | 10.97 | 4.08 | 9.41 | 28.53 |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | - | 0.74 | - | - | 0.74 |
| 13. | 0.25 | 2.97 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 3.97 |
| 14. | 1.77 | 12.77 | 3.90 | 2.84 | 21.28 |
| 15. | 0.31 | 6.92 | 0.63 | 3.57 | 9.43 |
| 16. | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17. | 0.37 | - | - | 0.73 | 1.10 |
| 18. | 1.74 | 13.24 | 1.74 | 2.44 | 19.16 |
| 19. | 2.10 | 6.93 | 0.61 | 4.22 | 13.86 |
| 20. | - | 2.54 | 0.63 | 0.62 | 3.49 |
| | 1.23 | 6.65 | 1.37 | 2.13 | 11.38 |

Table No. 3.4 - - Contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | EARNING DEPENDENTS OTHER THAN BIDI WORK | | | | Total |
|---------|--------------|--|-------|------------------|---------------|-------|
| | | Men | Women | Adoles- cents | Child- ren | |
| 1 | 2 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 2.49 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 4.99 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 0.23 | 1.41 | - | - | 1.64 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 2.93 | 7.49 | 1.96 | 2.93 | 15.31 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 3.69 | 0.37 | 0.74 | 1.11 | 5.91 |
| 5. | Gondia | 0.34 | 1.69 | 0.68 | - | 2.70 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 0.74 | 0.24 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.98 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 1.25 | 1.00 | 0.49 | - | 2.74 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 0.69 | - | 0.69 | - | 1.38 |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 4.48 | 4.49 | 0.59 | 1.72 | 11.38 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 0.94 | 0.63 | 0.31 | 0.63 | 2.51 |
| 11. | Kaira | 6.19 | 4.12 | 2.06 | - | 12.37 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | - | 1.43 | 1.10 | - | 2.53 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.23 | - | 2.23 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 1.07 | - | - | 0.35 | 1.42 |
| 15. | Mysore | 1.26 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.94 | 2.82 |
| 16. | Nasik | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 0.37 | 0.37 | - | - | 0.74 |
| 18. | Saugor | 2.44 | 0.35 | - | 0.35 | 3.14 |
| 19. | Tonk | 2.11 | - | 0.90 | 0.21 | 3.22 |
| 20. | Vellore | 1.27 | 0.95 | - | - | 2.22 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1.45 | 1.20 | 0.56 | 0.54 | 3.75 |

Table No. 3.4 -- Contd.

| Sl. no. | EARNING DEPENDENTS | | | | |
|---------|--------------------|-------|-------------|----------|-------|
| | Men | Women | Adolescents | Children | Total |
| 1 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
| 1. | 3.49 | 6.49 | 2.24 | 3.24 | 15.46 |
| 2. | 0.93 | 1.65 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 3.52 |
| 3. | 2.93 | 7.82 | 2.93 | 3.91 | 17.59 |
| 4. | 4.80 | 16.24 | 3.32 | 6.64 | 31.00 |
| 5. | 1.01 | 3.04 | 0.68 | - | 4.73 |
| 6. | 2.98 | 13.65 | 3.47 | 4.47 | 24.57 |
| 7. | 5.24 | 13.96 | 2.24 | 1.75 | 23.19 |
| 8. | 4.14 | 23.80 | 5.86 | 4.48 | 38.28 |
| 9. | 6.90 | 16.21 | 2.76 | 6.21 | 32.08 |
| 10. | 5.64 | 11.60 | 4.39 | 10.03 | 31.66 |
| 11. | 6.19 | 4.12 | 2.06 | - | 12.37 |
| 12. | - | 2.22 | 1.10 | - | 3.32 |
| 13. | 0.75 | 3.47 | 1.98 | 0.25 | 6.45 |
| 14. | 3.19 | 14.89 | 3.90 | 3.19 | 25.18 |
| 15. | 1.89 | 7.23 | 1.26 | 2.51 | 12.89 |
| 16. | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17. | 0.73 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.73 | 2.20 |
| 18. | 7.66 | 14.64 | 2.09 | 3.83 | 28.22 |
| 19. | 6.03 | 8.74 | 1.80 | 7.83 | 24.40 |
| 20. | 1.59 | 3.49 | 0.63 | 0.32 | 6.03 |
| | 3.18 | 8.73 | 2.17 | 3.05 | 17.14 |

Table No. 3.4 - - Contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | NON-EARNERS | | Adolescents | Children | Total |
|---------|--------------|-------------|-------|-------------|----------|-------|
| | | Men | Women | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 4.49 | 14.96 | 4.24 | 41.65 | 65.3 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 4.69 | 22.30 | 5.87 | 36.62 | 69.4 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 1.62 | 14.98 | 1.96 | 25.08 | 43.6 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 2.95 | 5.54 | 1.10 | 32.47 | 42.0 |
| 5. | Gondia | 2.70 | 8.10 | 3.72 | 34.80 | 49.3 |
| 6. | Gurse aiganj | 2.23 | 8.94 | 2.48 | 41.19 | 54.8 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 3.24 | 8.23 | 6.98 | 37.41 | 55.8 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 1.38 | 2.76 | - | 30.68 | 34.8 |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 3.79 | 9.66 | 1.03 | 29.66 | 44.1 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 2.19 | 7.21 | 1.88 | 29.47 | 40.7 |
| 11. | Kaira | 3.09 | 22.68 | 3.09 | 33.00 | 61.8 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 2.95 | 8.49 | 1.84 | 27.68 | 40.9 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 4.96 | 11.41 | 5.46 | 36.48 | 58.3 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 1.77 | 3.90 | 2.13 | 28.01 | 35.8 |
| 15. | Mysore | 2.20 | 11.01 | 4.10 | 40.25 | 57.6 |
| 16. | Nasik | 3.29 | 8.06 | 9.16 | 29.67 | 50.18 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 4.76 | 9.88 | 2.20 | 24.18 | 41.02 |
| 18. | Saugor | 3.48 | 7.67 | 3.83 | 38.33 | 53.31 |
| 19. | Tonk | 2.11 | 11.14 | 3.31 | 42.17 | 58.73 |
| 20. | Vellore | 5.40 | 20.63 | 4.76 | 55.88 | 66.67 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 3.23 | 10.84 | 3.63 | 34.32 | 52.02 |

NOTE: Figures in each of the columns (4) to (48) are percentages with reference to total number of family members as given in col. 3.

TABLE NO. 3.5 - (part - I)

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY MEMBERS (AGED 5-16Yrs.)
BY LEVELS OF GENERAL EDUCATIONAL STANDARD BY SEX

| Sl. no. | Centre | No. of family members (Aged 5-16Yrs) | I L L I T E R A T E | | TOTAL |
|---------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------|-------|
| | | | MALE | FEMALE | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 153 | 23.53 | 26.80 | 50.33 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 130 | 3.85 | 3.08 | 6.93 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 87 | 27.59 | 40.23 | 67.82 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 78 | 38.46 | 28.21 | 66.67 |
| 5. | Gondia | 86 | 6.98 | 18.60 | 25.58 |
| 6. | Garsahaiganj | 145 | 35.86 | 23.45 | 59.35 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 145 | 13.10 | 18.62 | 31.72 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 81 | 23.46 | 34.57 | 58.03 |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 87 | 26.44 | 35.63 | 62.07 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 112 | 22.32 | 39.29 | 61.61 |
| 11. | Kaira | 33 | 15.15 | 15.15 | 30.30 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 71 | 8.45 | 35.21 | 43.66 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 133 | 6.77 | 10.52 | 17.29 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 77 | 2.60 | 5.19 | 7.79 |
| 15. | Mysore | 117 | 12.82 | 18.80 | 31.62 |
| 16. | Nasik | 93 | 10.75 | 7.53 | 18.28 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 12.90 | 10.32 | 23.22 |
| 18. | Saugor | 104 | 11.54 | 15.38 | 26.92 |
| 19. | Tonk | 124 | 29.03 | 37.65 | 66.68 |
| 20. | Vellore | 92 | 10.87 | 13.30 | 24.17 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 2010 | 17.51 | 22.24 | 39.75 |

Table No. 3.5 (Part-I) Contd. . . .

| Sl. no. | LITERATE BY EDUCATIONAL STANDARD | | | MIDDLE | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 1. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | 27.45 | 13.07 | 40.52 | 5.23 | 0.65 | 5.88 |
| 2. | 33.08 | 28.46 | 61.54 | 13.08 | 14.61 | 27.69 |
| 3. | 14.94 | 9.20 | 24.14 | 3.45 | 2.29 | 5.74 |
| 4. | 16.67 | 6.41 | 23.08 | 1.28 | 5.13 | 6.41 |
| 5. | 26.74 | 23.26 | 50.00 | 9.30 | 8.14 | 17.44 |
| 6. | 28.45 | 38.96 | 32.45 | 3.458 | 1.38 | 4.83 |
| 7. | 25.52 | 16.55 | 42.07 | 13.79 | 6.90 | 20.69 |
| 8. | 30.86 | 3.70 | 34.56 | 4.94 | 1.24 | 6.18 |
| 9. | 19.54 | 8.05 | 27.59 | 5.75 | 1.15 | 6.90 |
| 10. | 16.97 | 10.71 | 27.68 | 5.36 | 1.78 | 7.14 |
| 11. | 42.43 | 18.18 | 60.61 | 6.06 | - | 6.06 |
| 12. | 19.72 | 21.13 | 40.85 | 8.45 | 4.22 | 12.67 |
| 13. | 30.07 | 24.07 | 54.14 | 12.03 | 9.77 | 21.80 |
| 14. | 27.27 | 35.07 | 62.34 | 15.58 | 11.69 | 27.27 |
| 15. | 25.64 | 23.93 | 49.57 | 7.69 | 8.55 | 16.24 |
| 16. | 29.03 | 19.35 | 48.38 | 13.98 | 7.53 | 21.51 |
| 17. | 24.20 | 19.35 | 43.55 | 11.29 | - | 11.29 |
| 18. | 41.35 | 24.04 | 65.39 | 4.80 | 1.93 | 6.73 |
| 19. | 20.97 | 12.10 | 33.07 | 1.61 | 4.03 | 5.64 |
| 20. | 27.17 | 23.92 | 51.09 | 9.78 | 5.43 | 15.21 |
| | 25.92 | 17.36 | 43.28 | 7.86 | 5.13 | 12.99 |

Table No. 3.5 (part-I) Contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | LITERATE BY EDUCATIONAL STANDARD | | |
|---------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | | MALE | MATRIC/HIGHER FEMALE | SECONDARY TOTAL |
| 1 | 2 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 3.27 | - | 3.27 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 0.77 | 3.08 | 3.85 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 2.30 | - | 2.30 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 2.56 | - | 2.56 |
| 5. | Gondia | 3.49 | 3.49 | 6.98 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 1.38 | 0.69 | 2.07 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 3.45 | 2.07 | 5.52 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 1.23 | - | 1.23 |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 2.29 | 1.15 | 3.44 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 1.78 | 1.79 | 3.57 |
| 11. | Kaira | - | 3.03 | 3.03 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 2.82 | - | 2.82 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 3.76 | 2.26 | 6.02 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 1.30 | 1.30 | 2.60 |
| 15. | Mysore | 1.71 | - | 1.71 |
| 16. | Nasik | 8.60 | 3.23 | 11.83 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 1.61 | - | 1.61 |
| 18. | Saugor | - | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| 19. | Tonk | 0.81 | 0.80 | 1.61 |
| 20. | Vellore | 1.09 | 4.35 | 5.44 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 2.29 | 1.39 | 3.68 |

Table No. 3.5 (Part-I) Contd.

| Sl. No. | LITERATE BY EDUCATIONAL STANDARD | | | TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------------|--------|-------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 1. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 1. | - | - | - | 35.95 | 13.72 | 49.67 |
| 2. | - | - | - | 46.92 | 46.15 | 93.07 |
| 3. | - | - | - | 20.69 | 11.49 | 32.18 |
| 4. | 1.28 | - | 1.28 | 21.79 | 11.54 | 33.33 |
| 5. | - | - | - | 39.54 | 34.88 | 74.42 |
| 6. | 0.69 | 0.69 | 1.38 | 28.97 | 11.72 | 40.69 |
| 7. | - | - | - | 42.76 | 25.52 | 68.28 |
| 8. | - | - | - | 37.03 | 4.94 | 41.97 |
| 9. | - | - | - | 27.59 | 10.34 | 37.93 |
| 10. | - | - | - | 24.10 | 14.29 | 38.39 |
| 11. | - | - | - | 48.49 | 21.21 | 69.70 |
| 12. | - | - | - | 30.99 | 25.35 | 56.34 |
| 13. | - | 0.75 | 0.75 | 45.87 | 36.84 | 82.71 |
| 14. | - | - | - | 44.16 | 48.05 | 92.21 |
| 15. | 0.86 | - | 0.86 | 35.90 | 32.48 | 68.38 |
| 16. | - | - | - | 51.61 | 30.11 | 81.72 |
| 17. | - | - | - | 37.10 | 19.35 | 56.45 |
| 18. | - | - | - | 46.16 | 26.92 | 73.08 |
| 19. | - | - | - | 23.38 | 16.94 | 40.32 |
| 20. | - | - | - | 39.13 | 33.70 | 72.83 |
| | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.25 | 36.37 | 23.98 | 60.25 |

NOTE: Percentages in cols. 4 to 21 are with reference to the number of family members as given in Col. 3

TABLE NO. 3.5 (Part-II)

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY MEMBERS (17-Years & above)
BY LEVELS OF EDUCATIONAL STANDARD BY SEX

GENERAL/

| Sl. no. | Centre | No. of family members (17 yrs. & above) | ILLITERATES | | |
|---------|--------------|---|-------------|--------|-------|
| | | | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 200 | 33.50 | 43.00 | 76.50 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 248 | 5.24 | 14.52 | 19.76 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 194 | 26.29 | 36.60 | 62.89 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 155 | 38.07 | 35.48 | 73.55 |
| 5. | Gondia | 177 | 15.25 | 37.29 | 52.54 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 196 | 31.63 | 43.37 | 75.00 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 219 | 24.66 | 34.25 | 58.91 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 172 | 31.98 | 43.60 | 75.58 |
| 9. | Jhalda | 175 | 32.00 | 46.86 | 78.86 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 177 | 31.64 | 41.24 | 72.88 |
| 11. | Kaira | 60 | 30.00 | 41.67 | 71.67 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 177 | 29.38 | 40.68 | 70.06 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 227 | 9.25 | 25.99 | 35.24 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 177 | 9.04 | 24.29 | 33.33 |
| 15. | Mysore | 165 | 21.21 | 30.31 | 51.52 |
| 16. | Nasik | 165 | 21.21 | 40.61 | 61.82 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 188 | 34.58 | 45.74 | 80.32 |
| 18. | Saugor | 155 | 24.52 | 37.41 | 61.93 |
| 19. | Tonk | 154 | 33.77 | 41.56 | 75.33 |
| 20. | Vellore | 184 | 21.74 | 34.78 | 56.52 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 3565 | 24.46 | 36.24 | 60.70 |

Table No. 3.5 (Part-II) Contd. . . .

| Sl. no. | EDUCATIONAL STANDARD | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| | PRIMARY | | | MIDDLE | | |
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 1. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | 8.50 | 3.00 | 11.50 | 4.50 | 1.00 | 5.50 |
| 2. | 28.63 | 20.57 | 49.20 | 12.10 | 7.66 | 19.76 |
| 3. | 24.25 | 4.64 | 28.87 | 4.12 | - | 4.12 |
| 4. | 6.45 | 5.16 | 11.61 | 7.74 | 3.87 | 11.61 |
| 5. | 24.87 | 9.60 | 34.37 | 8.47 | 1.70 | 10.17 |
| 6. | 9.18 | 3.57 | 12.75 | 6.12 | 2.04 | 8.16 |
| 7. | 10.96 | 5.93 | 16.89 | 9.59 | 1.83 | 11.42 |
| 8. | 9.88 | 1.5 | 11.63 | 8.72 | 1.16 | 9.88 |
| 9. | 12.57 | 0.57 | 13.14 | 5.71 | - | 5.71 |
| 10. | 9.60 | 5.08 | 14.68 | 8.47 | 0.57 | 9.04 |
| 11. | 18.33 | - | 18.33 | 6.67 | 1.65 | 8.33 |
| 12. | 10.73 | 2.26 | 12.99 | 3.95 | 1.13 | 5.08 |
| 13. | 15.42 | 15.42 | 30.84 | 10.57 | 7.93 | 18.50 |
| 14. | 16.95 | 19.21 | 36.16 | 12.43 | 7.34 | 19.77 |
| 15. | 15.15 | 15.15 | 30.30 | 4.24 | 2.42 | 6.67 |
| 16. | 12.12 | 4.85 | 16.97 | 10.91 | 1.1 | 12.01 |
| 17. | 9.58 | 0.53 | 10.11 | 4.79 | 1.06 | 5.85 |
| 18. | 17.42 | 2.58 | 20.00 | 7.74 | 0.55 | 8.29 |
| 19. | 12.34 | 3.89 | 16.23 | 5.84 | 0.55 | 6.39 |
| 20. | 15.76 | 11.96 | 27.72 | 5.43 | 2.18 | 7.61 |
| | 14.59 | 7.37 | 21.96 | 7.55 | 2.49 | 10.04 |

Table No. 3.5 - (part-II) Contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | EDUCATIONAL STANDARD | | |
|---------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|-------|
| | | MATRIC | HR. SECONDARY | TOTAL |
| 1 | 2 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 3.50 | - | 3.50 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 4.03 | 6.45 | 10.48 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 2.58 | - | 2.58 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 1.29 | 0.65 | 1.94 |
| 5. | Gondia | 1.70 | 0.56 | 2.26 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 3.06 | - | 3.06 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 7.30 | 1.38 | 8.68 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 2.91 | - | 2.91 |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 1.72 | 0.57 | 2.29 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 2.82 | - | 2.82 |
| 11. | Kaira | 1.67 | - | 1.67 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 5.09 | 0.56 | 5.65 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 6.17 | 5.29 | 11.46 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 10.17 | 0.57 | 10.74 |
| 15. | Mysore | 6.06 | 4.24 | 10.30 |
| 16. | Nasik | 3.03 | 3.64 | 6.67 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 3.19 | - | 3.19 |
| 18. | Saugor | 7.10 | 1.29 | 8.39 |
| 19. | Tonk | 0.65 | 0.65 | 1.30 |
| 20. | Vellore | 5.98 | 0.54 | 6.52 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 4.15 | 1.49 | 5.64 |

Table No. 3.5 (Part-II) Contd. . . .

| Sl. no. | EDUCATIONAL STANDARD | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------|--------|-------|------------------|--------|-------|
| | INTERMEDIATE | | | GRADUATE & ABOVE | | |
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 1. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 1. | 2.00 | 0.50 | 2.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 |
| 2. | - | 0.40 | 0.40 | - | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| 3. | 0.52 | - | 0.52 | 1.02 | - | 1.02 |
| 4. | 1.29 | - | 1.29 | - | - | - |
| 5. | - | - | - | 0.56 | - | 0.56 |
| 6. | 0.52 | - | 0.52 | 0.51 | - | 0.51 |
| 7. | 1.38 | 0.45 | 1.83 | 1.37 | - | 1.37 |
| 8. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10. | - | - | - | 0.58 | - | 0.58 |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | 3.39 | - | 3.39 | 2.26 | - | 2.26 |
| 13. | 0.88 | 0.44 | 1.32 | 1.76 | 0.44 | 2.20 |
| 14. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15. | 0.60 | - | 0.60 | - | - | - |
| 16. | 0.61 | 0.60 | 1.21 | 1.21 | - | 1.21 |
| 17. | - | - | - | 0.53 | - | 0.53 |
| 18. | - | - | - | 1.28 | - | 1.28 |
| 19. | 0.65 | - | 0.65 | - | - | - |
| 20. | - | - | - | 1.63 | - | 1.63 |
| | 0.62 | 0.14 | 0.76 | 0.70 | 0.06 | 0.76 |

Table No. 3.5 (Part-II) Contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | EDUCATIONAL STANDARD | | |
|---------|---------------|----------------------|--------|-------|
| | | TECHNICAL EDUCATION | | |
| I | 2 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL |
| 1. | Allahabad | - | - | - |
| 2. | Cannanore | - | - | - |
| 3. | Cuttack | - | - | - |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | - | - | - |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj. | - | - | - |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.90 |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | - | - |
| 9. | Jhaldah | - | - | - |
| 10. | Jaungipur | - | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | - | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 0.57 | - | 0.57 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 0.44 | - | 0.44 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | - | - | - |
| 15. | Mysore | 0.61 | - | 0.61 |
| 16. | Nasik | - | - | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | - | - | - |
| 18. | Saugor | - | - | - |
| 19. | Tonk | - | - | - |
| 20. | Vellore | - | - | - |
| | ALL CENTRES | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.14 |

Table No. 3.5 (Part-II) Contd. . . .

| Sl. No. | TOTAL LITERATES | | TOTAL |
|---------|-----------------|--------|-------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | |
| 1. | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 1. | 19.00 | 4.50 | 23.50 |
| 2. | 44.76 | 35.48 | 80.24 |
| 3. | 32.47 | 4.64 | 37.11 |
| 4. | 16.77 | 9.68 | 26.45 |
| 5. | 35.60 | 11.86 | 47.46 |
| 6. | 19.39 | 5.61 | 25.00 |
| 7. | 31.05 | 10.04 | 41.09 |
| 8. | 21.51 | 2.91 | 24.42 |
| 9. | 20.00 | 1.14 | 21.14 |
| 10. | 21.47 | 5.65 | 27.12 |
| 11. | 26.67 | 9.66 | 26.33 |
| 12. | 25.99 | 3.95 | 29.94 |
| 13. | 35.24 | 29.52 | 64.76 |
| 14. | 39.55 | 27.12 | 66.67 |
| 15. | 26.06 | 22.42 | 48.48 |
| 16. | 27.85 | 30.30 | 38.18 |
| 17. | 28.09 | 1.59 | 19.68 |
| 18. | 33.55 | 4.52 | 38.07 |
| 19. | 29.48 | 5.19 | 24.67 |
| 20. | 28.80 | 14.68 | 43.48 |
| | 27.68 | 11.62 | 39.30 |

NOTE: Percentages in cols. 4 to 27 are with reference to the no. of family members as shown in col. 1.

TABLE NO. 3.6

TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN (5-16 YEARS) BY CAUSES BLOCKING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

| SI. no. | Centre | Total no. of children (5-16 years) | Total out of col.3 who were not going to school/college | Total out of col.4 who were literate but not going to school/college | Total out of col.4 who were illiterate and still not going to school/college |
|---------|--------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 153 | 92 | 15 | 77 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 130 | 23 | 15 | 8 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 87 | 66 | 7 | 59 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 78 | 54 | 2 | 52 |
| 5. | Gondia | 86 | 35 | 13 | 22 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 145 | 94 | 12 | 82 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 145 | 55 | 9 | 46 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 81 | 53 | 3 | 45 |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 87 | 58 | 4 | 54 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 112 | 71 | 6 | 57 |
| 11. | Kaira | 33 | 14 | 4 | 10 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 71 | 35 | 5 | 31 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 133 | 41 | 22 | 49 |
| 14. | Mukkadai | 77 | 29 | 25 | 6 |
| 15. | Mysore | 117 | 54 | 19 | 55 |
| 16. | Nasik | 93 | 23 | 6 | 27 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 32 | 1 | 27 |
| 18. | Saugor | 104 | 41 | 15 | 36 |
| 19. | Tonk | 124 | 82 | 8 | 73 |
| 20. | Vellore | 92 | 38 | 2 | 24 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 2010 | 991 | 111 | 880 |
| | | | (49.30%) | (11.30%) | (83.70%) |

NOTE Figures in brackets in col. 4 to 6 are percentages.

Table No. 3.6 contd. . . .

| Sl. No. | PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN (as in Col. 4) BY CAUSES BLOCKING ACCESS TO EDUCATION | | | | | | |
|---------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------|-------|
| | Financial difficulties | Lack of educational facilities | Domestic difficulties | Attending to family enterprises | Lack of interest | Marriage | Other |
| I | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. | 73.91 | 1.09 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 16.30 | 1.09 | 3.2 |
| 2. | 47.82 | - | 8.70 | - | 8.70 | - | 34.7 |
| 3. | 87.88 | - | - | - | 10.60 | - | 1.5 |
| 4. | 94.45 | - | - | - | 1.85 | - | 3.70 |
| 5. | 54.28 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 5.71 | 31.43 | - | 2.8 |
| 6. | 71.28 | 1.06 | 7.45 | - | 12.76 | - | 7.4 |
| 7. | 76.36 | - | - | - | 21.82 | - | 1.8 |
| 8. | 83.02 | - | 3.77 | 7.55 | 5.66 | - | - |
| 9. | 67.24 | - | 10.35 | 13.79 | 5.18 | 1.72 | 1.7 |
| 10. | 84.51 | 1.41 | 5.63 | - | 8.45 | - | - |
| 11. | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | 63.88 | - | 5.56 | 5.56 | 19.44 | 5.56 | - |
| 13. | 51.22 | - | - | - | 21.95 | - | 26.8 |
| 14. | 65.52 | 3.45 | 6.89 | 20.69 | 3.45 | - | - |
| 15. | 72.22 | - | 3.56 | - | 18.52 | - | 5.7 |
| 16. | 78.26 | - | - | - | 13.04 | - | 8.8 |
| 17. | 68.75 | - | 3.12 | 9.38 | 18.75 | - | - |
| 18. | 85.36 | - | 2.44 | 2.44 | 9.76 | - | - |
| 19. | 81.71 | - | 8.53 | - | 7.32 | 1.22 | 1.4 |
| 20. | 65.79 | - | 7.89 | 5.26 | 10.53 | - | 10.8 |
| | 74.87 | 0.51 | 4.34 | 3.03 | 12.31 | 0.50 | 4.4 |

TABLE NO. 3.7

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY MEMBERS BY
MARITAL STATUS - SEX WISE

| Sl. no. | Centre | No. of family members | MARRIED | | UN-MARRIED | |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|------------|--------|
| | | | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 401 | 19.95 | 18.95 | 11.47 | 7.98 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 426 | 15.73 | 15.02 | 11.97 | 7.98 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 307 | 23.13 | 22.15 | 21.17 | 4.56 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 271 | 21.40 | 21.03 | 14.39 | 4.80 |
| 5. | Gondia | 296 | 25.65 | 26.01 | 10.14 | 7.77 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 403 | 20.60 | 18.36 | 13.15 | 4.47 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 401 | 19.45 | 19.20 | 19.20 | 10.72 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 290 | 27.59 | 25.17 | 8.62 | 4.14 |
| 9. | Jhaldaha | 290 | 25.17 | 25.52 | 7.24 | 2.41 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 319 | 21.00 | 19.44 | 10.34 | 6.27 |
| 11. | Kaira | 97 | 22.68 | 21.65 | 20.63 | 8.24 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 271 | 27.31 | 28.41 | 11.07 | 3.69 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 403 | 15.14 | 14.39 | 12.41 | 12.15 |
| 14. | Mukkadal | 282 | 18.79 | 19.86 | 13.12 | 13.41 |
| 15. | Mysore | 318 | 16.67 | 16.98 | 10.06 | 7.55 |
| 16. | Nasik | 273 | 23.34 | 23.81 | 18.68 | 9.89 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 273 | 29.67 | 29.30 | 10.09 | 6.96 |
| 18. | Saugor | 287 | 22.65 | 20.56 | 17.42 | 8.01 |
| 19. | Tonk | 332 | 17.47 | 16.57 | 12.65 | 10.24 |
| 20. | Vellore | 315 | 18.73 | 20.00 | 13.85 | 5.76 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 6255 | 21.10 | 20.63 | 18.19 | 7.40 |

NOTE: Figures in Cols. 4 to 7 are percentages with reference to the total number of family members as given in Col. 3.

Table No. 3.7 contd.

| Sl. no. | WIDOWED | | DIVORCED | | NOT-APPLICABLE* | |
|---------|---------|--------|----------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 1 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. | 1.25 | 3.24 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 22.19 | 14.22 |
| 2. | 0.24 | 7.51 | 0.71 | 1.87 | 21.13 | 17.84 |
| 3. | 0.33 | 3.58 | - | - | 10.42 | 14.66 |
| 4. | 0.37 | 3.32 | - | - | 19.93 | 14.76 |
| 5. | 1.01 | 2.03 | - | - | 11.82 | 15.54 |
| 6. | 0.49 | 5.71 | - | - | 22.33 | 14.89 |
| 7. | 1.25 | 2.99 | - | 0.26 | 14.46 | 12.47 |
| 8. | 0.34 | 2.76 | - | - | 19.31 | 12.07 |
| 9. | 0.69 | 4.14 | - | - | 19.66 | 15.17 |
| 10. | 0.31 | 4.71 | - | - | 20.06 | 17.87 |
| 11. | 4.12 | 4.12 | - | - | 14.44 | 4.12 |
| 12. | - | 2.58 | - | - | 13.29 | 13.65 |
| 13. | 0.25 | 7.94 | - | - | 21.09 | 16.63 |
| 14. | 0.36 | 4.96 | - | - | 15.96 | 14.54 |
| 15. | 0.63 | 6.92 | - | 0.63 | 21.38 | 19.18 |
| 16. | 0.37 | 2.97 | - | - | 12.09 | 9.89 |
| 17. | 1.10 | 2.93 | 0.37 | 0.73 | 10.26 | 7.69 |
| 18. | 1.74 | 2.09 | - | - | 16.03 | 11.50 |
| 19. | - | 3.61 | - | - | 22.89 | 16.57 |
| 20. | 1.59 | 5.40 | - | 0.32 | 15.24 | 19.36 |
| | 0.71 | 4.33 | 0.09 | 0.24 | 17.65 | 14.66 |

* These are cases of children and/or adolescents, who at the time of the Survey, were not considered to be of marriageable age by the sample workers in accordance with the prevailing local customs.

CHAPTER - IV

HOUSING AND FAMILY ASSETS

4.1 During the Survey, information relating to important details regarding housing and family assets was also collected. The results of the analysis of these details are given below:

A - HOUSING

4.2 For the purpose of the Survey, every structure used for residential purposes was treated as a house. Table No. 4.1 shows the percentage distribution of houses by location and type of construction. 35.57 per cent of the total number of houses in all the selected centres, taken together, were in the city area. The corresponding proportion in the village area was 54.19 per cent. 3.27 per cent of the houses were in Labour Basti while 6.97 per cent were in other areas such as Harijan colonies, fields, etc. More than 50 per cent of the houses of the selected workers were in city localities in six centres viz. Mysore (94.34 per cent), Tonk (84.00 per cent), Jabalpur (71.23 per cent), Saugor (64.15 per cent), Nasik (63.64 per cent) and Mangalore (52.63 per cent). Jaungipur accounted for the highest percentage (98.31 per cent) of workers' dwellings in village areas. Other centres which accounted for more than 75 per cent of the dwellings in the village areas were Mukkudal (94.92 per cent), Jhajha (86.79 per cent), Jhaldah (80.36 per cent), Nizamabad (79.03 per cent) and Cuttack (76.66 per cent). Centres like Allahabad, Cannanore and Dhubri did not reveal much difference in the ratio of houses in city and village areas.

4.3 As regards the type of houses, the survey results show that the proportion of kutchha houses in all the 20 selected centres, taken together, was 60.64 per cent. Pucca houses constituted 22.86 per cent while partly pucca houses accounted for 16.50 per cent. The combined percentage of pucca and partly pucca houses constituted 50.00 per cent of the total in the city areas while the corresponding proportion in village areas was 33.00 per cent. Karimnagar had the highest percentage of pucca houses in both city (32.73 per cent) and village (47.27 per cent) areas. Other centres which accounted for about 25.00 per cent or more of pucca houses in the city area were Tonk (26.00 per cent), Allahabad (25.76 per cent) and Saugor (24.53 per cent). As regards pucca houses in village areas, no centre other than Karimnagar had 25.00 per cent or more of pucca houses.

4.4 Table No. 4.2 shows the per-centage distribution of houses by ownership. 66.28 per cent of the total number of selected workers in all the centres, taken together, were found to have their own houses. 4.06 per cent of the workers were found living in houses under joint ownership. 13.42 per cent of the workers lived in houses provided by their employers, of which the proportion of workers living in houses with market rent was 33.55 per cent, while 5.26 per cent were living in houses with subsidised rent; the remaining 11.18 per cent of these workers lived in rent-free houses. 0.5 per cent of workers lived in houses provided by the Government free of rent while 14.03 per cent lived in houses rented privately. Workers living in houses which do not come under any well-defined category constituted 1.68 per cent. One worker in Mysore did not have any house and slept in the verandah of a mosque.

4.5 The percentage distribution of houses by number of rooms may be seen from Table No. 4.3. Taking all the centres together, the number of single-room houses constituted 47.75 per cent of the total. While the number of houses with two rooms formed 30.01 per cent of the total, those with three rooms accounted for 13.50 per cent. 8.74 per cent of the houses had four rooms and above. The table reveals that Cannanore had the highest percentage (30.51 per cent) of houses with four rooms and above. In this context it is significant to note that the average family size was the highest (7.22 per cent in Cannanore. Though Mysore too registered almost the same average family size (7.07), the number of houses with four rooms and more accounted for only 1.89 per cent of the total in this centre. While single room houses constituted only 16.95 per cent of the total in Cannanore, the corresponding proportion in Mysore was 58.49 per cent. The centres where single room houses constituted more than 50.00 per cent of the total were: Kaira (80.00 per cent), Gondia (69.50 per cent), Jaungipur (69.49 per cent), Vellore (68.97 per cent), Dhubri (65.46 per cent), Nasik (65.45 per cent), Mysore (58.49 per cent), Jabalpur (54.80 per cent), Mukkudal (54.24 per cent), Jhaldha (53.58 per cent) and Tonk (50.00 per cent).

4.6 The distribution of houses into different floor area groups can also be seen from Table No. 4.3. It is worth noticing that in Mangalore centre, as many as 59.65 per cent of the houses had an area of 40 sq. mts. and above. The corresponding percentage for all the centres taken together was 16.00 per cent.

4.7 The percentage distribution of houses by facilities such as kitchen, bath rooms, drinking water, etc. may be seen from Table No. 4.4. Taking all the centres together, 36.27 per cent of the houses were found to have kitchen and 63.73 per cent were without any separate kitchen. As regards individual centres, Cannanore had the highest percentage of houses (94.92 per cent) having kitchen. Other centres where 50 per cent or more of the houses were found to have kitchen were Mangalore (87.72 per cent), Vellore (65.52 per cent) and Mysore (50.94 per cent). As regards bathrooms, taking all the centres together, 18.45 per cent of the houses were found to have independent bath rooms. While 10.94 per cent had common bath rooms, 76.61 per cent of the total houses did not have any bath room facility. The survey results show that only 4.68 per cent of the houses in all the centres covered had flush latrines, while 21.36 per cent had service latrines. The remaining houses (i.e. 73.96 per cent) did not have this facility and the occupants -- of these houses either went to the fields to answer the call of nature or utilised public latrines. Kerosene lamps were the predominant source of light since 70.61 per cent of all houses in the selected centres had them. The proportion of houses having electric light was fairly significant (29.39 per cent). In this context the fact that in Karimnagar, 83.64 per cent houses had electricity also deserves mention. 65.14 per cent of the houses had no ventilation while in 21.71 per cent it was inadequate. Table No. 4.4 also shows that 21.01 per cent of the houses in all the centres taken together, had drinking water facility within the dwelling - 11.30 per cent having municipal taps and 9.71 per cent independent wells within the premises. Public taps and common wells were the source of drinking water for the residents of 75.37 percent

of the houses. The remaining 3.62 per cent of the workers depended on rivers and other sources for meeting their drinking water requirements.

4.8 The percentage distribution of houses by general living conditions within the dwellings has been presented in Table No. 4.5. The classification given in the table is based on the impressions of the Investigators who visited the houses in the various centres. The survey results have revealed that 64.8 per cent of the total number of houses in all the 20 centres taken together had poor living conditions. Only 4.1 per cent of the workers in all the centres combined, were living in dwellings whose general conditions could be described as good. Living conditions in the rest of the houses (i.e. 31.1 per cent) were found to be satisfactory. Mangalore had the highest percentage (14 per cent) of good houses, while in 9 of the 20 centres none of the houses covered had good living conditions. All the dwellings surveyed in Dhubri and 98.1 per cent of those in Jhajha were observed to have poor living conditions.

4.9 Table No. 4.6 shows the percentage distribution of bidi workers' dwellings by facilities existing outside the dwellings at the time of the survey. In a majority of cases, i.e. 61.52 per cent, the roads/lanes/streets were reported to be kutchha only. Similarly, for 61.96 per cent of the dwellings no drainage and/or sewerage system had been provided. As regards street/road lighting, a little more than half of the dwellings covered in all the centres (51.06 per cent) had this facility. The conditions in Jhajha centre appeared to be the most deplorable as none of the dwellings there had any of the three types of facilities discussed above.

4.10 Table No. 4.7 shows the percentage distribution of families by distances they had to travel for visiting market, educational institutions, dispensary, work place and raw material collection/delivery centres, from the place of their residence. In majority of the cases i.e. 74.34 per cent, the distance of market was less than 1 km. Another 10.67 per cent of the Bidi workers' families had markets within 1 - 3 kms. radius. In all the centres, except Jhaldha, the majority of families covered had market facility within 1 km. distance. However, in Jhaldha, as many as 76.79 per cent families had to travel beyond 3 kms. for reaching the nearest market. Educational facilities were within 1 km. distance for 81.39 per cent of the total families. Table No. 4.7 also shows that in Karimnagar, Mukkudal and Saugor, all the families covered had educational institutions at less than 1 km. distance. The position was, however, not so happy in regard to the availability of dispensary in the vicinity of residence as 26.01 per cent of the families, in all the centres taken together, had to travel beyond 3 kms. for availing medical facilities. Of the total shed workers covered, 69.30 per cent had their sheds at a distance of less than 1 km. from the place of residence. Another 14.79 per cent workers had to travel 1 - 3 kms. for reaching their place of work. Only 15.91 per cent workers had their sheds so located that it involved travel beyond 3 kms. Of the total home workers covered, 83.26 per cent had their raw material collection/delivery centres at less than 1 km. distance.

B. FAMILY ASSETS:

4.11 The percentage distribution of families according to the possession of specified kitchen goods is shown in Table No. 4.8. The results of the survey have revealed that a majority of the families, i.e. 88.97 per cent used ordinary 'chulha' in the kitchen for cooking purposes, etc. Charcoal 'angithi' was in use in 14.26 per cent of the households and kerosene stove in 8.56 per cent. 0.71 per cent of the Families were using some other heating equipment e.g. , saw-dust 'angithi'. The total of these percentages exceeds 100 since there were families having more than one type of heating equipment. Utensils of aluminium, steel (not stainless) and earthenware were predominantly used in the houses of bidi workers as the percentages of families having these utensils were 94.35, 86.94 and 87.29 respectively. 69.73 per cent of the families had brass utensils. The use of stainless steel utensils was not common as roughly one out of five families in all the centres taken together, was seen having such utensils. These percentages are again not mutually exclusive as more than one kind of utensils were in use in a large number of families. Centre-wise details can be seen from Table No. 4.8.

4.12 Table No. 4.9 gives the proportion of families possessing somewhat expensive household goods like bicycle, electrical gadgets, furniture, and certain other items such as sewing machine, wrist watch, etc. The information collected shows that 24 per cent of bidi workers in all the centres put together were owning bicycles. Not even a single worker out of the sample drawn at 20 centres, was reported to be having scooter, motor cycle or moped. The percentage of cycle-owning

workers was the highest at Allahabad (60.61) and the lowest at Cannanore (3.39). None owned bicycles in both Jhajha and Dhubri. The results of the survey have also revealed that 18.36 per cent of the bidi workers owned radios/transistors, 4.24 per cent had fans and 5.47 per cent had installed flourescent tubes in their houses. Investigations conducted during the course of the survey have shown that workers were in possession of some furniture items also like table, chair, bedstead/cot and almirah, etc. Two out of every three families owned bedstead/cot which implied that the rest of the families were sleeping on the floor. It may also be added here that it was noticed that amongst the families owning bedsteads/cots, the number of bedstead/cots was not sufficient for all the family members. Generally, the number of cots owned varied with the number of rooms in the house. It was further observed that even if there were cots in sufficient number, most of the family members preferred sleeping on the floor. 20.92 per cent of the families, in all the centres combined, had chairs as against 15.62 per cent having tables. However, the proportion of families having almirahs stood at 11.12 per cent only. It was also reported that 27.80 per cent of the total workers had wrist-watches, 7.86 had clocks whereas sewing machines were owned by 4.15 per cent of the households.

4.13 During the course of the survey, enquiries were also made from the sampled families regarding the livestock of one kind or the other, owned by them. Amongst the different centres covered, the percentage of families owning livestock varied between 36.36 per cent (Allahabad) and 1.82 per cent (Nasik). The following table No. 4.10 contains the centre-wise details of bidi workers' families owning livestock at the time of survey.

As would be seen from this Table, taking together all the 20 centres, the percentage of families owning livestock of one or more kinds was 19.14.

TABLE NO. 4.10

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES OWNING LIVESTOCK

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total families covered | Total families owning livestock | Percentage of families owning livestock |
|---------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 24 | 36.36 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 57 | 19 | 33.33 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 9 | 15.00 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | 12 | 21.82 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 13 | 22.03 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | 23 | 34.85 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 12 | 16.44 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | 12 | 22.64 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | 4 | 7.14 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | 10 | 16.95 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | 7 | 28.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 11 | 20.00 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 12 | 21.05 |
| 14. | Mukkadal | 59 | 13 | 22.03 |
| 15. | Mysore | 54 | 1 | 1.85 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 1 | 1.82 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 11 | 17.74 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 7 | 13.21 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 13 | 26.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 3 | 5.17 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1134 | 217 | 19.14 |

4.14 Table No. 4.11 shows the number and percentage distribution of families by (i) ownership of different kinds of livestock and (ii) use of the products obtained from livestock. Milch cow/buffalo and poultry were the two popular forms of livestock. Of the total families covered during the survey, 10.32 per cent owned milch cows/buffaloes and 10.58 per cent were keeping poultry. Goat keeping was reported by 8.20 per cent of the families. The proportion of families owning sheep, pigs, ox or other kind of livestock like horse, donkey, etc. was negligible.

4.15 As would be seen from Table No. 4.11 in a vast majority of cases, (84.33 per cent), the products obtained from livestock were for the families' own use. 1.38 per cent of the families sold these products while the remaining 14.29 per cent of the families used part of the product and sold the rest.

TABLE NO. 4.1

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES BY LOCATION
AND TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of houses | CITY LOCALITY | | | All |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Pucca | partly pucca | Kutchha | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 25.76 | 9.09 | 10.61 | 45.46 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 16.95 | 5.08 | 18.65 | 40.68 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 1.67 | - | 20.00 | 21.67 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | 1.82 | 10.91 | 27.27 | 40.00 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 3.39 | 1.70 | 15.25 | 20.34 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | - | - | - | - |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 12.33 | 8.22 | 50.68 | 71.23 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 56 | - | - | - | - |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | 8.00 | - | 20.00 | 28.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 32.73 | - | 3.64 | 36.36 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 19.30 | 24.56 | 8.77 | 52.63 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 59 | - | - | - | - |
| 15. | Mysore | 53 | 22.64 | 37.74 | 33.96 | 94.34 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 20.00 | 7.27 | 36.37 | 63.64 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 14.52 | - | 6.45 | 20.97 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 24.53 | 3.77 | 35.85 | 64.15 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 26.00 | 4.00 | 54.00 | 84.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 18.97 | 6.90 | 6.90 | 32.76 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1133 | 12.36 | 6.00 | 17.21 | 35.57 |

Table No. 4.1 contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | LABOUR BASTI | | Kutchha | All |
|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|-------|
| | | Pucca | Partly pucca | | |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | Allahabad | - | - | - | - |
| 2. | Cannanore | - | - | - | - |
| 3. | Cuttack / | - | - | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | 7.27 | 7.27 |
| 5. | Gondia | - | - | 5.08 | 5.08 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | - | - | - | - |
| 7. | Jabalpur | - | - | - | - |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | - | 13.21 | 13.21 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | - | 1.79 | 10.71 | 12.50 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | - | - | - | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | - | - | 3.51 | 3.51 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | - | - | - | - |
| 15. | Mysore | - | 1.89 | 3.77 | 5.66 |
| 16. | Nasik | - | - | - | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | Saugor | - | - | - | - |
| 19. | Tonk | - | - | - | - |
| 20. | Vellore | 1.72 | 1.72 | 13.79 | 17.24 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 0.09 | 0.27 | 2.91 | 3.27 |

| Table No. 4.1 contd. | VILLAGE | | | 14 | 15 |
|----------------------|---------|--------------|--------|-------|----|
| Sl. no. | Pucca | Partly pucca | Kutchā | All | |
| 1. | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
| 1. | 1.51 | 1.51 | 45.45 | 48.48 | |
| 2. | 10.17 | 27.12 | 22.03 | 59.32 | |
| 3. | 6.67 | 3.33 | 66.66 | 76.66 | |
| 4. | - | 3.64 | 49.09 | 52.73 | |
| 5. | 11.86 | 1.70 | 59.32 | 72.89 | |
| 6. | 10.60 | 4.55 | 37.88 | 53.03 | |
| 7. | - | - | 13.70 | 13.70 | |
| 8. | 3.78 | 13.21 | 69.82 | 86.79 | |
| 9. | - | 8.92 | 71.43 | 80.36 | |
| 10. | 8.47 | 13.56 | 78.27 | 98.31 | |
| 11. | - | - | 36.00 | 36.00 | |
| 12. | 47.27 | - | 16.36 | 63.64 | |
| 13. | 7.02 | 22.81 | 14.03 | 43.86 | |
| 14. | 13.56 | 52.55 | 28.82 | 94.92 | |
| 15. | - | - | - | - | |
| 16. | 7.27 | - | 29.09 | 36.36 | |
| 17. | 22.58 | 8.06 | 48.39 | 79.03 | |
| 18. | 3.77 | 1.89 | 16.98 | 22.64 | |
| 19. | - | - | - | - | |
| 20. | 10.34 | 15.52 | 24.14 | 50.00 | |
| | 3.47 | 9.18 | 36.54 | 54.19 | |

Table No. 4.1 contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | OTHERS* | | | |
|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|--------|-------|
| | | Pucca | Partly pucca | Kutcha | All |
| 1 | 2 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 1.52 | 1.52 | 3.03 | 6.06 |
| 2. | Cannanore | - | - | - | - |
| 3. | Cuttack | - | - | - | - |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | - | - | 1.69 | 1.69 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 15.15 | 9.09 | 22.73 | 46.97 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 4.11 | - | 10.95 | 15.07 |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | Jhaldha | - | 7.14 | - | 7.14 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 1.70 | - | - | 1.69 |
| 11. | Kaira | 12.00 | - | 24.00 | 36.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | - | - | - | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | - | - | - | - |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 5.08 |
| 15. | Mysore | - | - | - | - |
| 16. | Nasik | - | - | - | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | Saugor | 1.89 | - | 11.32 | 13.21 |
| 19. | Tonk | 4.00 | - | 12.00 | 16.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | - | - | - | - |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1.94 | 1.06 | 3.97 | 6.97 |

* Houses built in fields, small towns, harijan colonies, etc.

Table No. 4.1 contd.

| Sl. No. | Puccā | Partly puccā | TOTAL | Kutchā | All |
|---------|-------|--------------|-------|--------|--------|
| 1. | 20 | 21 | | 22 | 23 |
| 1. | 28.79 | 12.12 | | 59.09 | 100.00 |
| 2. | 27.12 | 32.20 | | 40.68 | 100.00 |
| 3. | 8.34 | 3.33 | | 88.33 | 100.00 |
| 4. | 1.82 | 14.54 | | 83.64 | 100.00 |
| 5. | 15.25 | 3.39 | | 81.36 | 100.00 |
| 6. | 25.75 | 13.64 | | 60.61 | 100.00 |
| 7. | 16.44 | 8.22 | | 75.34 | 100.00 |
| 8. | 3.78 | 13.20 | | 83.02 | 100.00 |
| 9. | - | 17.85 | | 82.15 | 100.00 |
| 10. | 10.16 | 13.56 | | 76.28 | 100.00 |
| 11. | 20.00 | - | | 80.00 | 100.00 |
| 12. | 80.00 | - | | 20.00 | 100.00 |
| 13. | 26.31 | 47.37 | | 26.32 | 100.00 |
| 14. | 15.25 | 54.24 | | 30.51 | 100.00 |
| 15. | 22.64 | 39.62 | | 37.74 | 100.00 |
| 16. | 27.27 | 7.27 | | 65.46 | 100.00 |
| 17. | 37.10 | 8.06 | | 54.84 | 100.00 |
| 18. | 30.19 | 5.66 | | 64.15 | 100.00 |
| 19. | 30.00 | 4.00 | | 66.00 | 100.00 |
| 20. | 31.03 | 24.14 | | 44.83 | 100.00 |
| | 22.86 | 16.50 | | 60.64 | 100.00 |

NOTE: Figures in 4 - 23 are percentages with reference to the total number of houses as given in Col. 3.

TABLE NO. 4.2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES BY OWNERSHIP

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of houses | Owned independ-ly | Owned jointly | PROVIDED BY EMPLOYER Free of rent |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 62.12 | - | 9.09 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 74.58 | 6.78 | - |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 71.67 | 16.67 | - |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | 69.09 | 20.00 | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 76.28 | - | 3 - |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | 81.82 | 1.51 | - |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 63.01 | - | 4.11 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | 86.79 | 13.21 | - |
| 9. | Jhaldah | 56 | 92.86 | 3.36 | - |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | 84.75 | 6.78 | 1.69 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | 72.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 76.36 | - | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 40.36 | - | 1.75 |
| 14. | Mukudal | 59 | 62.71 | - | 1.69 |
| 15. | Mysore | 53* | 9.43 | - | - |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 27.27 | - | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 75.81 | 1.61 | 3.23 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 66.04 | 3.77 | - |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 74.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 56.90 | 1.72 | 1.72 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1133 | 66.28 | 4.06 | 1.50 |

Table No. 4.2 contd.

| Sl. no. | PROVIDED BY EMPLOYER | | Provided by Govt. Free of Rent | Privately rented | Others |
|---------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|
| | At subsidised rent | At market rent | | | |
| 1. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | - | 15.15 | - | 9.09 | 4.55 |
| 2. | 1.69 | - | 1.69 | 15.26 | - |
| 3. | - | 11.66 | - | - | - |
| 4. | - | - | - | 9.09 | 1.82 |
| 5. | 1.69 | 18.65 | - | 1.69 | 1.69 |
| 6. | - | 4.55 | - | 10.61 | 1.51 |
| 7. | - | 10.96 | 5.48 | 15.07 | 1.37 |
| 8. | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | - | - | - | 1.78 | - |
| 10. | - | - | - | 3.39 | 3.39 |
| 11. | - | 12.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 12. | - | 18.18 | - | 3.64 | 1.82 |
| 13. | 1.75 | - | - | 54.39 | 1.75 |
| 14. | - | - | - | 35.60 | - |
| 15. | 1.89 | 30.19 | - | 56.60 | 1.89 |
| 16. | 5.45 | 65.46 | - | - | 1.82 |
| 17. | 1.61 | 14.51 | - | 3.23 | - |
| 18. | - | 13.21 | - | 13.21 | 3.77 |
| 19. | - | 2.00 | - | 16.00 | 4.00 |
| 20. | - | 10.35 | 1.72 | 25.87 | 1.72 |
| | 0.71 | 11.21 | 0.53 | 14.03 | 1.68 |

* One worker did not have house and he slept in the verandaha of a mosque in Mysore centre.

NOTE: Figures in cols. 4 to 11 are percentages with reference to the total number of houses as given in col. 3

TABLE NO. 4.3

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES BY NUMBER
OF ROOMS & FLOOR AREA

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of houses | PERCENTAGE OF HOUSES HAVING | | | |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | | One room | Two rooms | Three rooms | Four rooms & above |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 33.33 | 34.85 | 21.21 | 10.61 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 16.95 | 20.34 | 32.21 | 30.51 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 26.67 | 41.67 | 16.67 | 15.00 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | 65.46 | 23.64 | 7.28 | 3.64 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 69.50 | 15.26 | 8.48 | 6.78 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | 50.00 | 30.31 | 15.16 | 4.55 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 54.80 | 32.88 | 6.85 | 5.48 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | 43.40 | 33.97 | 11.32 | 11.32 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | 53.58 | 28.58 | 8.93 | 3.93 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | 69.49 | 27.12 | 1.69 | 1.69 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | 80.00 | 16.00 | 4.00 | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 16.37 | 32.74 | 25.46 | 25.46 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 22.81 | 35.09 | 29.83 | 12.28 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 59 | 54.24 | 33.90 | 10.17 | 1.70 |
| 15. | Mysore | 53* | 58.49 | 33.96 | 5.66 | 1.89 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 65.45 | 25.45 | 7.27 | 1.82 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 29.04 | 45.17 | 12.91 | 12.91 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 47.17 | 33.97 | 9.44 | 9.44 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 50.00 | 30.00 | 18.00 | 2.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 68.97 | 15.52 | 12.07 | 3.45 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1133 | 47.75 | 30.01 | 13.50 | 3.74 |

* One family (single member family) did not have any house in this centre.

Table No. 4.3 contd.

| Sl. No. | PERCENTAGE OF HOUSES HAVING FLOOR AREA | | | | |
|---------|--|---|---|---|--------------------|
| | Below 10 sq. mts. | 10 sq.mts. & above but below 20 sq.mts. | 20.sq.mts. & above but below 30 sq.mts. | 30 sq.mts. & above but below 40 sq.mts. | 40 sq.mts. & above |
| I. | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | 15.16 | 33.33 | 22.73 | 16.17 | 12.13 |
| 2. | - | 11.87 | 27.12 | 25.43 | 35.60 |
| 3. | 13.34 | 30.00 | 23.34 | 18.34 | 15.00 |
| 4. | 9.09 | 60.00 | 29.09 | 1.82 | - |
| 5. | 6.78 | 40.68 | 28.82 | 15.26 | 8.48 |
| 6. | 12.13 | 39.40 | 27.28 | 9.09 | 12.13 |
| 7. | 15.07 | 52.06 | 23.29 | 6.85 | 2.74 |
| 8. | 9.44 | 45.28 | 28.31 | 7.55 | 9.44 |
| 9. | 10.72 | 60.72 | 14.29 | 7.14 | 7.14 |
| 10. | 35.59 | 38.98 | 15.25 | 6.78 | 3.39 |
| 11. | 28.00 | 64.00 | - | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 12. | 10.91 | 18.19 | 10.91 | 29.09 | 30.91 |
| 13. | 7.02 | 12.28 | 8.78 | 12.28 | 59.65 |
| 14. | - | 15.26 | 28.82 | 13.56 | 42.38 |
| 15. | 18.81 | 37.74 | 15.09 | 3.77 | 24.53 |
| 16. | 16.36 | 36.36 | 32.73 | 9.09 | 5.45 |
| 17. | 14.52 | 25.81 | 20.97 | 25.81 | 12.90 |
| 18. | 11.32 | 50.95 | 28.31 | 3.78 | 5.66 |
| 19. | 14.00 | 48.00 | 24.00 | 10.00 | 4.00 |
| 20. | 31.02 | 39.66 | 8.62 | 5.18 | 15.52 |
| | 13.59 | 37.16 | 21.54 | 11.91 | 15.80 |

TABLE NO. 4.4

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES BY FACILITIES WITHIN DWELLING

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of houses | KITCHEN | |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | | Provided | Not provided |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 19.70 | 80.30 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 94.92 | 5.08 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 41.67 | 58.33 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | 41.82 | 58.18 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 32.20 | 67.80 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | 21.21 | 78.79 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 13.70 | 86.30 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | 7.55 | 92.45 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | 10.71 | 89.29 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | 23.73 | 76.27 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | - | 100.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 45.45 | 54.55 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 87.72 | 12.28 |
| 14. | Mukkadai | 59 | 49.15 | 50.85 |
| 15. | Mysore | 53 | 50.94 | 49.06 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 14.55 | 85.45 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 22.58 | 77.42 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 32.08 | 67.92 |
| 19. | Tonk* | 50 | 38.00 | 62.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 65.52 | 34.48 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1133 | 36.27 | 63.73 |

Table No. 4.4 contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | Independent | BATH ROOM Common | Not provided |
|---------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 6.06 | - | 93.94 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 35.59 | 10.17 | 54.24 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 16.67 | 5.00 | 78.33 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 7.27 | 1.82 | 90.91 |
| 5. | Gondia | 16.95 | 15.25 | 67.80 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 24.24 | - | 75.76 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 4.11 | 5.48 | 90.41 |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | - | 100.00 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 3.57 | - | 96.43 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 1.69 | 5.08 | 93.23 |
| 11. | Kaira | - | 4.00 | 96.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 54.55 | 27.27 | 18.18 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 56.14 | 21.05 | 22.81 |
| 14. | Mukudal | 5.08 | 1.70 | 93.22 |
| 15. | Mysore | 22.64 | 54.72 | 22.64 |
| 16. | Nasik | 7.27 | 27.27 | 65.46 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 32.26 | 9.68 | 58.06 |
| 18. | Saugor | - | 3.00 | 96.23 |
| 19. | Tonk | 28.00 | 2.00 | 70.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 39.65 | 27.59 | 32.76 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 18.45 | 10.94 | 70.61 |

Table No. 4.4 contd.

| Sl. no. | LATRINE | | NOT PROVIDED | | LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| | PROVIDED | PROVIDED | Going to field | Using public latrine | Electricity | Kerosene |
| 1. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1. | 1.52 | 40.91 | 50.00 | 7.57 | 21.21 | 78.79 |
| 2. | 10.17 | 11.86 | 72.89 | 5.08 | 32.20 | 67.80 |
| 3. | - | 10.00 | 85.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 95.00 |
| 4. | - | 25.45 | 72.73 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 98.18 |
| 5. | - | 3.39 | 94.92 | 1.69 | 20.34 | 79.66 |
| 6. | 1.52 | 33.33 | 63.63 | 1.52 | 10.61 | 89.39 |
| 7. | - | 21.92 | 75.34 | 2.74 | 39.72 | 60.27 |
| 8. | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | 100.00 |
| 9. | - | 1.79 | 98.21 | - | 3.57 | 96.43 |
| 10. | - | 6.78 | 91.53 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 98.31 |
| 11. | - | - | 88.00 | 12.00 | 8.00 | 92.00 |
| 12. | 3.64 | 58.18 | 34.54 | 3.64 | 83.64 | 16.36 |
| 13. | 42.11 | 12.28 | 43.86 | 1.75 | 42.11 | 57.89 |
| 14. | 1.69 | - | 98.31 | - | 64.41 | 35.59 |
| 15. | 32.08 | 47.17 | 9.43 | 11.32 | 62.26 | 37.74 |
| 16. | - | 25.45 | 36.37 | 38.18 | 50.91 | 49.09 |
| 17. | - | 14.52 | - | 85.48 | 25.81 | 74.19 |
| 18. | - | 9.43 | 64.15 | 26.42 | 32.08 | 67.92 |
| 19. | 2.00 | 40.00 | 38.00 | - | 46.00 | 54.00 |
| 20. | - | 36.21 | 60.34 | 3.45 | 31.03 | 68.97 |
| | 4.68 | 21.36 | 68.14 | 5.82 | 29.39 | 70.61 |

Table No. 4.4 contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | VENTILATION | | Not provided |
|---------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| | | Adequate | Inadequate | |
| 1. | 2. | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1. | Alliabad | 15.15 | 9.09 | 75.76 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 35.59 | 37.29 | 27.12 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 8.33 | 15.00 | 76.67 |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | 34.55 | 65.45 |
| 5. | Gondia | 8.47 | 23.73 | 67.80 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 7.58 | 15.15 | 77.27 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 8.22 | 17.81 | 73.97 |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | 3.77 | 96.23 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 1.79 | 7.14 | 91.07 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 6.78 | 22.03 | 71.19 |
| 11. | Kaira | 8.00 | - | 92.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 27.27 | 21.82 | 50.91 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 35.09 | 28.07 | 36.84 |
| 14. | Mukudal | 16.95 | 44.07 | 38.98 |
| 15. | Mysore | 13.20 | 37.74 | 49.06 |
| 16. | Nasik | 14.55 | 18.18 | 57.27 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 9.68 | 25.81 | 64.51 |
| 18. | Saugor | 5.66 | 18.87 | 75.47 |
| 19. | Tonk | 10.00 | 30.00 | 60.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 27.58 | 15.52 | 56.90 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 13.15 | 21.71 | 65.14 |

Table No. 4.4 contd.

| Sl. no. | Within dwelling | | DRINKING WATER | | | |
|---------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------|-------|--------|
| | Municipal | Independent well | Tap | Well | River | Others |
| | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 1. | 13.64 | 4.54 | 34.85 | 46.97 | - | - |
| 2. | 11.86 | 20.34 | 3.39 | 64.41 | - | - |
| 3. | 3.33 | 28.33 | 15.00 | 53.34 | - | - |
| 4. | 12.73 | 14.55 | 1.82 | 47.27 | - | 23.63 |
| 5. | - | 18.64 | 6.78 | 74.58 | - | - |
| 6. | 9.09 | 34.85 | 6.06 | 50.00 | - | - |
| 7. | 8.22 | 1.37 | 34.25 | 56.16 | - | - |
| 8. | - | - | - | 98.11 | - | 1.89 |
| 9. | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 94.63 | - | - |
| 10. | 1.70 | 1.69 | 3.39 | 49.15 | 1.70 | 42.37 |
| 11. | 8.00 | - | 68.00 | 24.00 | - | - |
| 12. | 30.91 | 27.27 | 36.37 | 5.45 | - | - |
| 13. | 15.79 | 3.51 | 22.81 | 56.14 | 1.75 | - |
| 14. | 1.69 | - | 86.45 | 11.86 | - | - |
| 15. | 28.30 | - | 69.81 | 1.89 | - | - |
| 16. | 25.45 | - | 70.91 | 3.64 | - | - |
| 17. | 3.22 | 17.74 | 14.52 | 64.52 | - | - |
| 18. | 9.43 | - | 39.62 | 50.95 | - | - |
| 19. | 32.00 | 6.00 | 56.00 | 6.00 | - | - |
| 20. | 13.79 | 3.45 | 62.07 | 20.69 | - | - |
| | 11.30 | 9.71 | 30.18 | 45.19 | 0.18 | 3.44 |

NOTE: Figures in Cols. 4 to 23 are percentages with reference to the total number of houses as given in Col. 3.

TABLE NO. 4.5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLINGS BY
GENERAL LIVING CONDITIONS INSIDE THE DWELLING

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of houses | PERCENTAGE OF HOUSES WHERE CONDITIONS WERE | | |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|--|--------------|-------|
| | | | Good | Satisfactory | Poor |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | - | 34.8 | 65.2 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 10.1 | 44.1 | 45.8 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 3.3 | 28.3 | 68.4 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | - | - | 100.0 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 1.7 | 40.7 | 57.6 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | 4.5 | 18.2 | 77.3 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | - | 35.6 | 64.4 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | - | 1.9 | 98.1 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | - | 12.5 | 87.5 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | - | 11.9 | 88.1 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | - | 12.0 | 88.0 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 9.1 | 67.3 | 23.6 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 14.0 | 40.4 | 45.6 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 59 | 6.8 | 27.1 | 66.1 |
| 15. | Mysore | 53 * | 9.4 | 22.6 | 68.0 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 5.5 | 40.0 | 54.5 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 4.8 | 51.6 | 43.6 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | - | 37.7 | 62.3 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | - | 38.0 | 62.0 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 12.1 | 43.1 | 44.8 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1133 | 4.1 | 31.1 | 64.8 |

NOTE: * Out of 54 sample workers, one worker had no house as he used to spend the night by sleeping in the verandah of a Mosque.

TABLE NO. 4.6

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES BY FACILITIES OUTSIDE THE DWELLING

| Sl. No. | Centre | Total no. of houses | PERCENTAGE OF HOUSES WITH FACILITIES OUTSIDE THE DWELLING | | |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|---|-------|---------|
| | | | Condition of Roads/Lanes/ Streets | | |
| | | | Metalled | Pucca | Kutchha |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 10.61 | 42.42 | 46.97 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 20.34 | 20.34 | 59.32 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 6.67 | 15.00 | 78.33 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | - | 5.45 | 94.55 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 6.78 | 16.95 | 76.27 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | 4.55 | 40.91 | 54.54 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | - | 60.27 | 39.73 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | - | - | 100.00 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | - | - | 100.00 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | - | 5.08 | 94.92 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | 4.00 | 36.00 | 60.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 32.73 | 12.73 | 54.54 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 33.33 | 15.79 | 50.88 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 59 | 10.17 | 28.81 | 61.02 |
| 15. | Mysore | 53 | 30.19 | 50.94 | 18.87 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 41.82 | 45.45 | 12.73 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 1.61 | 25.80 | 72.59 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 3.77 | 37.74 | 58.49 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 16.00 | 24.00 | 60.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 13.79 | 44.83 | 41.38 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1123 | 11.65 | 26.83 | 61.52 |

Table No. 4.6 contd.

| Sl. no. | PERCENTAGE OF HOUSES WITH FACILITIES OUTSIDE THE DWELLING | | Drain/Sewerage provided | | Not provided |
|---------|---|--------|-------------------------|-------|--------------|
| | Street/Road Lighting Yes | No. | Underground | Open | |
| 1. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | 31.82 | 68.18 | - | 42.42 | 57.58 |
| 2. | 33.90 | 66.10 | - | 16.95 | 83.05 |
| 3. | 20.00 | 80.00 | - | 13.33 | 86.67 |
| 4. | 23.64 | 76.36 | - | 27.27 | 72.73 |
| 5. | 64.41 | 35.59 | - | 22.03 | 77.97 |
| 6. | 42.42 | 57.58 | - | 39.39 | 60.61 |
| 7. | 67.12 | 32.88 | - | 45.21 | 54.79 |
| 8. | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| 9. | 5.36 | 94.64 | - | 3.57 | 96.43 |
| 10. | - | 100.00 | - | 5.08 | 94.92 |
| 11. | 56.00 | 44.00 | - | 20.00 | 80.00 |
| 12. | 90.91 | 9.09 | - | 61.82 | 38.18 |
| 13. | 49.12 | 50.88 | 17.55 | 33.33 | 49.12 |
| 14. | 52.54 | 47.46 | - | 49.15 | 50.85 |
| 15. | 79.47 | 24.53 | 28.30 | 56.61 | 15.09 |
| 16. | 96.36 | 3.64 | 29.09 | 45.45 | 25.46 |
| 17. | 62.90 | 37.10 | 8.06 | 40.32 | 51.62 |
| 18. | 64.15 | 35.85 | - | 39.62 | 60.38 |
| 19. | 68.00 | 32.00 | - | 36.00 | 64.00 |
| 20. | 81.03 | 18.97 | - | 70.69 | 29.31 |
| | 48.90 | 51.10 | 4.06 | 33.98 | 61.96 |

DISTRIBUTION TABLE NO. 4.7
 PERCENTAGE OF HOUSES BY DISTANCES TO
 IMPORTANT CENTRES

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of houses | MARKET | | |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | Less than 1 km. | 1 to 3 kms. | More than 3 kms. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 75.76 | 16.67 | 7.57 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 69.49 | 23.73 | 6.78 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 53.34 | 13.33 | 33.33 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | 72.73 | 5.45 | 21.82 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 84.75 | 10.17 | 5.08 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | 69.70 | 9.09 | 21.21 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 79.45 | 6.85 | 13.70 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | 49.06 | 9.43 | 41.51 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | 23.21 | - | 76.79 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | 69.49 | 18.65 | 11.86 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | 76.00 | 4.00 | 20.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 90.91 | 1 | 9.09 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 61.40 | 38.60 | - |
| 14. | Mukudal | 59 | 81.36 | 8.47 | 10.17 |
| 15. | Mysore | 53 | 87.04 | 9.26 | 3.70 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 98.18 | - | 1.82 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 91.94 | 8.06 | - |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 86.79 | - | 13.21 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 94.00 | 6.00 | - |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 74.14 | 18.96 | 6.90 |
| | | | 74.34 | 10.67 | 14.99 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1133 | | | |

Table No. 4.7 contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION | | |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | Less than 1 km. | 1 to 3 kms. | More than 3 kms. |
| 1 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 51.51 | 28.79 | 19.70 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 76.27 | 20.34 | 3.39 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 86.67 | 5.00 | 8.33 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 90.91 | 5.45 | 3.64 |
| 5. | Gondia | 94.92 | 3.39 | 1.69 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 57.58 | 7.57 | 34.85 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 97.26 | 2.74 | - |
| 8. | Jhajha | 96.23 | 3.77 | - |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 71.43 | - | 28.57 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 69.49 | 30.51 | - |
| 11. | Kaira | 36.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 100.00 | - | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | 82.46 | 17.54 | - |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 100.00 | - | - |
| 15. | Mysore | 90.74 | 7.41 | 1.85 |
| 16. | Nasik | 98.18 | 1.82 | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 82.26 | 17.74 | - |
| 18. | Saugor | 100.00 | - | - |
| 19. | Tonk | 40.00 | 60.00 | - |
| 20. | Vellore | 82.76 | 15.52 | 1.72 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 81.39 | 12.26 | 6.35 |

| Sl. no. | Table No. 4.7 contd. (in case of shed workers) | | | DISPENSARY / WORK PLACE | | |
|---------|--|-------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | Less than 1 km. | 1 to 3 kms. | More than 3 kms. | Less than 1 km. | 1 to 3 kms. | More than 3 kms. |
| I. | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1. | 56.06 | 25.76 | 18.18 | 50.00 | 12.50 | 37.50 |
| 2. | 44.07 | 23.73 | 32.20 | 40.38 | 34.62 | 25.00 |
| 3. | 18.33 | 13.33 | 68.34 | 81.82 | 7.27 | 10.91 |
| 4. | 72.73 | 5.45 | 21.82 | 72.73 | 4.55 | 22.72 |
| 5. | 61.02 | 32.20 | 6.78 | 61.76 | 17.65 | 20.59 |
| 6. | 56.06 | 12.12 | 31.82 | 71.05 | 18.42 | 10.53 |
| 7. | 49.32 | 17.81 | 32.87 | 55.77 | 21.15 | 23.08 |
| 8. | 49.06 | 9.43 | 41.51 | 73.33 | 26.67 | - |
| 9. | 23.21 | - | 76.79 | 56.25 | - | 43.75 |
| 10. | 42.37 | 45.77 | 11.86 | 65.00 | 25.00 | 10.00 |
| 11. | 56.00 | 24.00 | 20.00 | 55.00 | 20.00 | 25.00 |
| 12. | 60.00 | 12.73 | 27.27 | 96.36 | 3.64 | - |
| 13. | 59.65 | 35.09 | 5.26 | 30.43 | 21.74 | 47.83 |
| 14. | 76.28 | 11.86 | 11.86 | 87.50 | 12.50 | - |
| 15. | 75.93 | 18.52 | 5.55 | 75.00 | 16.67 | 8.33 |
| 16. | 89.09 | 9.09 | 1.82 | 92.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 |
| 17. | 38.71 | 37.10 | 24.19 | 74.13 | 15.53 | 10.34 |
| 18. | 58.49 | 9.43 | 32.08 | 68.30 | 14.63 | 10.07 |
| 19. | 76.00 | 16.00 | 8.00 | 85.71 | 14.29 | - |
| 20. | 53.45 | 12.07 | 34.48 | 72.22 | 13.89 | 13.89 |
| | 55.29 | 18.70 | 26.01 | 69.30 | 14.79 | 15.91 |

Table No. 4.7 contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | RAW MATERIAL COLLECTION/ DELIVERY CENTRES (In case of Home Workers) | | |
|---------|--------------|---|-------------|------------------|
| | | Less than 1 km. | 1 to 3 kms. | More than 3 kms. |
| 1. | 2. | 16. | 17. | 18. |
| 1. | Allahabad | 88.89 | 11.11 | - |
| 2. | Cannanore | 14.29 | 71.42 | 14.29 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60.00 | - | 40.00 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 72.73 | 6.06 | 21.21 |
| 5. | Gondia | 88.00 | 8.00 | 4.00 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 89.29 | - | 10.71 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 90.48 | - | 9.52 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 97.37 | 2.63 | - |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 100.00 | - | - |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 84.62 | 15.38 | - |
| 11. | Kaira | 60.00 | - | 40.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | - | - | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | 73.53 | 14.71 | 11.76 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 79.07 | 6.98 | 13.95 |
| 15. | Mysore | 80.00 | 16.67 | 3.33 |
| 16. | Nasik | 100.00 | - | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 100.00 | - | - |
| 18. | Saugor | 91.67 | 8.33 | - |
| 19. | Tonk | 46.67 | 53.33 | - |
| 20. | Vellore | 90.91 | - | 9.09 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 83.26 | 9.43 | 7.31 |

TABLE NO. 4.8

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES POSSESSING KITCHEN
GOODS OF SPECIFIED QUALITY AND KIND

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of families | HEATING EQUIPMENT | |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | Kerosene Stove | Charcoal Angithi |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 3.03 | 9.09 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | - | - |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | - | 1.67 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | - | 54.55 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 5.08 | 5.08 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | 1.52 | 1.52 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 6.85 | 4.11 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | - | 79.25 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | - | 64.29 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | 1.69 | 44.07 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | 4.00 | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 30.91 | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 12.28 | 1.75 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 59 | 6.78 | - |
| 15. | Mysore | 54 | 15.09 | - |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 63.64 | 20.00 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 9.68 | - |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 1.89 | - |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 2.00 | 4.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 8.62 | - |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1133 | 8.56 | 14.26 |

Table No. 4.8 contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | HEATING EQUIPMENT | | UTENSILS | |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|---------|-----------------|--------|
| | | Ordinary Chulha | Others* | Stainless Steel | Copper |
| 1. | 2. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |
| 1. | Allahabad | 92.42 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 12.12 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 100.00 | - | 45.76 | 40.68 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 98.33 | - | 1.67 | 10.00 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 92.73 | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 100.00 | - | 13.56 | 32.20 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 100.00 | 3.03 | 1.52 | 4.55 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 95.89 | 1.37 | 8.22 | 21.92 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 20.75 | - | - | 3.77 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 69.64 | - | - | - |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 66.10 | - | 6.78 | 11.86 |
| 11. | Kaira | 88.00 | 4.00 | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 100.00 | - | 38.18 | 45.45 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 94.74 | 3.51 | 78.68 | 43.88 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 96.61 | - | 91.19 | 57.63 |
| 15. | Mysore | 92.45 | - | 26.42 | 24.53 |
| 16. | Nasik | 67.27 | - | 21.82 | 45.45 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 98.39 | 1.61 | 59.68 | 35.48 |
| 18. | Saugor | 100.00 | - | 1.89 | 7.55 |
| 19. | Tonk | 100.00 | - | 4.00 | 34.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 96.55 | - | 25.86 | 13.79 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 38.97 | 0.71 | 20.63 | 22.75 |

* Mostly saw-dust 'Angithis'.

Table No. 4.8 contd.

| Sl. No. | UTENSILS | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | Aluminium | Steel | Brass | Earthenware | Others |
| I. | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1. | 98.48 | 92.42 | 57.58 | 48.48 | - |
| 2. | 100.00 | 72.88 | 49.15 | 100.00 | 54.24 |
| 3. | 90.00 | 71.67 | 40.00 | 70.00 | - |
| 4. | 100.00 | 92.73 | 25.45 | 90.91 | - |
| 5. | 96.61 | 94.92 | 100.00 | 98.31 | 5.08 |
| 6. | 96.97 | 81.82 | 65.15 | 54.55 | - |
| 7. | 93.15 | 97.26 | 82.19 | 97.26 | - |
| 8. | 100.00 | 66.04 | 50.94 | 96.23 | - |
| 9. | 100.00 | 87.50 | 35.71 | 100.00 | - |
| 10. | 98.31 | 67.80 | 49.15 | 98.31 | - |
| 11. | 52.00 | 96.00 | 84.00 | 92.00 | - |
| 12. | 100.00 | 90.91 | 74.55 | 72.73 | 1.82 |
| 13. | 100.00 | 85.96 | 77.19 | 98.25 | 54.39 |
| 14. | 100.00 | 96.61 | 84.75 | 100.00 | 50.85 |
| 15. | 94.34 | 79.24 | 69.81 | 90.57 | 24.53 |
| 16. | 98.18 | 98.18 | 94.55 | 90.91 | - |
| 17. | 96.77 | 90.32 | 90.32 | 77.42 | - |
| 18. | 56.60 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 92.45 | - |
| 19. | 96.00 | 98.00 | 92.00 | 94.00 | 4.00 |
| 20. | 93.15 | 82.76 | 81.03 | 96.55 | 13.79 |
| | 94.35 | 86.94 | 69.73 | 87.29 | 10.59 |

NOTE: Figures in Cols. 4 to 14 are percentages with reference to the total number of families given in Col. 3. These percentages in Cols. 4 to 7 and again in Cols. 8 to 14 total upto more than 100 as in a number of cases, the same family was having more than one type of heating equipment and using various kinds of utensils.

TABLE NO. 4.9

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES POSSESSING
HOUSEHOLD GOODS

| Sl. Centre no. | Total no. of families | PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES HAVING | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| | | Conveyance | Bicycle |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. Allahabad | 66 | | 60.61 |
| 2. Cannanore | 59 | | 3.39 |
| 3. Cuttack | 60 | | 26.67 |
| 4. Dhubri | 55 | | - |
| 5. Gondia | 59 | | 22.03 |
| 6. Gursahaiganj | 66 | | 15.15 |
| 7. Jabalpur | 73 | | 47.95 |
| 8. Jhajha | 53 | | - |
| 9. Jhaldha | 56 | | 21.43 |
| 10. Jaungipur | 59 | | 6.78 |
| 11. Kaira | 25 | | 12.00 |
| 12. Karimnagar | 55 | | 58.18 |
| 13. Mangalore | 57 | | 10.53 |
| 14. Mukkudal | 59 | | 15.25 |
| 15. Mysore | 53 | | 16.98 |
| 16. Nasik | 55 | | 20.00 |
| 17. Nizamabad | 62 | | 35.48 |
| 18. Saugor | 53 | | 41.57 |
| 19. Tonk | 50 | | 36.00 |
| 20. Vellore | 58 | | 8.62 |
| ALL CENTRES | 1133 | | 23.74 |

Table No. 1.9 contd.

| Sl. no. | PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES HAVING Electrical Gadgets | | | Furniture | | Bedstead/cot |
|---------|--|-------|------------------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| | Radio/transistor | Fan | Flourescent Tube | Chair | Table | |
| 1. | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | 48.18 | 6.06 | 3.03 | 10.61 | 12.12 | 95.45 |
| 2. | 27.12 | 8.47 | 15.25 | 67.80 | 66.10 | 84.75 |
| 3. | 5.00 | - | - | 13.33 | 10.00 | 28.33 |
| 4. | - | - | - | 18.18 | 5.45 | 74.55 |
| 5. | 6.78 | 3.39 | 3.39 | 25.42 | 16.95 | 86.44 |
| 6. | 6.06 | 6.06 | 1.52 | 3.03 | 4.55 | 93.94 |
| 7. | 19.18 | 1.37 | - | 13.70 | 8.22 | 75.34 |
| 8. | 16.98 | - | - | 11.32 | - | 96.23 |
| 9. | 3.57 | - | - | 8.93 | 3.57 | 78.57 |
| 10. | 8.47 | - | - | 15.25 | 8.47 | 64.41 |
| 11. | 4.00 | 4.00 | - | - | - | 52.00 |
| 12. | 54.55 | 10.91 | 14.55 | 56.36 | 45.45 | 81.81 |
| 13. | 31.58 | 15.79 | 24.56 | 52.63 | 43.86 | 26.32 |
| 14. | 27.12 | 10.17 | 27.12 | 27.12 | 28.81 | 35.59 |
| 15. | 26.42 | 1.89 | 9.43 | 32.08 | 11.32 | 13.21 |
| 16. | 25.45 | 5.45 | 1.82 | 5.45 | 7.28 | 60.00 |
| 17. | 37.10 | 1.61 | - | 17.74 | 11.29 | 67.74 |
| 18. | 5.66 | - | - | 3.77 | 3.77 | 81.13 |
| 19. | 16.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 92.00 |
| 20. | 20.69 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 22.41 | 12.97 | 18.97 |
| | 18.36 | 4.24 | 5.47 | 20.92 | 15.62 | 66.02 |

Table No. 4.9 contd.

| Sl. no. | PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES HAVING | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------|----------------|-------------|-------|
| | Furniture | Almirah | Sewing Machine | Other items | Clock |
| I. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1. | 4.55 | - | 7.58 | 19.70 | - |
| 2. | 76.27 | 37.29 | 5.08 | 38.98 | 20.34 |
| 3. | 18.33 | 5.00 | - | 10.00 | 1.67 |
| 4. | 25.45 | 1.82 | 3.64 | 5.45 | - |
| 5. | 18.64 | 6.78 | - | 20.34 | 8.47 |
| 6. | 3.03 | 1.52 | 6.06 | 18.18 | 3.03 |
| 7. | 4.11 | 2.74 | 1.37 | 23.29 | 4.11 |
| 8. | 15.09 | - | - | 45.28 | - |
| 9. | 8.93 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 14.29 | - |
| 10. | 28.81 | 1.69 | - | 18.64 | - |
| 11. | - | - | - | 4.00 | - |
| 12. | 34.55 | 21.82 | - | 61.82 | 14.55 |
| 13. | 78.95 | 29.82 | 5.26 | 47.37 | 31.58 |
| 14. | 52.54 | 6.78 | - | 33.90 | 20.34 |
| 15. | 30.19 | 37.74 | 7.55 | 32.08 | 16.98 |
| 16. | 5.45 | 7.27 | 3.64 | 23.64 | 18.18 |
| 17. | 17.74 | 6.45 | 24.19 | 30.65 | - |
| 18. | - | - | - | 30.19 | 3.77 |
| 19. | 6.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 48.00 | 2.00 |
| 20. | 13.79 | 44.83 | 1.72 | 25.86 | 10.35 |
| | 22.51 | 11.12 | 4.15 | 27.80 | 7.86 |

NOTE: Figures in Cols. 8 to 12 total up to more than 100 as in many cases, the same family was having more than one item of furniture.

TABLE NO. 4.11

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY OWNERSHIP OF LIVE STOCK & THEIR PRODUCT

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of families | PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES OWNING LIVESTOCK AS | | | |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|--|-------|-------|------|
| | | | Milch cow/buff-alo | Goats | Sheep | Pigs |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 15.15 | 19.70 | 1.52 | 1.52 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 8.47 | 6.78 | 5.08 | - |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 10.00 | 1.67 | 1.67 | - |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | - | 3.64 | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 16.95 | 11.86 | - | - |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | 19.70 | 22.73 | - | - |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 9.59 | 5.48 | - | - |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | 11.32 | 13.21 | - | - |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | 23.21 | 5.36 | - | - |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | 8.47 | 16.95 | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | 28.00 | 4.00 | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 14.55 | - | - | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 8.77 | 5.26 | - | - |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 59 | 11.86 | 6.78 | - | - |
| 15. | Mysore | 54 | 1.85 | - | - | - |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 1.82 | - | - | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 9.68 | - | - | - |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 11.32 | 3.77 | - | - |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | - | 28.00 | - | - |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 1.72 | 5.17 | - | 3.45 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1133 | 10.32 | 8.20 | 0.44 | 0.26 |

Table No. 4.11 contd.

| Sl. Centre na. | PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES OWNING LIVESTOCK AS | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------|---------|------|
| | Poultry | Ox | Others* | |
| 1. | 2. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| 1. Allahabad | 16.67 | - | - | 1.52 |
| 2. Cannanore | 27.12 | - | - | - |
| 3. Cuttack | 6.67 | 15.00 | - | 1.67 |
| 4. Dhubri | 18.18 | - | - | - |
| 5. Gondia | 6.78 | 3.39 | - | 1.70 |
| 6. Gursahaiganj | 1.52 | - | - | 6.06 |
| 7. Jabalpur | 1.37 | - | - | - |
| 8. Jhajha | 7.55 | - | - | - |
| 9. Jhaldha | 8.93 | 3.57 | - | - |
| 10. Jaungipur | 11.86 | - | - | 3.39 |
| 11. Kaira | - | - | - | - |
| 12. Karimnagar | 23.64 | 3.64 | - | - |
| 13. Mangalore | 14.04 | - | - | - |
| 14. Mukkudal | 16.95 | - | - | - |
| 15. Mysore | 1.85 | - | - | 1.85 |
| 16. Nasik | 1.82 | - | - | - |
| 17. Nizamabad | 20.97 | 1.61 | - | - |
| 18. Saugor | 3.77 | - | - | - |
| 19. Tonk | 8.00 | - | - | - |
| 20. Vellore | 8.62 | - | - | 1.72 |
| ALL CENTRES | 10.58 | 1.41 | - | 0.97 |

* Includes Calf, Horse, Donkey, etc.

Table No. 4.11 contd.....

| Sl. No. | Total no. of families | PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES USING PRODUCTS OBTAINED FROM LIVESTOCK | | |
|---------|-----------------------|---|----------|-------------------------------|
| | | For self consumption | For sale | Both for consumption and sale |
| 1 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1. | 24 | 87.50 | 4.17 | 8.33 |
| 2. | 19 | 94.74 | - | 5.26 |
| 3. | 9 | 77.78 | - | 22.22 |
| 4. | 12 | 91.67 | - | 8.33 |
| 5. | 13 | 84.62 | - | 15.38 |
| 6. | 23 | 73.91 | 4.35 | 21.74 |
| 7. | 12 | 91.67 | - | 8.33 |
| 8. | 12 | 91.67 | - | 8.33 |
| 9. | 4 | 100.00 | - | - |
| 10. | 10 | 80.00 | - | 20.00 |
| 11. | 7 | 85.71 | - | 14.29 |
| 12. | 11 | 90.91 | - | 9.09 |
| 13. | 12 | 66.67 | - | 33.33 |
| 14. | 13 | 76.92 | - | 23.08 |
| 15. | 1 | 100.00 | - | - |
| 16. | 1 | 100.00 | - | - |
| 17. | 11 | 72.73 | 9.09 | 18.18 |
| 18. | 7 | 100.00 | - | - |
| 19. | 13 | 92.31 | - | 7.69 |
| 20. | 3 | 33.33 | - | 66.67 |
| | 217 | 84.33 | 1.38 | 14.29 |

CHAPTER - V
WAGE RATE AND EARNINGS

5.1 As mentioned in Chapter I, the Schedule for the Third Occupational Wage Survey was also canvassed during the survey of the working and living conditions of the workers in Bidi Industry. Important figures relating to wages and earnings compiled on the basis of data canvassed in the occupational Wage Survey Schedule are analysed in this Chapter. (for more details relating to the occupation-wise information on wages and earnings in Bidi Industry, Third Occupational Wage Survey Report on Bidi Industry, as and when released, may be referred to. As the Report is yet to be released, the figures given in this Chapter may be considered as provisional)

A. WAGE RATES :

5.2 Occupation-wise figures of average daily minimum and maximum wage rates for adult manual workers in Bidi Industry are given in the following Tables :

TABLE NO. 5.1
AVERAGE DAILY MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM WAGE RATES
FOR DAILY MANUAL WORKERS IN BIDI INDUSTRY

| Sl. | Occupation | AVERAGE DAILY WAGE RATES | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | OVER ALL | | MEN | | WOMEN | |
| | | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| 1. | Bidi Checker/ Supervisor | 5.75 | 10.15 | 6.40 | 10.65 | 4.71 | 5.00 |
| 2. | Tabacco Distributor | 8.62 | 10.62 | 7.03 | 9.06 | 9.68 | 11.80 |
| 3. | Bathiwala/ Tandoorwala | 6.52 | 8.07 | 6.52 | 8.07 | - | - |
| 4. | Leaf Distributor | 7.11 | 8.28 | 7.11 | 8.28 | - | - |
| 5. | Bidi Roller | 3.10 | 9.47 | 3.31 | 11.98 | 2.75 | 8.00 |
| 6. | Bidi Packer/ Labeller | 4.68 | 10.90 | 5.21 | 12.76 | 3.44 | 11.00 |
| 7. | Helper | 7.89 | 9.75 | 7.17 | 9.85 | 8.01 | 9.00 |
| 8. | Driver | 7.91 | 10.02 | 7.92 | 10.02 | - | - |
| 9. | Watchman | 5.23 | 6.62 | 5.23 | 6.62 | - | - |
| 10. | Sweeper | 4.01 | 4.75 | 4.27 | 5.19 | 2.98 | 2.00 |
| 11. | Ring Paster | 5.04 | 12.88 | - | - | 5.04 | 12.00 |
| 12. | Residual | 9.32 | 11.79 | 9.32 | 11.79 | - | - |
| | ALL OCCUPATIONS | 3.43 | 9.61 | 3.96 | 11.82 | 2.82 | 8.00 |

N.B. (1) Wage rate is for per day worked and consists of Wage and Dearness allowance.

(2) For time-rated workers with scale the minimum and maximum correspond to the minimum and maximum points of the scale while the corresponding rates for time rated workers without scale and piece-rated workers are the actual earnings.

5.3 It may be seen from the above Table that the Overall industry level average daily minimum wage rate amounted to Rs. 3.43 while the corresponding maximum wage rate stood at Rs.9.61. The industry level average daily minimum Wage Rate for men and women were Rs. 3.06 and Rs.2.86 respectively while the corresponding maximum wage rates for men and women were Rs. 11.82 and Rs.8.21 respectively.

5.4 The overall occupation level average daily minimum wage rate ranged from Rs. 3.10 in the occupation Bidi Roller to Rs. 9.32 in the occupation 'Residual', which comprised all the occupations other than those for which data have been presented separately in the Table. The corresponding maximum wage rates varied from Rs. 4.75 in the occupation Sweeper to Rs.12.88 in the occupation Ring Paster.

5.5 The average daily minimum wage rate for women in the occupation level was the lowest in the occupation Bidi Roller (Rs.2.75) and the highest in the occupation Tandoor Wala (Rs.15.39). The corresponding maximum wage rates ranged from Rs.2.75 in the occupation Beedi Roller to Rs.15.39 in the occupation Batti Wala. The average daily minimum wage rate for men varied from Rs.3.31 in the occupation Bidi Roller to Rs.9.32 in Residual. The corresponding maximum wage rate ranged from Rs. 5.29 in the occupation Sweeper to Rs.11.79 in the Residual Group.

5.6 Figures of occupation-wise minimum and maximum wage rates of adult manual workers by system of payment are given below :

TABLE NO. 5.2

AVERAGE-DAILY WAGE RATES IN BIDI INDUSTRY

| Sl. No. | Occupation | AVERAGE DAILY WAGE RATE | | | |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | | TIME RATED | | PIECE RATED | |
| | | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Mistry | 6.41 | 10.65 | 3.90 | 4.30 |
| 2. | Tabacco Distributor | 8.58 | 10.73 | - | - |
| 3. | Tandoor Wala | 6.25 | 7.65 | 9.20 | 10.99 |
| 4. | Leaf Processor | 7.11 | 8.28 | - | - |
| 5. | Bidi Roller | - | - | 2.95 | 9.51 |
| 6. | Labeller | 5.28 | 9.16 | 4.49 | 12.46 |
| 7. | Helper | 6.36 | 8.65 | 16.63 | 19.43 |
| 8. | Driver | 7.92 | 10.02 | - | - |
| 9. | Watchman | 5.23 | 6.62 | - | - |
| 10. | Sweeper | 3.76 | 4.31 | - | - |
| 11. | Ring Paster | - | - | 5.04 | 12.88 |
| 12. | Residual | 9.32 | 11.79 | - | - |
| 1 | ALL OCCUPATIONS | 6.41 | 9.07 | 3.11 | 9.78 |

5.7. It may be seen from the above Table that the industry level average daily minimum wage rate for time-rated workers amounted to Rs. 6.41 while the corresponding amount for piece-rated workers was Rs. 3.11. The industry level maximum wage rate was Rs. 9.07 for time-rated workers while the corresponding amount for piece-rated workers was Rs. 9.79. Out of 12 occupations, both time-rates and piece-rates were prevalent in four occupations, namely, Mistry, Tandoorwala, Labeller and Helper. In the occupation Mistry, both minimum and the maximum average daily wage rates of time-rated workers were higher than those of the piece-rated workers. In the case of Labeller, time-rated workers got more as minimum wage rate while they received less as maximum wage rates than the piece-rated workers. As regards helpers, minimum as well as maximum wage rates of piece-rated workers were much above those of time-rated workers.

∠ In the occupation Tandoorwala, on the other hand the minimum as well as maximum wage rates of the piece-rated workers were higher than those of time rated workers.

B. AVERAGE DAILY EARNINGS

5.8 Occupation-wise figures of average daily earnings by components are given below :

TABLE No. 5.3

AVERAGE DAIDY EARNINGS BY COMPONENTS

| Sl. no. | Occupation | Basic or consolidated wages | Dearness allowance | House rent allowance | Total |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Mistry/ Bidi Roller | 6.54 | 0.22 (3.20%) | 0.11 | 6.87 |
| 2. | Tabacco Mixer | 6.49 | 2.80 (30.14%) | - | 9.29 |
| 3. | Tandoor Wala/Bhati Wala | 5.86 | 0.79 (11.19%) | 0.41 | 7.06 |
| 4. | Leaf Processor | 5.77 | 1.26 (17.52%) | 0.16 | 7.19 |
| 5. | Bidi Roller | 5.79 | - | - | 5.79 |
| 6. | Labeller | 7.18 | 0.41 (5.34%) | 0.09 | 7.68 |
| 7. | Helper | 5.69 | 1.12 (15.89%) | 0.24 | 7.05 |
| 8. | Driver | 7.37 | 0.51 (6.30%) | 0.22 | 8.10 |
| 9. | Watchman | 5.01 | - | - | 5.01 |
| 10. | Sweeper | 3.61 | - | - | 3.61 |
| 11. | Ring Paster | 7.90 | - | - | 7.90 |
| 12. | Residual | 10.40 | - | - | 10.40 |
| Overall average earnings for all the occupations | | 5.99 (98.36) | 0.08 (1.32) | 0.02 (0.32) | 6.09 (100.00) |

As may be seen from the above Table, the average daily earnings of workers in Bidi Industry amounted to Rs.6.09 . Basis wage constituted almost the whole of the total earnings. Occupation-wise Dearness Allowance was received by the workers in 7 out of 11 occupations. Though D.A. was paid in all these 7 occupations, the percentage of D.A. to the total earnings was significant only in four occupations, namely, Tabacco Mixer (30.14 per cent), Tandoorwala (11.19 percent), Leaf Processor (17.62 percent) and Helper (15.89 per cent). Though house rent allowance was paid in 6 occupations, it was not significant in any of them. The average daily earnings in all cases are for per day paid for.

C. MALE-FEMALE EARNINGS AND THE
EQUAL REMUNERATION ACT, 1976

5.10 No information on the enforcement of the Equal Remuneration Act was collected during this survey. As all the workers in the most important occupation in Bidi Industry viz. Bidi Rolling, were employed on piece-rate basis, no valid inference regarding the enforcement of the Equal Remuneration Act can be derived from the male-female differences in earnings revealed by the data collected during the survey. The figures relating to male-female earnings in Bidi Rolling are, however, given for each centre in the following Table:

TABLE NO. 5.4

AVERAGE DAILY SEX WISE EARNINGS OF BIDI
ROLLERS IN DIFFERENT CENTRES

| Sl. | Centre | State | AVERAGE DAILY EARNINGS OF BIDI ROLLERS | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|---|-------|---------|
| | | | Men | Women | Overall |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | U.P. | 5.49 | 5.71 | 5.59 |
| 2. | Cannanore | Kerala | 8.19 | 13.62 | 8.89 |
| 3. | Cuttack* | Orissa | - | - | - |
| 4. | Dhubri | Assam | 5.76 | 5.00 | 5.68 |
| 5. | Gondia | Maharashtra | 5.61 | 4.12 | 4.79 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | U.P. | 4.24 | 3.48 | 3.98 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | M.P. | 9.76 | 4.01 | 7.63 |
| 8. | Jhajha | Bihar | 2.94 | - | 2.94 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | W.B. | 4.19 | 3.17 | 4.07 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | W.B. | 3.89 | 6.09 | 4.21 |
| 11. | Kaira | Gujarat | 3.42 | - | 3.42 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | A.P. | 3.08 | 4.30 | 4.23 |
| 13. | Mangalore | Karnataka | 6.56 | 4.96 | 5.26 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | T.N. | 7.51 | 3.99 | 4.33 |
| 15. | Mysore | Karnataka | 6.92 | 3.76 | 5.66 |
| 16. | Nasik | Maharashtra | 4.38 | 4.41 | 4.40 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | A.P. | 8.31 | 5.40 | 5.54 |
| 18. | Saugor | M.P. | 8.18 | 15.44 | 9.25 |
| 19. | Tonk | Rajasthan | 9.33 | 5.91 | 8.81 |
| 20. | Vellore | T.N. | 9.20 | - | 9.20 |
| ALL CENTRES | | | 6.51 | 4.90 | 5.79 |

*Due to non-availability of records, etc., it was not possible to canvass any schedule relating to the occupational wage survey from this centre.

D. AVERAGE DAILY EARNINGS OF BIDI ROLLERS
AND THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948.

5.11 Bidi rolling, which is the most important occupation in bidi industry, is one of the scheduled employments under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Accordingly, the minimum rates of wages for rolling bidis have been fixed in most of the States. These rates, which are per 1,000 bidis rolled, have been shown in the following Table:

TABLE NO. 5.5

STATE-WISE MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN BIDI
ROLLING AS PREVALENT IN 1978.

| Sl. no. | State | Year of fixation/ revision | Wage rate (in Rs) (for 1,000 bidis rolled) |
|---------|----------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1976 | 4.00 - 4.55 |
| 2. | Assam | 1977 | 5.00 |
| 3. | Bihar | 1974 | 3.90 - 4.90 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 1975 | 4.50 - 5.00 |
| 5. | Karnataka | 1975 | 5.20 |
| 6. | Kerala | 1978 | 7.85 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 1975 | 4.75 - 5.00 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 1975 | 4.50 - 5.75 |
| 9. | Orissa | 1975 | 4.50 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | 1975 | 5.00 for ordinary bidi 6.30 for special bidi |
| 11. | Tamil Nadu | 1975 | 4.50 for ordinary bidi 4.75 for jada |
| 12. | West Bengal | 1978 | 6.46 - 7.00 |
| 13. | Tripura | 1974 | 3.20 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 1977 | 5.58 per day or 145.00 per month |

5.12 The average daily earnings presented in Table No. 5.4 may be seen in the light of the minimum wages payable to bidi rollers in the year 1978 as shown in Table No. 5.5. However, any comparison between the two sets of figures would not, strictly speaking be valid, because it suffers from the limitation that it can provide at best only a very crude indication of the discrepancy between the

actual earnings for the standard output (1,000 bidis) and prescribed wage for the same in the absence of information on the output to which the actual earnings related.

CHAPTER - VI

INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION PATTERN

6.1 Data on income, expenditure and consumption pattern for the families of the selected workers were collected for one reference month, viz., October, 1978. Important details revealed by the analysis of these data are discussed below:

A: INCOME

6.2 For the purpose of the survey earnings from both Bidi work and work other than Bidi were covered under the category of income. The centre-wise distribution of income by sources is given in the following Table:

TABLE NO. 6.1

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME BY SOURCES

| Sl. no. | Centre | Percentage of income | | Percentage of families with income from work other than Bidi |
|---------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | from Bidi work | Work other than bidi | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 77.48 | 22.52 | 51.52 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 70.36 | 29.64 | 54.24 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 53.12 | 46.88 | 76.67 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 74.85 | 25.15 | 40.00 |
| 5. | Gondia | 64.80 | 35.20 | 50.85 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 82.07 | 17.93 | 40.91 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 62.96 | 37.04 | 47.95 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 87.52 | 12.48 | 35.85 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 74.76 | 25.24 | 67.86 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 79.64 | 20.36 | 52.54 |
| 11. | Kaira | 58.78 | 41.22 | 56.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 44.38 | 55.62 | 83.64 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 62.17 | 37.83 | 61.40 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 68.57 | 31.43 | 69.49 |
| 15. | Mysore | 76.67 | 23.33 | 46.30 |
| 16. | Nasik | 49.61 | 50.39 | 61.82 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 78.35 | 21.65 | 48.39 |
| 18. | Saugor | 88.47 | 11.53 | 28.30 |
| 19. | Tonk | 82.73 | 17.27 | 30.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 80.48 | 19.52 | 34.48 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 70.38 | 29.62 | 51.94 |

6.3 It may be seen from the above Table that the proportion of the earnings from Bidi work in all the 20 centres put together constituted 70 per cent of the total income. The corresponding proportion varied from 44 per cent in Karimnagar to 83 per cent in Jhajha and Saugor. Earnings from work other than Bidi constituted 50 per cent or more of the total earnings in two centres namely Nasik (50 per cent) and Karimnagar (56 per cent).

6.4 The number of families with income from other than Bidi work accounted for 52 per cent of the families in all the centres put together. The corresponding proportion ranged from 28 per cent in Saugor to 84 per cent in Karimnagar.

6.5 The figures of average family income by source in each of the selected centres are given below:

TABLE NO. 6.2

AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME BY SOURCE

| Sl. no. | Centre | Average income from | | Overall (in Rs.) |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | | Bidi work | Work other than bidi | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 204.99 | 59.59 | 264.58 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 268.15 | 112.97 | 381.12 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 127.30 | 112.37 | 239.67 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 129.91 | 43.65 | 173.56 |
| 5. | Gondia | 186.81 | 101.48 | 288.29 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 244.17 | 53.33 | 297.50 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 189.55 | 111.50 | 301.05 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 195.09 | 27.83 | 222.92 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 164.09 | 55.41 | 219.50 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 229.32 | 58.63 | 287.95 |
| 11. | Kaira | 104.96 | 73.60 | 178.56 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 164.31 | 205.91 | 370.22 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 289.95 | 176.45 | 466.40 |
| 14. | Mukkulal | 238.63 | 109.35 | 347.18 |
| 15. | Mysore | 241.26 | 73.43 | 314.69 |
| 16. | Nasik | 156.11 | 158.54 | 314.65 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 254.86 | 70.40 | 325.26 |
| 18. | Saugor | 223.76 | 29.15 | 252.91 |
| 19. | Tonk | 279.80 | 58.40 | 338.20 |
| 20. | Vellore | 237.45 | 57.58 | 295.03 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 209.41 | 88.14 | 297.55 |

6.6 The figures given in the above Table reveal that the average family income from Bidi work amounted to about Rs. 209.00 for all the 20 Bidi centres put together. The corresponding income ranged from nearly Rs. 105.00 in Kaira to about Rs. 290.00 in Mangalore. It may be seen that the average family income from work other than Bidi for all the 20 centres taken together amounted to about Rs. 88.00. This sum ranged from Rs. 28.00 in Jhajha to Rs. 206.00 in Karimnagar. The overall average family income for all the 20 centres put together was of the order of about Rs. 298.00 and varied from Rs. 174.00 in Dhubri to Rs. 466.00 in Mangalore.

6.7 The figures showing the range of family income in each of the 20 centres are given in the following table:

TABLE NO. 6.3

RANGE OF TOTAL FAMILY INCOME

| Sl. no. | Centre | TOTAL FAMILY INCOME (Rs) | | Range |
|---------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | Minimum | Maximum | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 95 | 750 | 655 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 100 | 881 | 781 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 535 | 475 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 90 | 350 | 260 |
| 5. | Gondia | 95 | 844 | 749 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 60 | 750 | 690 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 100 | 915 | 815 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 130 | 450 | 320 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 125 | 480 | 355 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 100 | 540 | 440 |
| 11. | Kaira | 67 | 350 | 283 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 125 | 834 | 709 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 130 | 1350 | 1220 |
| 14. | Mukudal. | 79 | 1201 | 1122 |
| 15. | Mysore | 100 | 977 | 877 |
| 16. | Nasik | 100 | 676 | 576 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 105 | 775 | 670 |
| 18. | Saugor | 99 | 505 | 406 |
| 19. | Tonk | 100 | 880 | 780 |
| 20. | Vellore | 104 | 350 | 1246 |

6.8 The figure given in the Column 3 for each centre represents the total monthly income of the family which came last in the list showing the total monthly income of each of the selected workers' families in the descending order while the figure given in Column 4 represents the total monthly income of the family which was the first in such list. The figure in Column 5 represents the difference between columns 3 and 4.

6.9 The Table reveals that the minimum total family income was the lowest (Rs. 60.00) in both Cuttack and Gursahaiganj and the highest (Rs. 130.00) in both Jhajha and Mangalore. The maximum total family income was the lowest (Rs. 350.00) in both Dhubri and Kaira and the highest (Rs. 1350.00) in both Mangalore and Vellore. The range of total family income was the minimum (Rs. 60) in Dhubri and maximum (Rs. 1,246/-) in Vellore.

6.10 The distribution of families by different monthly income classes may be seen from Table No. 6.4. The Table reveals that for all the 20 centres taken together the number of families with a monthly income of Rs. 500.00 and more constituted about 11 per cent of the total. The corresponding proportion varied from about 2 per cent in Cuttack and Saugor to 37 per cent in Mangalore. Similar proportion in Cannanore was 29 per cent. No family came under this income class in four centres namely Dhubri, Jhajha, Jhaldha and Kaira. Families in the income class Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 499.00 accounted for 9 per cent of the total in all the 20 centres put together. The corresponding proportion was the lowest (2 per cent) in Jhajha and the highest in Nizamabad (19 per cent). Families falling in the income class Rs. 300 to Rs. 399 formed 20 per cent of the total in all the centres taken together. This proportion ranged from 2 per cent in Jhaldha to 40 per cent in Karimnagar. Almost the same percentage at the aggregate level was found in the income class Rs. 200.00 to Rs. 249.00-.

Families in the income class Rs. 150.00 to 199.00 formed 16 per cent of the total while those in the class Rs. 250.00 to 299.00 constituted 15 per cent of the total. While families in the income classes Rs. 100.00 to 149.00 and Rs. 50.00 to 99.00 accounted for 8 per cent and 2 per cent of the total respectively, no families in any centre fell in the lowest income class of upto Rs. 49.00.

B. EXPENDITURE

6.11 The details of expenditure given in the following paragraphs relate to the expenditure on both goods and services.

6.12 The figures of average family expenditure per month and the range of total family expenditure in each centre may be seen from the following table:

TABLE NO. 6.5

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE PER FAMILY AND RANGE OF TOTAL FAMILY EXPENDITURE

| Sl. no. | Centre | Average expenditure per family | TOTAL FAMILY EXPENDITURE | | |
|---------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | in Rs. | Minimum | Maximum |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 257 | 70 | 700 | 630 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 378 | 103 | 899 | 796 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 221 | 62 | 416 | 354 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 158 | 68 | 304 | 236 |
| 5. | Gondia | 306 | 107 | 1051 | 944 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 294 | 75 | 750 | 675 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 280 | 48 | 851 | 803 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 223 | 127 | 457 | 330 |
| 9. | Jhaljha | 223 | 108 | 443 | 335 |
| 10. | Jaunpur | 303 | 114 | 553 | 439 |
| 11. | Kairi | 186 | 67 | 320 | 253 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 532 | 100 | 2555 | 2455 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 432 | 144 | 1251 | 1107 |
| 14. | Mukkulal | 318 | 77 | 803 | 726 |
| 15. | Mysore | 314 | 93 | 860 | 767 |
| 16. | Nasik | 360 | 123 | 1344 | 1221 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 387 | 100 | 1473 | 1373 |
| 18. | Saugor | 234 | 88 | 450 | 362 |
| 19. | Tonk | 321 | 25 | 342 | 817 |
| 20. | Vellore | 297 | 103 | 1484 | 1381 |

6.13 As may be seen from the Table given above, Karimnagar registered the highest average monthly expenditure per family (Rs. 532.00) and Dhubri recorded the lowest average monthly expenditure per family (Rs. 158.00).

6.14 The figure given in Column 4 for each centre represents the total monthly expenditure of the family which came at the bottom of the list showing the total monthly expenditure of each of the selected workers' families in the descending order while the figure given in Col. 5 represents the total monthly expenditure of the family which was at the top in such list. Figure for each centre in Col. 6 represents the difference between Columns 4 and 5.

6.15 Column 4 of the Table shows that the minimum total family income was the lowest (Rs. 25.00) in Tonk and the highest (Rs. 144.00) in Mangalore. It may be seen from Column 5 that the maximum total family income was the lowest (Rs. 304.00) in Dhubri and highest (Rs. 2,555.00) in Karimnagar. The range was the minimum in Kaira (Rs. 253.00) and the maximum (Rs. 2,455.00) in Karimnagar.

6.16 It may be seen from Table No. 6.6 that at the aggregate level families with monthly expenditure of Rs. 500.00 and more constituted about 11 per cent of the total. This proportion was the highest (36 per cent) in Karimnagar and lowest (3 per cent) in Jaungipur. In 6 centres, no family belonged to this expenditure class.

6.17 The Table reveals that the maximum concentration of families at the aggregate level was in the expenditure class of Rs. 200.00 to Rs. 249.00. In this class the families accounted for 19 per cent of the total at the macro level. Almost equal percentage of families (18 per cent) were found in the class of Rs. 150.00 to Rs. 199.00 at the aggregate level. The number of families in the expenditure class Rs. 300.00 to 349.00 accounted for 17 per cent of the total.

C. CONSUMPTION PATTERN - /

6.18 The centre-wise distribution of expenditure among important groups of consumption items may be seen from Table No. 6.7. The data on consumption pattern of selected workers' families were collected under six broad heads: (1) Food, (2) Pan, Tobacco, Suparie and Intoxicants, (3) Fuel and light, (4) Housing, (5) Clothing, bedding and footwear and (6) Miscellaneous. While collecting these data purchases effected through barter system were also taken into consideration on the basis of necessary adjustments in the light of the relevant retail prices. Similarly, gifts and produce from family enterprises including agriculture and allied activities were also considered on the same basis.

6.19 Table No. 6.7 reveals that at the aggregate level 66 per cent of the total average family monthly expenditure was on food. This varied from 41 per cent in Karimganj to 79 per cent in Cuttack and 80 per cent in Jaungipur. In 10 out of 20 centres, the corresponding proportion exceeded 50 per cent. About 2 per cent of the total expenditure for all the 20 centres taken together was on Pan, Tobacco, Supari and Intoxicants, while 7 per cent was on fuel and light. Housing accounted for 2 per cent of the total while 7 per cent

was on miscellaneous items. Clothing, bedding and footwear accounted for 17 per cent of the total expenditure. It is significant to observe that in four centres, namely Gondia (28 per cent), Karimnagar (50 per cent), Nasik (30 per cent) and Nizamabad (36 per cent) the proportion of expenditure under the head Clothing, bedding and footwear was quite high. Enquiries revealed that in view of festival season the selected families in these centres spent unusually high proportion on Clothing. It is equally important to note that in Mangalore and Mysore the proportion of expenditure on Clothing was quite low (4 per cent and 3 per cent respectively). In this context it is also important to note that the figures given on Consumption pattern are based on the data collected for only one month. Though other figures presented in this Report too are based on data for one month only, the deviation from reality concealed by such figures in no other case can be as wide as in the case of the consumption of a semi-durable item like cloth. The figures on this are thus not strictly representative and can at best reveal only a rough picture of the actual situation.

TABLE NO. 6.4

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY DIFFERENT MONTHLY INCOME CLASSES

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of families | PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES HAVING MONTHLY INCOME OF | | |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|---|----------------|------------------|
| | | | Upto Rs 49 | Rs 50 to Rs 99 | Rs 100 to Rs 149 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | - | 1.52 | 10.60 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | - | - | 5.08 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | - | 8.33 | 15.00 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | - | 7.27 | 20.00 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | - | 1.69 | 11.86 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | - | 6.06 | 1.52 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | - | - | 12.33 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | - | - | 11.32 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | - | - | 8.93 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | - | - | 6.78 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | - | 16.00 | 32.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | - | - | 1.82 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | - | - | 1.75 |
| 14. | Mukkadai | 59 | - | 5.08 | 3.39 |
| 15. | Mysore | 54 | - | - | 5.56 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | - | - | 10.91 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | - | - | 4.84 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | - | 1.89 | 9.43 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | - | - | 2.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | - | - | 6.90 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1134 | - | 2.03 | 8.47 |

Table No. 6. contd.

| Sl. no. | PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES HAVING MONTHLY INCOME OF | | | | | |
|---------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Rs 150 to 199 | Rs 200 to 249 | Rs 250 to 299 | Rs 300 to 399 | Rs 400 to 499 | Rs 500 and above |
| 1. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | 22.73 | 19.70 | 12.12 | 16.67 | 6.06 | 10.60 |
| 2. | 10.17 | 15.25 | 15.25 | 10.17 | 15.25 | 28.82 |
| 3. | 18.33 | 11.67 | 16.67 | 21.67 | 6.67 | 1.66 |
| 4. | 43.64 | 16.36 | 7.27 | 5.45 | - | - |
| 5. | 18.64 | 20.34 | 13.56 | 15.25 | 6.78 | 11.86 |
| 6. | 12.12 | 22.73 | 9.09 | 22.73 | 12.12 | 13.64 |
| 7. | 12.33 | 26.03 | 10.96 | 13.70 | 10.95 | 13.70 |
| 8. | 33.96 | 18.87 | 18.87 | 15.09 | 1.89 | - |
| 9. | 30.36 | 33.93 | 21.43 | 1.79 | 3.57 | - |
| 10. | - | 25.42 | 28.82 | 27.12 | 8.47 | 3.39 |
| 11. | 8.00 | 24.00 | - | 20.00 | - | - |
| 12. | 7.27 | 12.73 | 10.91 | 40.00 | 9.09 | 18.18 |
| 13. | 3.51 | 7.02 | 14.04 | 21.05 | 15.79 | 26.84 |
| 14. | 16.95 | 16.95 | 10.17 | 28.82 | 10.17 | 8.47 |
| 15. | 14.82 | 16.66 | 16.66 | 25.93 | 11.11 | 9.26 |
| 16. | 12.73 | 10.91 | 21.82 | 16.36 | 10.91 | 16.36 |
| 17. | 4.84 | 20.97 | 14.52 | 27.42 | 19.35 | 8.06 |
| 18. | 24.53 | 18.87 | 13.21 | 20.75 | 9.43 | 1.89 |
| 19. | 2.00 | 16.00 | 26.00 | 34.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 20. | 15.52 | 31.04 | 10.34 | 15.52 | 10.34 | 10.34 |
| | 15.70 | 19.31 | 14.81 | 19.84 | 9.26 | 10.58 |

TABLE NO. 6.6

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY DIFFERENT MONTHLY EXPENDITURE CLASSES

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of families | PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES HAVING MONTHLY EXPENDITURE OF | | |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|--|----------------|------------------|
| | | | Upto Rs 49 | Rs 50 to Rs 99 | Rs 100 to Rs 149 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | - | 1.52 | 16.67 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | - | - | 1.69 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | - | 6.67 | 16.67 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | - | 14.54 | 30.91 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | - | - | 13.56 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | - | 4.55 | 1.51 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 9.59 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | - | - | 9.43 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | - | - | 10.71 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | - | - | 5.08 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | - | 4.00 | 36.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | - | - | 16.36 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | - | - | 1.75 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 59 | - | 3.39 | 6.73 |
| 15. | Mysore | 54 | - | 1.85 | 3.70 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | - | - | 9.09 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | - | - | 9.68 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | - | 3.78 | 11.32 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 2.00 | - | - |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | - | - | 6.90 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1134 | 0.18 | 2.03 | 10.14 |

Table No. 6.6 contd.

| Sl. no. | PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES HAVING MONTHLY EXPENDITURE OF | | | | | |
|---------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Rs 150 to Rs 199 | Rs 200 to Rs 249 | Rs 250 to Rs 299 | Rs 300 to Rs 399 | Rs 400 to Rs 499 | Rs 500 and above |
| I. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | 18.18 | 22.73 | 7.57 | 19.70 | 6.06 | 7.57 |
| 2. | 8.47 | 20.34 | 16.95 | 15.26 | 13.56 | 23.73 |
| 3. | 30.00 | 8.33 | 15.00 | 20.00 | 3.33 | - |
| 4. | 34.55 | 14.54 | 3.64 | 1.82 | - | - |
| 5. | 25.42 | 11.86 | 6.78 | 20.34 | 6.78 | 15.26 |
| 6. | 15.15 | 22.73 | 10.60 | 22.73 | 16.67 | 6.06 |
| 7. | 21.92 | 17.81 | 15.07 | 12.33 | 10.95 | 9.59 |
| 8. | 32.08 | 30.19 | 18.87 | 5.66 | 3.77 | - |
| 9. | 23.21 | 39.29 | 19.64 | 5.36 | 1.79 | - |
| 10. | 3.39 | 15.25 | 30.51 | 28.82 | 13.56 | 3.39 |
| 11. | 16.00 | 24.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | - | - |
| 12. | 12.73 | 9.09 | 7.27 | 14.55 | 3.64 | 36.36 |
| 13. | 3.51 | 7.02 | 15.79 | 26.32 | 17.54 | 28.07 |
| 14. | 13.56 | 18.64 | 11.86 | 20.35 | 10.17 | 15.25 |
| 15. | 12.96 | 24.07 | 14.82 | 20.37 | 14.82 | 7.41 |
| 16. | 12.73 | 16.36 | 16.36 | 10.91 | 14.55 | 20.00 |
| 17. | 16.13 | 6.45 | 11.29 | 20.97 | 19.35 | 16.13 |
| 18. | 24.53 | 24.53 | 15.09 | 11.32 | 9.43 | - |
| 19. | 6.00 | 16.00 | 32.00 | 18.00 | 10.00 | 8.00 |
| 20. | 20.69 | 27.59 | 8.62 | 20.69 | 10.34 | 5.17 |
| | 17.64 | 18.61 | 14.28 | 17.02 | 9.70 | 10.40 |

TABLE NO. 6.7

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE PER FAMILY AND ITS PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY DIFFERENT ITEMS:

| Sl. no. | Centre | FOOD AME Rs | %age | PAN, SUPARI, & INTOXICANTS AME Rs | TOBACCO %age |
|---------|--------------|--------------------|-------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 167.00 | 65.08 | 4.27 | 1.66 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 278.59 | 73.63 | 4.12 | 1.09 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 174.98 | 79.20 | 5.26 | 2.38 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 118.73 | 75.20 | 3.02 | 1.91 |
| 5. | Gondia | 183.71 | 59.99 | 7.16 | 2.34 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 196.46 | 66.73 | 2.39 | 0.81 |
| 7. | Jabalpur. | 182.10 | 65.14 | 4.34 | 1.55 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 170.28 | 76.44 | 1.09 | 0.49 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 176.87 | 79.24 | 3.48 | 1.56 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 241.54 | 79.71 | 3.47 | 1.15 |
| 11. | Kaira | 123.05 | 66.03 | 2.44 | 1.31 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 217.89 | 40.95 | 7.22 | 1.36 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 310.89 | 71.97 | 11.30 | 2.62 |
| 14. | Mukkadai | 214.05 | 67.40 | 3.34 | 1.05 |
| 15. | Mysore | 221.93 | 70.68 | 1.94 | 0.62 |
| 16. | Nasik | 194.64 | 54.06 | 7.13 | 1.98 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 195.58 | 50.55 | 10.93 | 2.83 |
| 18. | Saugor | 164.83 | 70.47 | 2.83 | 1.21 |
| 19. | Tonk | 210.59 | 65.56 | 6.94 | 2.16 |
| 20. | Vellore | 219.76 | 73.98 | 2.20 | 0.74 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 227004.15/ 1134 | | 5458.50/ 1134 | |
| | = | 200.18 | 65.80 | 4.81 | 1.58 |

* AME= Average monthly expenditure.

Table No. 6.7 contd.

| Sl. no. | FUEL & LIGHT | | HOUSING | | CLOTHING, BEDDING & FOOTWEAR | |
|---------|-------------------|------|------------------|------|------------------------------|-------|
| | AME Rs | %age | AME Rs | %age | AME Rs | %age |
| 1 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | 14.99 | 5.84 | 8.20 | 3.19 | 27.14 | 10.58 |
| 2. | 23.28 | 6.15 | 3.32 | 0.88 | 41.64 | 11.01 |
| 3. | 17.77 | 8.04 | 2.83 | 1.28 | 13.58 | 6.15 |
| 4. | 14.76 | 9.35 | 2.07 | 1.31 | 11.48 | 7.27 |
| 5. | 18.92 | 6.18 | 3.20 | 1.04 | 84.31 | 27.53 |
| 6. | 22.55 | 7.66 | 6.74 | 2.29 | 34.58 | 11.74 |
| 7. | 19.58 | 7.00 | 5.93 | 2.12 | 30.19 | 10.80 |
| 8. | 9.58 | 4.30 | - | - | 32.58 | 14.63 |
| 9. | 14.71 | 6.59 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 17.05 | 7.64 |
| 10. | 18.19 | 6.00 | 0.64 | 0.21 | 22.12 | 7.30 |
| 11. | 12.52 | 6.72 | 6.20 | 3.33 | 19.48 | 10.45 |
| 12. | 29.55 | 5.55 | 6.82 | 1.28 | 264.20 | 49.65 |
| 13. | 40.09 | 9.28 | 19.14 | 4.43 | 15.75 | 3.65 |
| 14. | 17.16 | 5.40 | 5.07 | 1.91 | 56.44 | 17.77 |
| 15. | 29.06 | 9.25 | 27.29 | 8.69 | 9.72 | 3.10 |
| 16. | 28.95 | 8.04 | 15.35 | 4.26 | 107.55 | 29.87 |
| 17. | 25.04 | 6.47 | 4.31 | 1.11 | 141.21 | 36.50 |
| 18. | 14.69 | 6.28 | 5.28 | 2.26 | 26.15 | 11.18 |
| 19. | 28.68 | 8.93 | 5.52 | 1.72 | 29.04 | 9.04 |
| 20. | 18.72 | 6.30 | 10.10 | 3.40 | 21.36 | 7.19 |
| | 23927.54/ 1134 | | 7837.50/ 1134 | | 57659.05/ 1134 | |
| | 21.10 | 6.94 | 6.91 | 2.27 | 50.85 | 16.71 |

| Table No. 6.7 contd. | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------|--------|
| Sl. no. | Centre | MISCELLANEOUS | | TOTAL | |
| | | AME Rs | %age | AME Rs | %age |
| 1 | 2 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 35.02 | 13.65 | 256.61 | 100.00 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 27.41 | 7.24 | 378.36 | 100.00 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 6.52 | 2.95 | 220.94 | 100.00 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 7.82 | 4.96 | 157.88 | 100.00 |
| 5. | Gondia | 8.95 | 2.92 | 306.25 | 100.00 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 31.71 | 10.77 | 294.43 | 100.00 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 37.42 | 13.39 | 279.56 | 100.00 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 9.23 | 4.14 | 222.77 | 100.00 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 11.00 | 4.93 | 223.21 | 100.00 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 17.05 | 5.63 | 303.01 | 100.00 |
| 11. | Kaira | 22.66 | 12.16 | 186.35 | 100.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 6.44 | 1.21 | 532.11 | 100.00 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 34.79 | 8.05 | 431.97 | 100.00 |
| 14. | Mukudal | 20.56 | 6.47 | 317.61 | 100.00 |
| 15. | Mysore | 24.05 | 7.66 | 313.98 | 100.00 |
| 16. | Nasik | 6.44 | 1.79 | 360.05 | 100.00 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 9.81 | 2.54 | 386.87 | 100.00 |
| 18. | Saugor | 20.12 | 8.60 | 233.91 | 100.00 |
| 19. | Tonk | 40.44 | 12.59 | 321.20 | 100.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 24.91 | 8.39 | 297.05 | 100.00 |
| ALL CENTRES | | 23122.80/ 1134 | | 345009.54/ 1134 | |
| | = | 20.39 | 6.70 | 304.24 | 100.00 |

NOTE: 1134 is the total no. of families.

CHAPTER .- VII

INDEBTEDNESS

7.1 At the time of the Survey, 43.12 per cent of the workers in all the 20 centres taken together, were found to be under debt. No worker was found indebted in Dhubri Centre while Nizamabad registered the highest per-centage of indebted workers (67.74 per cent). The following Table shows the centre-wise percentage of indebted workers:

TABLE NO. 7.1
~~PER~~ PERCENTAGE OF INDEBTED WORKERS

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total workers covered | Total indebted workers | Percentage of indebted workers |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 29 | 43.94 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 34 | 57.63 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 36 | 60.00 |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 27 | 45.76 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | 39 | 59.09 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 20 | 27.40 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | 24 | 45.28 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | 11 | 19.64 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | 12 | 20.34 |
| 11. | Kairi | 25 | 6 | 24.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 27 | 49.09 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 24 | 42.11 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 59 | 28 | 47.46 |
| 15. | Mysore | 54 | 31 | 57.41 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 28 | 50.91 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 42 | 67.74 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 13 | 24.53 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 23 | 46.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 35 | 60.34 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1134 | 489 | 43.12 |

7.2 The average amount of debt per indebted worker in all the 20 centres taken together, was Rs. 674.42. The highest average debt of Rs. 1604.17 was reported from Mangalore while the lowest average debt amounting to Rs. 275.83 was reported from Jaungipur. The centre-wise average amount of debt for indebted workers is given below in Table No. 7.2.

TABLE NO. 7.2

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF DEBT PER INDEBTED WORKER

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total indebted workers | Total debt (Rs) | Average debt per indebted worker (Rs) |
|---------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 29 | 19,862 | 684.90 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 34 | 32,180 | 946.47 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 36 | 35,030 | 973.06 |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 27 | 14,679 | 543.67 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 39 | 31,320 | 803.08 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 20 | 12,855 | 642.75 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 24 | 11,305 | 471.04 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 11 | 4,405 | 400.45 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 12 | 3,310 | 275.83 |
| 11. | Kaira | 6 | 3,050 | 508.33 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 27 | 26,470 | 980.37 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 24 | 38,500 | 1604.17 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 28 | 21,850 | 780.36 |
| 15. | Mysore | 28 | 23,090 | 824.64 |
| 16. | Nasik | 31 | 18,075 | 583.06 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 42 | 32,576 | 775.62 |
| 18. | Saugor | 13 | 11,810 | 908.46 |
| 19. | Tonk | 23 | 26,100 | 1134.78 |
| 20. | Vellore | 35 | 36,675 | 1047.86 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 489 | 3,29,792 | 674.42 |

7.3 Table No. 7.3 shows the per-centage distribution of indebted workers by purpose of loan. A perusal of the data presented in Table No. 7.3 reveals that the highest proportion of workers (41.12 per cent) borrowed money for the purpose of consumption. Marriage and other ceremonies constituted the next important purpose of borrowing (14.72 per cent) while sickness was an equally important cause of indebtedness (14.11 per cent). Loan for productive purposes accounted for only 3.48 per cent of the total.

7.4 While loans in many centres were taken by the workers covered by the study, a few loans were those which were inherited by these workers. Table No. 7.4 presents the centre-wise figures of both these types of loans according to purpose. It is significant to note from this Table that the average amount of loans inherited by workers was higher at the aggregate level than that of the loans taken by them under all important heads of purpose, namely (1) household consumption; (Rs. 576 and Rs. 461 respectively); (2) marriage and other ceremonies (Rs. 2,892 and Rs. 1,027 respectively) and (3) Sickness (Rs. 871 and Rs. 607 respectively).

7.5 Table No. 7.5 presents the centre-wise percentage of indebted workers according to sources of loans, while the average amount of loans per indebted worker by sources for each centre is given in Table No. 7.6. Table No. 7.5 reveals that the highest percentage of workers (29.66 per cent) borrowed the money from friends and relatives. The source of loan which came next in importance (19.84 per cent) was the money lender. Banks and cooperative societies together accounted for 12.68 per cent of the total number of workers in debt. Table No. 7.6 shows that the amount of loan inherited by the workers was the highest in respect of the source cooperative societies.

7.6 With a view to ascertaining the burden of the loan taken by the workers, information relating to the interest charged on the loans was also collected during the survey. Analysis of this information may be seen in Table No. 7.7. This Table reveals that 47.65 per cent of the indebted workers could borrow money free of interest. About 46 per cent of the workers borrowed money with interest ranging from less than one per cent to below 6 per cent. About 6 per cent of the workers borrowed money which carried interest ranging from 6 per cent to more than 10 per cent.

TABLE NO. 7.3

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF INDEBTED WORKERS
BY PURPOSES OF LOAN

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of indebted workers | PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS WHO HAD TAKEN LOAN FOR | | |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------------|--|----------|-------------|
| | | | Marriage & ceremonial occasion | Sickness | Child birth |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 29 | 17.24 | 17.24 | 6.90 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 34 | 8.82 | 26.47 | - |
| 3. | Cuttack | 36 | 13.89 | 13.89 | - |
| 4. | Dhubri | -- | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 27 | - | - | - |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 39 | 23.08 | 12.82 | 2.56 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 20 | - | 45.00 | 55.00 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 24 | 12.50 | 25.00 | - |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 11 | 18.18 | 18.18 | - |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 12 | 25.00 | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | 6 | 16.67 | 33.33 | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 27 | 3.70 | - | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | 24 | 20.83 | - | 8.33 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 28 | 10.71 | 28.58 | 3.57 |
| 15. | Mysore | 31 | 22.58 | 16.13 | 3.23 |
| 16. | Nasik | 28 | 10.71 | 14.29 | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 42 | 9.52 | 4.76 | - |
| 18. | Saugor | 13 | 15.39 | 15.39 | - |
| 19. | Tonk | 23 | 17.39 | 17.39 | 4.35 |
| 20. | Vellore | 35 | 34.29 | 2.86 | - |
| | ALL CENTRES | 489 | 14.72 | 14.11 | 3.89 |

Table No. 7.3 contd.

| Sl. no. | PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS WHO HAD TAKEN LOAN FOR | Funeral | Education | House hold consumption | Production purposes | Others | More than one purpose |
|---------|--|---------|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| 1. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 1. | 3.45 | - | 24.14 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 24.14 | |
| 2. | - | - | 29.41 | 2.94 | 23.53 | 8.82 | |
| 3. | - | 5.56 | 44.44 | 8.33 | 5.56 | 8.33 | |
| 4. | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 5. | - | - | 70.37 | 3.70 | 7.41 | 18.52 | |
| 6. | - | - | 38.46 | 12.82 | - | 10.26 | |
| 7. | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 8. | 4.17 | 8.33 | 33.34 | - | 8.33 | 8.33 | |
| 9. | - | - | 45.46 | - | 9.09 | 9.09 | |
| 10. | - | - | 75.00 | - | - | - | |
| 11. | - | - | 16.67 | - | - | 33.33 | |
| 12. | - | - | 74.08 | 3.70 | 18.52 | - | |
| 13. | - | - | 20.83 | 4.18 | 20.83 | 25.00 | |
| 14. | - | 3.57 | 32.14 | 7.14 | 14.29 | - | |
| 15. | - | - | 51.61 | - | 3.23 | 3.22 | |
| 16. | - | - | 35.71 | - | 14.29 | 25.00 | |
| 17. | - | - | 47.62 | - | 19.05 | 19.05 | |
| 18. | - | - | 46.15 | 7.69 | 7.69 | 7.69 | |
| 19. | - | - | 30.43 | 4.35 | - | 26.09 | |
| 20. | - | - | 51.42 | - | 2.86 | 8.57 | |
| | 0.41 | 1.02 | 41.10 | 3.48 | 9.20 | 12.07 | |

TABLE NO. 7.4

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF DEBT PER INDEBTED WORKER BY
PURPOSE AND NATURE OF LOAN (IN RS.)

| Sl. no. | Centre | PURPOSE OF LOAN | | | | | |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------|----------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | | Marriage and other ceremonies | | Sickness | | Child Birth | |
| 1 | 2 | HL* | LW** | HL | LW | HL | LW |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 2000 | 6960 | - | 2850 | - | 700 |
| 2. | Cannanore | - | 1200 | 1500 | 4285 | - | - |
| 3. | Cuttack | 20000 | 1940 | - | 2900 | - | - |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | - | 2200 | - | - | - | - |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | - | 10215 | - | 2700 | 150 | - |
| 7. | Jabalpur | - | 3300 | - | 1500 | - | 150 |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | 1400 | - | 3050 | - | 600 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | - | 1200 | - | 1975 | - | - |
| 10. | Jaungipur | - | 810 | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | - | 200 | - | 1500 | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 2500 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | 4500 | 12950 | - | - | - | 700 |
| 14. | Mukkuḍal | - | 3500 | - | 5950 | - | 500 |
| 15. | Mysore | 5500 | 4000 | 1000 | 6290 | - | - |
| 16. | Nasik | - | 2900 | 200 | 3950 | 750 | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | - | 7600 | 3400 | 1500 | - | - |
| 18. | Saugor | - | 1500 | - | 700 | - | - |
| 19. | Tonk | 1100 | 11200 | - | 4550 | - | 1000 |
| 20. | Vellore | 2000 | 11200 | - | 250 | - | - |
| | ALL CENTRES | 2892.31 | 1027.74 | 71.43 | 607.43 | 450.00 | 365.00 |

Table No. 7.4 contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | PURPOSES OF LOAN | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | funeral | | Education | | Household consumption | |
| 1 | 2 | HL 9 | LW 10 | HL 11 | LW 12 | HL 13 | LW 14 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 150 | - | - | - | - | 3650 |
| 2. | Cannanore | - | - | - | - | 550 | 3845 |
| 3. | Cuttack | - | - | - | 1700 | 1570 | 2580 |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | - | - | - | - | 1265 | 10010 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | - | 1050 | - | - | - | 8705 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | - | - | - | - | - | 7605 |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | 100 | - | 1300 | - | 3200 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | - | - | - | - | 200 | 770 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | - | - | - | - | - | 2500 |
| 11. | Kaira | - | - | - | - | - | 1350 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | - | - | - | - | - | 11670 |
| 13. | Mangalore | - | - | - | - | 300 | 2900 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | - | - | - | 200 | 2000 | 3950 |
| 15. | Mysore | - | - | - | - | 500 | 4585 |
| 16. | Nasik | - | - | - | - | - | 5450 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | - | - | - | - | 4000 | 7955 |
| 18. | Saugor | - | - | - | - | - | 4110 |
| 19. | Tonk | - | - | - | - | - | 7750 |
| 20. | Vellore | - | 1000 | - | - | - | 16215 |
| ALL CENTRES | | 150.00 | - | - | - | 576.94 | - |
| | | | 537.50 | | 640.00 | | 461.27 |

Table No. 7.4 contd.

| Sl. no. | Production | | PURPOSE OF LOAN | | Multipurpose | |
|---------|------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| | HL | LW | HL | Others LW | HL | LW |
| 1. | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1. | - | 352 | - | 1100 | - | 2100 |
| 2. | 1000 | - | 1200 | 18300 | 300 | - |
| 3. | 3100 | 600 | - | 640 | - | - |
| 4. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | - | 1000 | - | 204 | - | - |
| 6. | - | 7000 | - | - | - | 1500 |
| 7. | - | - | - | 300 | - | - |
| 8. | - | - | - | 1655 | - | - |
| 9. | - | - | - | 60 | - | 200 |
| 10. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | - | 2000 | 2000 | 8300 | - | - |
| 13. | - | 1000 | - | - | - | - |
| 14. | 500 | 250 | 2500 | 2500 | - | - |
| 15. | - | - | - | 1215 | - | - |
| 16. | - | 4000 | - | 400 | - | - |
| 17. | - | - | 2000 | 6121 | - | - |
| 18. | - | 2500 | - | 2000 | - | - |
| 19. | - | 500 | - | - | - | - |
| 20. | - | - | - | 600 | - | 1700 |
| | 1150.00 | | 1283.33 | | 300.00 | |
| | | 1477.08 | | 923.30 | | 687.50 |

* HL = Hereditary Loan

** LW = Loan taken by worker

TABLE NO. 7.5

PERCENTAGE OF INDEBTED WORKERS BY SOURCES OF LOAN

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of indebted workers | SOURCES OF LOAN | | |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Coop. Societies | Nationalised banks | Other commercial banks |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 29 | - | - | - |
| 2. | Cannanore | 34 | 32.35 | 5.88 | 14.71 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 36 | 19.44 | - | 2.78 |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 27 | 3.70 | - | 3.70 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 39 | 5.13 | 2.56 | 2.56 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 20 | - | - | - |
| 8. | Jhajha | 24 | - | - | 4.17 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 11 | - | - | - |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 12 | - | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | 6 | - | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 27 | - | - | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | 24 | 16.67 | 16.67 | - |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 28 | 17.86 | 14.29 | - |
| 15. | Mysore | 31 | - | 3.23 | - |
| 16. | Nasik | 28 | 10.71 | 3.57 | 17.86 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 42 | - | - | - |
| 18. | Saugor | 13 | - | - | 7.69 |
| 19. | Tonk | 23 | - | - | - |
| 20. | Vellore | 35 | 2.86 | - | - |
| | ALL CENTRES | 489 | 6.95 | 2.66 | 3.07 |

Table No. 7.5 contd.

| Sl. no. | SOURCES OF LOAN | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|--------|------------------------------|
| | Money lender | Shop keeper | Friends & relatives | Others | More than one source of loan |
| I. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1- | 24.14 | 10.34 | 31.04 | 17.24 | 17.24 |
| 2. | 2.94 | 2.94 | 20.59 | 14.71 | 5.88 |
| 3. | 25.00 | 5.56 | 30.56 | 8.33 | 8.33 |
| 4. | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | - | 18.52 | 51.86 | 3.70 | 18.52 |
| 6. | 5.13 | 28.20 | 28.20 | 17.96 | 10.26 |
| 7. | 30.00 | 60.00 | 10.00 | - | - |
| 8. | 62.50 | 4.17 | 20.83 | - | 8.33 |
| 9. | 45.45 | 9.09 | 45.46 | - | - |
| 10. | 16.67 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 33.33 | - |
| 11. | 16.67 | - | 33.33 | 16.67 | 33.33 |
| 12. | 14.81 | 70.38 | 11.11 | 3.70 | - |
| 13. | 4.16 | - | 25.00 | 12.50 | 25.00 |
| 14. | 17.86 | 7.14 | 32.14 | 10.71 | - |
| 15. | 38.71 | - | 45.16 | 6.45 | 6.45 |
| 16. | 3.57 | 14.29 | 21.43 | 3.57 | 25.00 |
| 17. | 26.19 | 40.48 | 11.90 | 2.38 | 19.05 |
| 18. | 38.46 | 23.08 | 23.08 | - | 7.69 |
| 19. | 13.04 | 21.74 | 30.43 | 8.70 | 26.09 |
| 20. | 20.00 | 2.86 | 65.71 | 5.71 | 2.88 |
| | 19.84 | 18.40 | 29.66 | 8.38 | 11.04 |

TABLE NO. 7.6

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF DEBT PER INDEBTED WORKER BY SOURCES OF LOAN AND NATURE OF LOAN (IN RS.)

| Sl. no. | Centre | Coop. Societies | | Nationalised banks | |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| | | HL* | LW** | HL | LW |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | | | | |
| 2. | Cannanore | 300.00 | 818.50 | | 425.00 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 8400.00 | 524.00 | | |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | | |
| 5. | Gondia | 425.00 | 1000.00 | | |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | - | 750.00 | | 1000.00 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | - | - | | |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | 400.00 | | |
| 9. | Jhaldha | - | - | | |
| 10. | Jaungipur | - | - | | |
| 11. | Kaira | - | - | | |
| 12. | Karimnagar | - | - | | |
| 13. | Mangalore | - | 575.00 | | 620.00 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | - | 580.00 | 500.00 | 650.00 |
| 15. | Mysore | - | - | | 400.00 |
| 16. | Nasik | - | 72.00 | | 200.00 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | - | - | | |
| 18. | Saugor | - | - | | |
| 19. | Tonk | - | - | | |
| 20. | Vellore | - | 3000.00 | | |
| | ALL CENTRES | 4381.25 | 649.00 | 500.00 | 550.00 |

HL = Hereditary Loan

LW = Loan taken by worker.

| Table No. 7.6 contd. | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|-------------|--------|
| Sl. no. | Other commercial banks | | Money lender | | Shop keeper | |
| | HL | LW | HL | LW | HL | LW |
| 1. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | - | - | 500.00 | 476.50 | - | 341.67 |
| 2. | 587.50 | 500.00 | - | 1000.00 | - | 245.00 |
| 3. | 2650.00 | - | 850.00 | 203.75 | 20.00 | 620.00 |
| 4. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | 800.00 | - | - | 2200.00 | - | 164.40 |
| 6. | - | 4000.00 | - | 2340.00 | - | 762.50 |
| 7. | - | - | - | 1275.00 | - | 396.25 |
| 8. | - | 900.00 | - | 468.75 | - | 300.00 |
| 9. | - | - | 200.00 | 750.00 | - | 475.00 |
| 10. | - | - | - | 205.00 | - | 200.00 |
| 11. | - | - | - | 1000.00 | - | - |
| 12. | - | - | 2500.00 | 1833.33 | - | 540.53 |
| 13. | - | - | 1266.67 | 1300.00 | - | - |
| 14. | - | - | 2000.00 | 900.00 | - | 650.00 |
| 15. | - | - | 750.00 | 304.55 | - | - |
| 16. | 5000.00 | 683.00 | - | 1833.34 | - | 275.00 |
| 17. | - | - | 1280.00 | 800.00 | 400.00 | 332.44 |
| 18. | - | 2500.00 | - | 801.67 | - | 266.67 |
| 19. | - | - | - | 866.67 | - | 525.00 |
| 20. | - | - | 2000.00 | 1650.00 | - | 350.00 |
| | 1681.25 | 1257.22 | 1261.11 | 824.92 | 210.00 | 418.19 |

Table No. 7.6 contd.

| Sl. no. | Friends & relatives | | Others | | Miscellaneous | |
|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | HL | LW | HL | LW | HL | LW |
| 1. | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 1. | - | 785.00 | 825.00 | 520.00 | - | 1400.00 |
| 2. | 1500.00 | 1135.71 | 133.33 | 466.67 | - | 7500.00 |
| 3. | - | 343.08 | - | 136.67 | - | - |
| 4. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | 40.00 | 465.00 | - | 200.00 | - | - |
| 6. | 525.00 | 563.75 | - | 209.38 | - | 1500.00 |
| 7. | - | 225.00 | - | - | - | - |
| 8. | - | 301.00 | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | - | 146.00 | - | - | - | - |
| 10. | - | 300.00 | - | 350.00 | - | - |
| 11. | - | 337.50 | - | 233.33 | - | - |
| 12. | 2000.00 | 2400.00 | - | 1400.00 | - | - |
| 13. | - | 1062.50 | 2000.00 | 1900.00 | - | 6000.00 |
| 14. | 500.00 | 662.50 | - | 900.00 | - | - |
| 15. | 200.00 | 513.46 | - | 2150.00 | - | 1200.00 |
| 16. | 666.67 | 496.11 | - | 300.00 | - | - |
| 17. | 866.67 | 1042.86 | - | 500.00 | - | - |
| 18. | - | 1000.00 | - | 350.00 | - | - |
| 19. | 800.00 | 1126.92 | 300.00 | 1000.00 | - | - |
| 20. | - | 772.83 | - | 175.00 | - | - |
| | 763.57 | 683.61 | 793.75 | 655.11 | - | 3480.00 |

TABLE NO. 7.7

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF INDEBTED FAMILIES
BY RATE OF INTEREST ON LOANS TAKEN

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of indebted families | RATE OF INTEREST PER MONTH | | | |
|----------|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | CLASSES | | | |
| | | | Upto 0.99% | 1% to 1.99% | 2% to 2.99% | 3% to 3.99% |
| <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>4</u> p.m. | <u>5</u> p.m. | <u>6</u> p.m. | <u>7</u> p.m. |
| 1. | Allahabd | 29 | - | - | - | 3.45 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 34 | - | 29.41 | 14.71 | 2.94 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 36 | 5.56 | 16.67 | 13.89 | 8.33 |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 27 | 3.70 | 7.41 | 3.70 | 7.41 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 39 | - | 10.26 | 2.56 | 10.26 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 20 | - | - | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 24 | - | 4.17 | - | 4.17 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 11 | - | - | - | 45.45 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | 6 | - | - | 16.67 | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 27 | 3.70 | - | 18.52 | - |
| 13. | Mangalore | 24 | 4.17 | 29.17 | 4.17 | - |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 28* | 3.57 | 35.71 | 28.57 | 7.14 |
| 15. | Mysore | 31 | - | 6.45 | 16.13 | 9.68 |
| 16. | Nasik | 28 | - | 39.29 | 7.14 | 7.14 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 42 | - | 16.67 | 21.43 | 4.76 |
| 18. | Saugor | 13 | 7.69 | - | 23.08 | 30.77 |
| 19. | Tonk | 23 | - | - | 24.78 | 4.35 |
| 20. | Vellore | 35 | 2.86 | 22.86 | 20.00 | 17.14 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 489 | 1.64 | 13.91 | 12.88 | 7.98 |

* In one case rate of interest had not been fixed at the time of visit to workers' house.

Table No. 7.7 contd.

| Sl. no. | 4 % to 5.99% p.m. | 6% to 7.99% p.m. | 8% to 9.99% p.m. | 10% and above p.m. | More than one rate p.m. | Interest free |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1. | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. | 24.14 | 3.45 | - | 3.45 | - | 65.52 |
| 2. | - | - | - | - | - | 52.94 |
| 3. | 19.44 | - | - | 2.78 | - | 33.33 |
| 4. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | 14.81 | 3.70 | - | - | - | 59.26 |
| 6. | - | - | 2.56 | - | - | 74.36 |
| 7. | 20.00 | - | - | 5.00 | - | 55.00 |
| 8. | 45.83 | 20.83 | - | - | 8.33 | 16.67 |
| 9. | - | 9.10 | - | - | - | 45.45 |
| 10. | 8.33 | - | - | - | - | 91.67 |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | - | 83.33 |
| 12. | - | - | - | 3.70 | - | 74.08 |
| 13. | - | - | 4.17 | 8.33 | - | 50.00 |
| 14. | - | - | - | 3.57 | - | 17.86 |
| 15. | 12.90 | - | 3.23 | 29.03 | - | 22.58 |
| 16. | - | - | - | - | - | 46.43 |
| 17. | 9.52 | - | - | 2.38 | - | 45.24 |
| 18. | 15.38 | - | - | - | - | 23.08 |
| 19. | 4.35 | - | - | - | - | 56.52 |
| 20. | 5.71 | - | - | - | - | 31.43 |
| | 9.61 | 1.64 | 0.61 | 3.48 | 0.41 | 47.65 |

CHAPTER - VIII

ABSENTEEISM

8.1 The term 'absence' is defined as failure of a worker to report for work when he is scheduled to work. A worker is considered as scheduled to work when the employer has work available for him and the worker is aware of it. Absenteeism is measured as the percentage of manshifts lost due to absence, to the corresponding total of manshifts scheduled to work. For the purpose of this study authorised absence was also treated as absence, while presence for even part of the day or shift was treated as presence for whole of the day or shift. Absence due to strike, lock-out or lay-off was not taken into account.

8.2 Information regarding mandays lost by bidi workers in the sampled units was collected for the reference month only i.e. October, 1978. Data were collected in respect of shed workers alone who constituted 62.61 per cent of the total of 1134 workers selected in the 20 centres. It was obviously not feasible to collect information on absenteeism in respect of home workers because such workers had no fixed working hours and rolled bidis at home in their spare time with the help of other family members. Therefore, this study of mandays lost was restricted to shed workers only. Information was collected from the attendance records maintained by the sampled employers/contractors.

8.3 Table No. 8.1 shows the total number of shed workers who could not attend work and the average number of mandays lost during the reference month of October, 1978. Out of a total of 710 shed workers covered, only 17.19 per cent were found to have been unable to attend to work. It is noteworthy that at Dhubri and Jaungipur centres not even a single worker was absent during the reference period. The percentage of workers

involved in the loss of mandays was the highest (46.16 per cent) at Cannanore and the lowest at Tonk (2.86 per cent). The survey results have revealed that a total of 593 mandays were lost by the sampled shed workers. Cannanore was at the top with a loss of 97 mandays during the reference period. The lowest figure of mandays lost was reported from Mangalore being only 3.5. The average loss of mandays per worker^{involved} in all the centres combined, was 4.86 only during October, 1978. The position obtaining in the different centres can be seen from Table No.8.1

8.4 Table No. 8.2 shows the percentage of mandays lost by causes in each of the 20 centres covered by the survey. It will be seen that domestic exigencies were the chief cause for the loss of mandays accounting for almost half of the total loss in all the centres taken together. At Gondia, Gursahaiganj and Tonk centres, this was the sole cause of absenteeism. Sickness was the next important reason of absence, being responsible for 32.29 per cent of the total mandays lost. Non-availability of raw material resulted in a loss of 55 mandays, i.e. 9.27 per cent of the total, whereas miscellaneous reasons, such as, celebration of festivals, inclement weather, social visits, resulted in the loss of 8.60 per cent mandays.

TABLE NO. 8.1

AVERAGE NUMBER OF MANDAYS LOST AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED (In October, 1978).

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of shed workers | No. of workers involved | %age of workers involved to total shed workers | Total no. of man-days lost | Average man-days lost per worker involved |
|---------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 48 | 6 | 12.50 | 20 | 3.33 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 52 | 24 | 45.16 | 97 | 4.04 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 55 | 15* | 27.28 | 89 | 5.93 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 22 | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 34 | 2 | 5.89 | 16 | 8.00 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 38 | 3 | 7.90 | 17 | 5.67 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 52 | 5 | 9.62 | 24 | 4.80 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 15 | 1 | 6.67 | 7 | 7.00 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 16 | 3 | 18.75 | 11.5 | 3.83 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 20 | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | Kaira | 20 | 6 | 30.00 | 47 | 7.83 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 19 | 34.55 | 82 | 4.32 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 23 | 4 | 17.40 | 3.5 | 0.88 |
| 14. | Mukkuḍal | 16 | 2 | 12.50 | 13 | 6.50 |
| 15. | Mysore | 24 | 2 | 8.34 | 6 | 3.00 |
| 16. | Nasik | 50 | 7 | 14.00 | 16 | 2.29 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 58 | 9 | 15.52 | 50.5 | 5.61 |
| 18. | Saugor | 41 | 8 | 19.52 | 64.5 | 8.06 |
| 19. | Tonk | 35 | 1 | 2.86 | 8 | 8.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 36 | 5 | 13.89 | 21 | 4.20 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 710 | 122 | 17.19 | 593 | 4.86 |

* The number of workers involved, would have been more if all the concerned employers at Cuttack had maintained proper records.

TABLE NO. 8.2

PERCENTAGE OF MANDAYS LOST DUE TO ABSENTEEISM

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total mandays lost | PERCENTAGE OF MANDAYS LOST BY CAUSES | | | |
|---------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | | Non-availability of raw-material | Sick-ness | Domes-tic exige-ncies | Others |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 20.0 | 35.00 | 50.00 | 15.00 | - |
| 2. | Cannanore | 97.0 | - | 52.58 | 47.42 | - |
| 3. | Cuttack | 89.0 | 7.87 | 15.73 | 43.82 | 32.58 |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 16.0 | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 17.0 | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 24.0 | 75.00 | - | 25.00 | - |
| 8. | Jhajha | 7.0 | 71.43 | 28.57 | - | - |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 11.5 | - | 60.37 | 21.74 | 17.39 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | 47.0 | - | 34.04 | 65.96 | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 82.0 | 2.44 | 18.29 | 60.98 | 18.29 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 3.5 | - | 14.29 | 85.71 | - |
| 14. | Mukkuḍal | 13.0 | 61.54 | 38.46 | - | - |
| 15. | Mysore | 6.0 | - | 66.67 | 33.33 | - |
| 16. | Nasik | 16.0 | - | 37.50 | 62.50 | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 50.5 | - | 17.82 | 82.18 | - |
| 18. | Saugor | 64.5 | 12.40 | 62.02 | 25.58 | - |
| 19. | Tonk | 8.0 | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 20. | Vellore | 21.0 | - | 57.14 | 19.05 | 23.81 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 593.0 | 9.27 | 32.29 | 49.84 | 8.60 |

CHAPTER --. IX

HEALTH AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

9.1 With a view to having an idea about the state of health of bidi workers and their family members, data were collected on such aspects as the type of sickness, source and cost of treatment, etc. The reference period for this information was 12 months preceding the date of the survey. For the purpose of the survey only serious diseases including occupational diseases were taken into account while minor ailments were ignored. Separate data were collected for such occupational diseases as T.B., Numbness and crampness in fingers. The remaining diseases were grouped under the head 'Others'.

9.2 Table No. 9.1 shows the various diseases along with the sources of treatment and the average expenditure incurred on treatment. Out of a total of 1134 bidi families covered, 19.75 per cent were reported to be suffering from one disease or the other at the time of the survey. The percentage of affected families was the highest (45.61 per cent) at Mangalore and lowest (1.82 per cent) at Karimnagar.

9.3 The patients amongst the sampled families were expected to receive treatment at Govt. Hospitals/dispensaries, at the dispensaries maintained by the employers, from private medical practitioners or a combination of any of the above mentioned sources. Survey results have revealed that only the employers at Mangalore had made arrangements for the treatment of workers and their family members either by employing doctors within the premises or by engaging the doctors of private clinics. This type of arrangement, i.e. employers providing medical aid to the workers and their family members, was not reported from any other centre. Table No. 9.1 shows (Col. ³⁴) that private medical practitioners were the primary source of

treatment (45.54 per cent) for the sick workers and their family members considering all the 20 centres together. At Jaungipur, Kaira and Karimnagar, all the affected families visited private medical practitioners only for the treatment of their diseases. 41.52 per cent of the affected families in all the centres covered received treatment from Govt. Hospitals/Dispensaries. Another 3.57 per cent of the total affected families got free treatment from the dispensaries opened by the employers while 8.04 per cent of the families had treatment from private doctors as well as Govt. Hospitals/Dispensaries. Only 7.69 per cent cases at Mangalore, representing 1.34 per cent in all the 20 centres combined, desired to have no treatment whatsoever, even though the various medical facilities existed in the surrounding areas of their place of residence.

9.4 The average expenditure on the treatment of various diseases was Rs. 380.02 per affected family. The survey results show that this expenditure was the highest at Nasik (Rs 861.43) and the lowest (Rs 175.45) at Vellore.

9.5 The three common occupational diseases suffered by the bidi workers were Tuberculosis, Numbness and Crampness in fingers. With a view to collecting some details in this regard, discussions were held with the employers, workers and the doctors and a gist of the same is given below:

i) Divergent views were expressed by the employers, workers and doctors about T.B. being an occupational disease amongst bidi workers. Some Doctors and employers felt that bidi tobacco was not the cause of T.B. from which a good number of bidi workers, particularly bidi rollers, were suffering, while others, particularly the workers and some doctors felt that bidi tobacco was the sole cause of T.B. amongst the bidi workers. However, all concerned agreed that the dark, unhygienic and poorly ventilated dwellings in which many

of the bidi workers lived was surely a cause behind the spread of T.B. Results show that 23.21 per cent of the total affected families were suffering from T.B. at the time of the survey. This dreadful disease was, however, not reported amongst any of the affected families at Cuttack, Gursahaiganj, Kaira and Karimnagar. A majority of the total T.B. cases, resorted to Govt. Hospitals/Dispensaries for treatment. The average expenditure on the treatment of T.B., per affected family, worked out to Rs. 388.17. The highest average expenditure of Rs. 920.00 was reported from Allahabad because all the T.B. affected patients in this centre were receiving treatment from private medical practitioners only. The lowest average expenditure of Rs. 62.50 was reported from Mangalore because at this centre half of the patients were receiving treatment at Govt. Hospitals/Dispensaries and the other half were availing free treatment arranged by the employers.

ii) Numbness, which results in loss of sensitivity, is another occupational disease among the bidi workers. However, its incidence was much less as only 2.23 per cent of the affected families (Col. 13. in Table No. 9,1) were suffering from numbness. Three out of every five workers affected by numbness visited Government Hospitals/Dispensaries for its treatment while the other two went to private doctors. The average expenditure per affected family on the treatment of numbness was Rs. 316.00

iii) Crampness in fingers is another serious occupational disease among bidi rollers although it occurs due to bidi rolling for a considerable long period. Amongst the total sampled families, only in one case at Mangalore, crampness in fingers was reported. Although during the course of the visit to the sampled establishments a good number of bidi rollers

were observed having crampness in fingers, only one worker with this occupational disease came in the sample. Discussions revealed that no treatment was, perhaps, possible and the workers with crampness in fingers continued to do the job of rolling bidis by taking rest frequently. The fear of losing their earnings forced them to ignore the disease.

9.6 Besides the three occupational diseases, discussed above, many other serious diseases of heart, blood, eyes, mind and skin were also observed amongst bidi workers, during the course of the survey. All such diseases have been grouped together and shown under the head 'Others' in Table No. 9.1. Survey results show that 74.11 per cent of the affected families suffered from these 'Other' diseases and the average expenditure per affected family on account of treatment of other diseases was Rs. 386.51 in all the 20 centres combined. Centre-wise details are available in Table No. 9.1.

TABLE NO. 9.1

STATE OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL FACILITIES
DISEASES ALONGWITH SOURCES OF TREATMENT AND AVERAGE
EXPENDITURE ON TREATMENT (in Rs)

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of families covered | Number and percentage of families reported to be suffering from any disease | |
|---------|-------------|-------------------------------|---|------------|
| | | | Number | Percentage |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 16 | 24.24 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 21 | 35.59 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 24 | 40.00 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 15 | 25.42 |
| 6. | Gurgaigaonj | 66 | 16 | 24.24 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 7 | 9.59 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | 6 | 11.32 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | 4 | 7.14 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | 6 | 10.17 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | 2 | 8.00 |
| 12. | Karimgar | 55 | 1 | 1.82 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 26 | 45.61 |
| 14. | Mukhdal | 59 | 11 | 18.64 |
| 15. | Mysore | 54 | 14 | 25.93 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 14 | 25.45 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 14 | 22.58 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 8 | 15.09 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 8 | 16.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 11 | 18.97 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1134 | 224 | 19.75 |

Table No. 9.1 contd.

| Sl. no. | Percentage of families suffering from T.B. (out of col. 4) | Sources of treatment (Percentage)* | | | | | Average expenditure (Rs) per family |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | a | b | c | d | e | |
| 1. | 31.25 | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | 920.00 |
| 2. | 19.05 | 75.00 | 25.00 | - | - | - | 635.00 |
| 3. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | 33.33 | 20.00 | 60.00 | - | 20.00 | - | 280.00 |
| 6. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7. | 14.29 | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | 400.00 |
| 8. | 83.33 | 80.00 | 20.00 | - | - | - | 780.00 |
| 9. | 25.00 | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 400.00 |
| 10. | 50.00 | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | 200.00 |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13. | 30.77 | - | 50.00 | 50.00 | - | - | 62.50 |
| 14. | 27.27 | - | 67.67 | - | 33.33 | - | 388.67 |
| 15. | 35.71 | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | - |
| 16. | 21.43 | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | - |
| 17. | 21.43 | 66.67 | 33.33 | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | 25.00 | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | - |
| 19. | 25.00 | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | .00 |
| 20. | 18.18 | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 5.00 |
| | 23.21 | 36.54 | 51.92 | 7. | | | 388.17 |

- a) Private doctor/vaid/h
- b) Govt. hospital/dispensary
- c) Employers' dispensary
- d) Private doctor & govt. hospital (both) (a+b)
- e) No treatment.

Table No. 9.1 contd.

| Sl. no. | Percentage of families suffering from Numbness (out of col. 4) | Sources of treatment (Percentage) | | | | | Average expenditure (-Rs) per family |
|---------|--|-----------------------------------|--------|----|----|----|--------------------------------------|
| | | a | b | c | d | e | |
| 1. | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 1. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3. | 12.50 | 66.67 | 33.33 | - | - | - | 60.00 |
| 4. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6. | 6.25 | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 600.00 |
| 7. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16. | 7.14 | - | 100.00 | - | - | - | 800.00 |
| 17. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2.23 | 40.00 | 60.00 | - | - | - | 316.00 |

Table No. 9.1 contd.
 Sl. no. per centage of families suffering from Crampness in fingers (out of col. 4) Sources of treatment (Percentage) Average expenditure (-Rs) per family

| I. | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
|-----|------|----|----|----|----|--------|----|
| 1. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13. | 3.85 | - | - | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 14. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 0.45 | - | - | - | - | 100.00 | - |

Table No. 9.1 contd.

| Sl. no. | Percentage of families suffering from other diseases (out of col. 4) | Sources of treatment (Percentage) | | | | Average expenditure (Rs) per family |
|---------|--|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| | | a | b | c | d | |
| 1. | 68.75 | 63.64 | 36.36 | - | - | 570.00 |
| 2. | 80.95 | 47.06 | 47.06 | - | 5.88 | 385.88 |
| 3. | 87.50 | 52.38 | 33.33 | - | 9.52 | 4.76 172.38 |
| 4. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | 66.67 | 70.00 | 10.00 | - | 20.00 | 92.50 |
| 6. | 93.75 | 46.67 | 53.33 | - | - | 496.67 |
| 7. | 85.71 | 33.33 | 66.67 | - | - | 700.00 |
| 8. | 16.67 | 100.00 | - | - | - | 300.00 |
| 9. | 75.00 | 100.00 | - | - | - | 483.33 |
| 10. | 50.00 | 100.00 | - | - | - | 473.33 |
| 11. | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - | - | 225.00 |
| 12. | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - | - | 200.00 |
| 13. | 65.38 | 17.65 | 47.06 | 23.53 | 5.88 | 5.88 191.47 |
| 14. | 72.73 | 37.50 | 12.50 | - | 50.00 | 712.50 |
| 15. | 64.29 | - | 66.67 | - | 33.33 | 142.22 |
| 16. | 85.71 | 50.00 | 50.00 | - | - | 10006.00 |
| 17. | 78.57 | 72.73 | 18.18 | - | 9.09 | 367.18 |
| 18. | 75.00 | 33.33 | 50.00 | - | 16.67 | 473.33 |
| 19. | 75.00 | 33.33 | 66.67 | - | - | 466.67 |
| 20. | 81.82 | 33.33 | 55.56 | - | 11.11 | 164.44 |
| | 74.11 | 45.18 | 41.57 | 2.41 | 9.64 | 1.20 386.51 |

Table No. 9.1 contd.

| Sl. no. | Sources of treatment for all diseases | | | | | Total average expenditure -Rs |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------------------------------|
| | a | b | c | d | e | |
| I | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| 1. | 75.00 | 25.00 | - | - | - | 679.38 |
| 2. | 52.38 | 42.86 | - | 4.76 | - | 433.33 |
| 3. | 54.17 | 33.33 | - | 8.33 | 4.17 | 158.33 |
| 4. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | 53.33 | 26.67 | - | 20.00 | - | 155.00 |
| 6. | 43.75 | 56.25 | - | - | - | 503.12 |
| 7. | 42.86 | 57.14 | - | - | - | 657.14 |
| 8. | 83.33 | 16.67 | - | - | - | 700.00 |
| 9. | 75.00 | 25.00 | - | - | - | 462.50 |
| 10. | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | 373.33 |
| 11. | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | 225.00 |
| 12. | 100.00 | - | - | - | - | 200.00 |
| 13. | 11.54 | 46.15 | 30.77 | 3.85 | 7.69 | 144.42 |
| 14. | 27.27 | 27.27 | - | 45.45 | - | 623.64 |
| 15. | - | 78.57 | - | 21.43 | - | 117.14 |
| 16. | 57.14 | 42.86 | - | - | - | 861.43 |
| 17. | 71.43 | 21.43 | - | 7.14 | - | 379.64 |
| 18. | 25.00 | 62.50 | - | 12.50 | - | 412.50 |
| 19. | 25.00 | 75.00 | - | - | - | 450.00 |
| 20. | 27.27 | 63.64 | - | 9.09 | - | 175.45 |
| | 45.54 | 41.52 | 3.57 | 8.04 | 1.34 | 380.02 |

CHAPTER - X

WELFARE FACILITIES & RECREATION

10.1. The provisions of the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 for promoting the welfare of bidi workers relate mainly to supply of drinking water, washing facilities, provision of creche in industrial premises wherein more than 50 women are employed, first-aid facilities and cleanliness, ventilation and prevention of overcrowding. The Act also empowers State Governments to frame Rules requiring employers to provide and maintain a Canteen in every industrial premises wherein not less than 250 employees are ordinarily employed. Keeping in view the above-mentioned provisions of the Act, information was collected during the course of the Survey on the various welfare facilities provided by the bidi employers/contractors to their shed workers. The intention in collecting this information was to see whether the various welfare amenities existed in namesake only or for meeting the statutory requirements and to what extent the benefits were actually derived by the workers. The position as it obtained in the sampled establishments has been discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

10.2 Table No. 10.1 shows the centre-wise distribution of shed workers covered by the welfare facilities provided by the employers/contractors. The survey results show that first-aid facilities were available to only 43.38 per cent of the total shed workers. The remaining 56.62 per cent workers were not getting any first-aid even in case of grave emergencies. At Mangalore, all the shed workers were provided with first-aid facilities while at Kaira these were altogether non-existent.

10.3 As would be seen from Table No. 10.1, only 1.13 per cent of the total shed workers had the facility of ambulance, the rest 98.87 per cent had no such facility. Ambulance facility had, in fact, been reported from only Mangalore and Cuttack centres and there too for only a few of the shed workers.

10.4 According to the Bidi and Cigar Workers' Act, drinking water at suitable points, conveniently situated, should be available to all persons employed in all industrial premises of the employers/contractors. As such, it was expected that drinking water would be available to all the workers working in the shed. The survey results have however revealed that drinking water facility had been provided to 95.77 per cent of the total shed workers. The rest of the shed workers had to make their own arrangements for drinking water. Centre-wise position has been shown in Table No. 10.1.

10.5 The Act makes it obligatory for employers/contractors to provide washing facilities for the use of bidi workers in all such industrial premises wherein blending or sieving or both of tobacco, or warming of bidis in hot ovens is carried on. During the course of the survey it was noticed that washing and bathing facilities existed for 60.99 per cent of the total shed workers. These facilities were reported for all the shed workers at Allahabad, Jabalpur, Mangalore and Tonk.

10.6 Provision of rest shelters is not a statutory obligation under the Bidi and Cigar Workers' Act. Nevertheless, information on the existence of this facility was also collected during the course of the survey, and it was found that rest shelters had been provided to 14.65 per cent of the total shed workers. It would be observed from Table No. 10.1 that rest

shelters had not been provided by any of the employers/contractors covered at Dhubri, Jhajha, Jhaidha, Kaira, Karimnagar, Nasik and Tonk. It was only at Vellore that more than half of the shed workers enjoyed the facility of rest shelters. At the remaining 12 centres, the percentage varied between 44.23 (Jabalpur) and 1.92 (Cannanore).

10.7 The Act requires provision of creches in all such industrial premises wherein fifty or more female employees are ordinarily employed. The survey has revealed that the facility of creche did not exist in any of the selected establishments in the twenty centres. It was also learnt that 18.10 per cent of the concerned women workers did not in fact need the facility of the creche due to various reasons like being un-married, widowed, separated or being too old to have young children.

10.8 The survey results show that important welfare facilities such as Canteens, free transport from residence to the place of work and back and grain shops had not been provided to bidi workers by any of the selected employer/contractor in the 20 centres covered.

10.9 While conducting the survey on working and living conditions of bidi workers, an assessment was also made about the general working conditions in the sheds maintained by the employers/contractors from the point of view of cleanliness, ventilation and prevention of over crowding. It was reported that for 6.48 per cent workers the general working conditions in the sheds were good. These were found to be satisfactory in the case of workers for 70.28 per cent but the remaining 23.24 per cent workers, the working conditions in the sheds were poor.

As is clear from Table No. 10.1, in 14 out of the 20 centres covered, there was not a single shed having good working conditions. Dhubri and Kaira centres reported poor working conditions in all the sheds inspected.

10.10 Recreation and diversion from routine is an important facet of life. Information was, therefore, collected during the course of the survey on the sources of recreation for bidi workers. Table No. 10.2 shows the distribution of families according to the sources of recreation like Cinema, Drama or Cultural Activities and Games, etc. It would be seen that as many as 43.74 per cent of the families had no source of recreation whatsoever. Cinema shows provided the means of recreation for 48.32 per cent of the families while an insignificant number (less than 1 per cent) of the families attended dramas and cultural functions for recreation. 6.97 per cent of the families had both the above sources as their modes of entertainment. No family at any of the centres covered had games, either indoor or outdoor, as their source of recreation.

TABLE NO. 10.1

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SHED WORKERS COVERED
BY WELFARE FACILITIES PROVIDED BY EMPLOYER/
CONTRACTOR AND BY WORKING CONDITIONS IN SHEDS

| Sl. no. | Centre | NATURE OF FACILITY | | | |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | First Aid Provided | Not provided | Ambulance room Provided | Not provided |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 43.75 | 56.25 | - | 100.00 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 28.85 | 71.15 | - | 100.00 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 7.27 | 92.73 | 3.64 | 96.36 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 40.91 | 59.09 | - | 100.00 |
| 5. | Gondia | 29.41 | 70.59 | - | 100.00 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 2.63 | 97.37 | - | 100.00 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 82.69 | 17.31 | - | 100.00 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 66.67 | 33.33 | - | 100.00 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 75.00 | 25.00 | - | 100.00 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 70.00 | 30.00 | - | 100.00 |
| 11. | Kaira | - | 100.00 | - | 100.00 |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 16.36 | 83.64 | - | 100.00 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 100.00 | - | 26.09 | 73.91 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 93.75 | 6.25 | - | 100.00 |
| 15. | Mysore | 54.17 | 45.83 | - | 100.00 |
| 16. | Nasik | 34.00 | 66.00 | - | 100.00 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 20.69 | 79.31 | - | 100.00 |
| 18. | Saugor | 73.17 | 26.83 | - | 100.00 |
| 19. | Tonk | 54.29 | 45.71 | - | 100.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 86.11 | 13.89 | - | 100.00 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 43.38 | 56.62 | 1.13 | 98.87 |

Table No. 10.1 contd.

| Sl. no. | NATURE OF FACILITY | | Washing & bathing facilities | | Rest shelters | |
|---------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Provided | Not provided | Provided | Not provided | Provided | Not provided |
| 1. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - | 22.92 | 77.08 |
| 2. | 100.00 | - | 50.00 | 50.00 | 1.92 | 98.08 |
| 3. | 50.91 | 49.09 | 21.82 | 78.18 | 5.45 | 94.55 |
| 4. | 100.00 | - | 41.91 | 59.09 | - | 100.00 |
| 5. | 100.00 | - | 64.71 | 35.29 | 23.53 | 76.47 |
| 6. | 100.00 | - | 65.79 | 34.21 | 2.63 | 97.37 |
| 7. | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - | 44.23 | 55.77 |
| 8. | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | 100.00 |
| 9. | 100.00 | - | 43.75 | 56.25 | - | 100.00 |
| 10. | 100.00 | - | 35.00 | 65.00 | 35.00 | 65.00 |
| 11. | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 | - | 100.00 |
| 12. | 100.00 | - | 50.91 | 49.09 | - | 100.00 |
| 13. | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - | 34.78 | 65.22 |
| 14. | 100.00 | - | 62.50 | 37.50 | 31.25 | 68.75 |
| 15. | 91.67 | 8.33 | 87.50 | 12.50 | 37.50 | 62.50 |
| 16. | 100.00 | - | 28.00 | 72.00 | - | 100.00 |
| 17. | 100.00 | - | 51.72 | 48.28 | 10.34 | 89.66 |
| 18. | 97.56 | 2.44 | 90.24 | 9.76 | 7.32 | 92.68 |
| 19. | 100.00 | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| 20. | 100.00 | - | 75.00 | 25.00 | 52.78 | 47.22 |
| | 95.77 | 4.23 | 60.99 | 39.01 | 14.65 | 85.35 |

| Table No. 10.1 contd. | | PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS FOR WHOM WORKING CONDITIONS IN SHEDS WERE | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|--------------|--------|--------|
| Sl. no. | NATURE OF FACILITY (Women Workers only) | Good | Satisfactory | Poor | |
| I. | Not provided | Not applicable | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | 13 | 14 | | | |
| 1. | - | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 2. | 45.46 | 54.54 | - | 48.08 | 51.92 |
| 3. | 100.00 | - | - | 67.27 | 32.73 |
| 4. | - | 100.00 | - | - | 100.00 |
| 5. | 80.00 | 20.00 | 14.71 | 70.58 | 14.71 |
| 6. | - | - | - | 57.89 | 42.11 |
| 7. | 100.00 | - | - | 96.15 | 3.85 |
| 8. | - | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 9. | - | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 10. | - | - | 30.00 | 60.00 | 10.00 |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | 100.00 |
| 12. | 93.45 | 6.55 | 12.73 | 76.36 | 10.91 |
| 13. | 100.00 | - | 17.39 | 82.61 | - |
| 14. | 100.00 | - | - | 62.50 | 37.50 |
| 15. | 100.00 | - | - | 54.17 | 45.83 |
| 16. | 80.65 | 19.35 | - | 82.00 | 18.00 |
| 17. | 88.89 | 11.11 | 20.69 | 75.86 | 3.45 |
| 18. | 100.00 | - | - | 78.05 | 21.95 |
| 19. | - | - | - | 85.71 | 14.29 |
| 20. | - | 100.00 | 33.33 | 52.78 | 13.89 |
| | 81.90 | 18.10 | 6.48 | 70.28 | 23.24 |

TABLE NO. 10.2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY SOURCES OF RECREATION

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of families | No recreation | Cinema | Drama and cultural functions | More than one source |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | 87.88 | 10.61 | - | 1.51 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | 32.20 | 66.10 | - | 1.70 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | 61.67 | 8.33 | 6.67 | 23.33 |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | 14.55 | 76.36 | - | 9.09 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 40.68 | 42.37 | 3.39 | 13.56 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | 69.70 | 19.69 | 4.55 | 6.06 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | 72.60 | 21.92 | - | 5.48 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | 64.15 | 30.19 | 1.89 | 3.77 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | 67.86 | 26.78 | - | 5.36 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | 28.81 | 40.68 | 1.70 | 28.81 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | 76.00 | 24.00 | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | 10.91 | 78.18 | - | 10.91 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 22.81 | 68.42 | - | 8.77 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 59 | 6.78 | 93.22 | - | - |
| 15. | Mysore | 54 | 29.63 | 64.81 | - | 5.56 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | 40.00 | 60.00 | - | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 11.29 | 85.48 | - | 3.23 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | 71.70 | 26.42 | - | 1.88 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | 44.00 | 56.00 | - | - |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 25.86 | 68.97 | - | 5.17 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1134 | 43.74 | 48.32 | 0.97 | 6.97 |

NOTE: Games were not a source of recreation for any of the families covered.

CHAPTER - XI
SOCIAL SECURITY

11.1 For the workers, the question next in importance to his wages, is the security that the society provides for his future. Social security measures, therefore, form an integral part of labour legislation in our country. During the course of the present survey, an attempt was made to assess the social security benefits available to bidi workers. Results have revealed that at many centres, the various social security measures were not being implemented fully by certain employers, thereby depriving the workers of the benefits to which they were entitled. At most of the places the home workers were not being treated on par with the shed workers in matters of giving social security benefits even though the Bidi and Cigar Workers' Act does not make any distinction between home and shed workers. In some other cases it was observed that even the shed workers, attached to the contractors under the employers, were being deprived of these benefits. Table No. 11.1 shows the number and percentage of workers enjoying social security benefits under the Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1952, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

11.2 Workers in the Bidi Industry were brought under the purview of the Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1952, on 31st May, 1977. The analysis of Table No. 11.1 shows that out of the total of 1134 workers covered by the survey, 543 (47.98 per cent) were covered under the EPF Act, and 474 (i.e. 41.80 per cent) were not having this benefit. The remaining 10.32 per cent workers were not attracted by the provisions of the Act. Of the workers covered by the Act, about 82 per cent were shed workers and nearly 18 per cent belonged

to the home category. Mangalore was the only centre where all the workers were having Provident Fund, whereas no sampled worker at Cuttack, Gursahaiganj and Kaira was getting the benefits of the Act.

11.3 The survey has revealed that schemes under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, had been introduced in a number of units and were applicable to all regular employees as well as workers. However, since a large number of bidi workers were employed casual, they were deprived of the benefits under the Gratuity Act. During the course of the survey it was observed that generally the bidi checkers, drivers, watchmen and establishment staff, i.e. those employed on monthly rates, were likely to get the benefits under the Act as their chances of putting continuous qualifying service of not less than 5 years were more as compared to other categories of workers who were mostly piece-rated, and employed with casual status. Enquiries made show that till the time of the survey, there was not even a single case of payment of gratuity to any bidi rollers or other temporary/casual workers. Table No. 11.1 reveals that only 20.37 per cent workers were covered under the Act which did not include even a single home worker. Further, none of the workers covered at Cuttack, Kaira, Karimnagar, Nizamabad and Tonk were getting the benefit under the Act for the reason that the provisions of the Act at these centres were not being enforced. Majority of bidi workers i.e. 67.55 per cent were not covered under the Act and the provisions of the Act were not applicable to the remaining 12.08 per cent workers.

11.4 The maternity benefits under the meaning of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 were extended to all women workers of Bidi Industry including the home workers under the provisions of Bidi and Cigar Workers' (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. The survey results show that only a total of 17.25 per cent women workers were getting the maternity benefits which included 7.45 per cent home-workers and 9.80 per cent shed workers. Another 28.24 per cent women workers were not getting the maternity benefits and the provisions of the Act were not applicable to the rest of the women workers.

TABLE NO. 11.1

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of workers covered | PROVIDENT FUND | |
|---------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| | | | Percentage of workers covered Home | Shed |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 1. | Allahabad | 66 | - | 59.09 |
| 2. | Cannanore | 59 | - | 76.28 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 60 | - | - |
| 4. | Dhubri | 55 | - | 9.09 |
| 5. | Gondia | 59 | 18.64 | 57.64 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 66 | - | - |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 73 | - | 67.12 |
| 8. | Jhajha | 53 | - | 22.64 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 56 | - | 12.50 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 59 | - | 16.96 |
| 11. | Kaira | 25 | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 55 | - | 56.36 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 57 | 59.65 | 40.35 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 59 | 25.43 | 22.03 |
| 15. | Mysore | 54 | 55.56 | 38.89 |
| 16. | Nasik | 55 | - | 90.91 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 62 | 6.45 | 70.97 |
| 18. | Saugor | 53 | - | 66.04 |
| 19. | Tonk | 50 | - | 8.00 |
| 20. | Vellore | 58 | 6.90 | 39.66 |
| | ALL CENTRES | 1134 | 8.64 | 39.24 |

Table No. 11.1 contd.

| Sl. no. | PROVIDENT FUND | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| | Percentage of workers not covered | | Percentage of workers where not applicable | |
| | Home | Shed | Home | Shed |
| 1. | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | 27.27 | 7.58 | - | 6.06 |
| 2. | 11.86 | 8.47 | - | 3.39 |
| 3. | 6.69 | 90.00 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| 4. | - | 30.91 | 60.00 | - |
| 5. | 22.03 | - | 1.69 | - |
| 6. | 19.70 | 57.58 | 22.72 | - |
| 7. | 27.40 | 4.11 | 1.37 | - |
| 8. | 71.70 | 5.66 | - | - |
| 9. | 71.43 | 16.07 | - | - |
| 10. | - | 1.69 | 66.10 | 15.25 |
| 11. | 20.00 | 80.00 | - | - |
| 12. | - | 43.64 | - | - |
| 13. | - | - | - | - |
| 14. | 47.46 | 5.08 | - | - |
| 15. | - | - | - | 5.55 |
| 16. | 9.09 | - | - | - |
| 17. | - | 22.58 | - | - |
| 18. | 22.64 | 11.32 | - | - |
| 19. | 30.00 | 62.00 | - | - |
| 20. | 17.24 | 22.41 | 13.79 | - |
| | 20.11 | 21.69 | 8.64 | 1.68 |

Table No. 11.1 contd. GRATUITY
 Sl. Centre, percentage of workers covered
 no. Home Shed

| 1. | 2. | 10 | 11 |
|-----|--------------|----|-------|
| | | | 40.91 |
| 1. | Allahabad | - | 33.90 |
| 2. | Cannanore | - | - |
| 3. | Cuttack | - | 3.64 |
| 4. | Dhubri | - | 22.03 |
| 5. | Gondia | - | 21.21 |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | - | 67.12 |
| 7. | Jabalpur | - | 7.55 |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | 8.93 |
| 9. | Jhaldha | - | 11.86 |
| 10. | Jaungipur | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | - | 40.35 |
| 13. | Mangalore | - | 16.95 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | - | 24.08 |
| 15. | Mysore | - | 9.09 |
| 16. | Nasik | - | - |
| 17. | Nizamabad | - | 64.15 |
| 18. | Saugor | - | - |
| 19. | Tonk | - | 8.62 |
| 20. | Vellore | - | 20.37 |
| | ALL CENTRES | | |

Table No. 11.1 contd.

| Sl. no. | GRATUITY | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| | Percentage of workers not covered | | Percentage of workers where not applicable | |
| | Home | Shed | Home | Shed |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
| 1. | 25.76 | 27.27 | 1.52 | 4.54 |
| 2. | 11.86 | 35.60 | - | 18.64 |
| 3. | 6.66 | 90.00 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| 4. | - | 32.72 | 60.00 | 3.64 |
| 5. | 38.98 | 35.60 | 3.39 | - |
| 6. | 19.70 | 36.36 | 22.73 | - |
| 7. | 27.40 | 4.11 | 1.37 | - |
| 8. | 71.70 | 20.75 | - | - |
| 9. | 69.64 | 19.64 | 1.79 | - |
| 10. | - | 6.78 | 66.10 | 15.26 |
| 11. | 20.00 | 80.00 | - | - |
| 12. | - | 96.36 | - | 3.64 |
| 13. | 59.65 | - | - | - |
| 14. | 72.88 | 10.17 | - | - |
| 15. | 37.04 | 20.37 | 18.52 | - |
| 16. | - | 89.09 | - | 1.82 |
| 17. | 6.45 | 93.55 | - | - |
| 18. | 22.64 | 13.21 | - | - |
| 19. | 30.00 | 70.00 | - | - |
| 20. | 32.76 | 50.00 | 5.17 | 3.45 |
| | 27.60 | 39.95 | 9.35 | 2.73 |

Table No. 11.1 contd.

| Sl. no. | Centre | Total no. of women workers | MATERNITY BENEFITS (Women only) | |
|---------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Percentage of workers covered | Percentage of workers covered |
| 1 | 2 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | | | Home | Shed |
| 1. | Allahabad | 10 | - | - |
| 2. | Cannanore | 11 | - | 63.64 |
| 3. | Cuttack | 1 | - | - |
| 4. | Dhubri | 6 | - | - |
| 5. | Gondia | 15 | 6.67 | - |
| 6. | Gursahaiganj | 9 | - | - |
| 7. | Jabalpur | 17 | - | 23.53 |
| 8. | Jhajha | - | - | - |
| 9. | Jhaldha | 3 | - | - |
| 10. | Jaungipur | 6 | - | - |
| 11. | Kaira | - | - | - |
| 12. | Karimnagar | 29 | - | 6.90 |
| 13. | Mangalore | 31 | 35.48 | 19.35 |
| 14. | Mukkudal | 30 | - | - |
| 15. | Mysore | 16 | 43.75 | - |
| 16. | Nasik | 36 | - | 16.67 |
| 17. | Nizamabad | 22 | - | - |
| 18. | Saugor | 3 | - | - |
| 19. | Tonk | 4 | - | - |
| 20. | Vellore | 6 | - | - |
| | ALL CENTRES | 255 | 7.45 | 9.80 |

Table No. 11.1 contd.

| Sl. no. | MATERNITY BENEFITS (Women only) | | Percentage of workers where | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------|
| | Percentage of workers not covered | Percentage of workers where not applicable | Home | Shed |
| 1. | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 1. | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 2. | - | - | - | 36.36 |
| 3. | - | - | - | 100.00 |
| 4. | - | 33.33 | 66.67 | 33.33 |
| 5. | - | 33.33 | 53.33 | 6.67 |
| 6. | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 7. | - | 29.41 | 47.06 | - |
| 8. | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 10. | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 11. | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | - | 86.21 | 6.89 | 6.90 |
| 13. | - | - | 45.16 | - |
| 14. | - | 3.33 | 96.67 | - |
| 15. | - | - | 50.00 | 6.25 |
| 16. | - | 52.78 | 13.89 | 16.66 |
| 17. | - | 72.73 | 18.18 | 9.09 |
| 18. | - | 33.33 | 66.67 | - |
| 19. | - | - | 100.00 | - |
| 20. | - | - | 66.67 | 33.33 |
| | - | 28.24 | 46.27 | 8.24 |

CHAPTER - XII

SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS

Keeping in view the constraint of time and cost, it was decided to restrict the Survey to 20 important Bidi Manufacturing Centres. The information was collected on aspects such as, composition of working force, demographic characteristics of both the workers and the families, housing, family assets, income, expenditure and consumption pattern, indebtedness, health, welfare facilities, recreation, etc. The Bidi workers covered under the Survey were those which fell within the ambit of the definition of employee under the Bidi and Cigar Workers' (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. The Survey was conducted during November, 1978 to February, 1979. The pay period for which the data were collected was October, 1978. The major findings yielded by the analysis of the data are given below. (Chapter-I).

COMPOSITION OF SELECTED WORKERS

1. The Survey covered 1134 adult workers who belonged to all the prevalent occupations. The records maintained by employers/contractors did not show the employment of either adolescents or children. 77.5 per cent of the total number of selected workers were male. The percentage of male workers ranged from 34.6 in Nasik to 100 in both Jhajha and Kaira. Female workers outnumbered male workers at Karimnagar, Mangalore, Mukkudal and Nasik. As against this, female workers constituted less than 10 per cent at Tonk, Jhaldha, Cuttack, Gondia, Jabalpur, Mysore and Nizamabad centres. 58.4 per cent of the selected workers in all the 20 centres taken together were recruited directly by the employer while 39.5 per cent of them were employed through contractors. Workers employed in Cooperative Society constituted 2.1 per cent. 62.6 per cent of the total number of selected workers in all the centres put together, were found to be working in sheds, while 37.4 per cent were

home workers. In 13 out of the 20 selected Centres, 50 per cent or more of the selected workers worked in sheds. Bidi Rollers accounted for more than 50 per cent of the total number of workers in 14 centres. Taking all the 20 centres together, Bidi Rollers constituted 56 per cent of the total number of workers. Next in strength were Labellers/Packers (18 per cent), Mistry (13 per cent) and Tandoorwala (7 per cent). T-obacco Processor, Leaf Processor, Sweeper and Electrician each accounted for less than one per cent. Bidi Rollers and Labeller/Packers together accounted for 100 per cent of the total number of women workers in Bidi Industry. (Chapter - II).

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

2. Demographic characteristics for 6255 family members were collected. The average size of families in the 20 centres taken together was 5.52 members. Cannanore registered the highest average with 7.22 members per family while the lowest average was reported from Kaira, i.e. 3.88 members. Taking all the 20 Centres together, 55 per cent of the members were adults, 7 per cent were adolescents, and children accounted for the remaining percentage. Earners constituted 31 per cent, earning dependent^s 17 per cent, and non-earners 52 per cent of the total number of family members. In the earners category, male were predominant, i.e. 73 per cent, followed by female (22 per cent), adolescents (4 per cent) and children (1 per cent). About 72 per cent of the earners derived their earnings from whole time bidi work. Of the family members belonging to the age-group 5 to 16 years, 60 per cent were literate. This percentage was the highest (93.07 per cent) in Cannanore and lowest (32.18 per cent) in Cuttack. About 72 per cent of literate members were found to have only primary level of education,

middle-level education constituted 22 per cent while those with matric level accounted for 6 per cent of the total. (Chapter-III).

HOUSING

3. 35.57 per cent of the total number of houses in all the selected Centres, taken together, were in the city area. The corresponding proportion in the village area was 54.19 per cent. 3.27 per cent of the houses were in Labour Basti, while 6.97 per cent were in Harijan colonies, fields, etc. The proportion of kutcha houses in all the 20 selected Centres taken together comprised 60.64 per cent followed by pucca houses (22.86 per cent) and partly pucca houses (16.50 per cent). 66.28 per cent of the total number of selected workers in all the Centres taken together were found to have their own houses, 4.06 per cent workers were found living in houses under joint ownership. 13.42 per cent of the workers lived in houses provided by their employers. About 15 per cent workers lived in houses provided by the Government free of rent or rented privately. 24 per cent of Bidi workers in all the Centres put together were owning bicycle. None owned bicycle in both Jhajha and Dhubri. 18.36 per cent of the workers owned radios/transistors, 4.24 per cent fans and 5.47 per cent had installed flourescent tubes in their houses. The percentage of families owning livestock varied between 36.36 per cent (Allahabad) and 1.82 per cent (Nasik). (Chapter 4IV).

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE:

4. The proportion of the earnings from Bidi work in all the 20 centres put together constituted 70 per cent of the total income. The corresponding proportion varied from 44 per cent in Kafirinnagar to 88 per cent in Jhajha and Saugor. The average family income from Bidi work amounted to about R-s. 209.00 for all the 20 Bidi Centres put together.

The corresponding income ranged from nearly Rs. 105.00 in Kaira to about Rs. 290.00 in Mangalore. Karimnagar registered the highest average monthly expenditure per family (Rs. 532.00) and Dhubri recorded the lowest average monthly expenditure per family (Rs. 158.00). The aggregate level families with monthly expenditure of Rs. 500.00 and more constituted about 11 per cent of the total. This proportion was the highest (36 per cent) in Karimnagar and lowest (3 per cent) in Jaungipur. In 6 centres, no family belonged to this expenditure class. The maximum concentration of families at the aggregate level was at the expenditure class of Rs. 200.00 to Rs. 249.00. In this class the families accounted for 19 per cent of the total at the macro level. Almost equal percentage of families (18 per cent) were found in the class of Rs. 150.00 to Rs. 199.00 at the aggregate level. The number of families in the expenditure class of Rs. 300.00 to Rs. 349.00 accounted for 17 per cent of the total. At the aggregate level 66 per cent of the total average monthly expenditure was on food. This varied from 41 per cent in Karimnagar to 79 per cent in Cuttack and 80 per cent in Jaungipur. About 2 per cent of the total expenditure for all the 20 centres taken together was on pan, tobacco, supari and intoxicants, while 7 per cent was on fuel and light. Housing accounted for 2 per cent of the total while 7 per cent was on miscellaneous items. Clothing, bedding and footwear accounted for 17 per cent of the total expenditure. (Chapter-VI).

INDEBTEDNESS:

5. 43.12 per cent of the workers in all the 20, centres taken together were found to be under debt. The average amount of debt per indebted worker in all the 20 centres taken together was Rs. 674.42. The highest proportion of workers i.e. 41.12 per cent borrowed money for the purpose of consumption.

Marriage and other ceremonies and sickness constituted the next important purposes. The highest percentage of workers i.e. 29.66 per cent borrowed these loans from their friends and relations. (Chapter- VII).

ABSENTEEISM:

6. Data in respect of absenteeism was collected in respect of shed workers alone for the reference period October, 1978 who constituted 62.61 per cent of the total of 1134 workers selected in the 20 Centres. It was not possible to collect information on absenteeism in respect of home workers because such workers had no fixed working hours and rolled bidis at home in their spare time with the help of other family members. Out of the total of 710 shed workers covered, only 17.19 per cent were found to have been unable to attend work. Domestic exigencies was the chief cause for the loss of mandays accounting for almost half of the total loss in all the Centres taken together. The other reasons for absenteeism were sickness (32.29 per cent), non-availability of raw material (9.27 per cent), miscellaneous reasons such as celebration of festivals, inclement weather and social visits (8.60 per cent) (Chapter - VIII).

HEALTH

7. With a view to having an idea about the state of health of bidi workers and their family members, data were collected for 12 months preceding the date of survey. For the purpose of the survey only serious diseases including occupational diseases were taken into account while minor ailments were ignored. Out of the total of 1134 bidi families covered, 19.75 per cent were reported to be suffering from one disease or the other. The percentage of affected families was the highest. (45.61 per cent) at Mangalore and the lowest (1.82 per cent)

at Karimnagar. Private medical practitioners were the primary source of treatment (45.54 per cent) for the sick workers and their family members considering all the 20 Centres taken together. The average expenditure on the treatment of various diseases was Rs. 380.02 per affected family. The three common occupational diseases suffered by the bidi workers were Tuberculosis, numbness and crampness in fingers. (Chapter-IX).

WELFARE FACILITIES

8. First-aid facilities were available to only 43.38 per cent of the total shed workers. The remaining 56.62 per cent workers were not getting any first-aid even in case of grave emergencies. Only 1.13 per cent of total shed workers had the facilities of ambulance. Though drinking water facility should be provided to all persons employed in all industrial establishments as per the Bidi and Cigar Workers' (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, only 95.77 per cent of the total shed workers were provided with this facility. Washing and bathing facilities existed for 60.99 per cent of the total shed workers. Rest shelters had been provided to 14.65 per cent of the total shed workers. The facility of creche did not exist in any of the selected establishments in the 20 Centres. Other facilities like canteens, free transport, grain shops had not been provided by any of the selected employer/contractor. (Chapter - X)

WORKING CONDITIONS:

9. An assessment was also made about the general working conditions in the sheds maintained by the employers/contractors from the point of view of cleanliness, ventilation and prevention of over-crowding. It was reported that the general working conditions in the shed were good for only 6.48 per cent of the workers. These were found to be satisfactory in the case of 70.28 per cent workers (Chapter-X).

SOCIAL SECURITY:

10. At many centres, the various social security measures were not being implemented ^{fully} by certain employers. Workers in the Bidi Industry were brought under the purview of the Employee's Provident Fund Act, 1952 on May 31, 1977. It was observed that 47.88 per cent workers were covered under the E.P.F. Act. Of the workers covered by the Act, about 82 per cent were shed workers and nearly 18 per cent belonged to the home category. Schemes under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 had been introduced in a number of units and were applicable to all regular employees as well as workers. Since a large number of bidi workers were employed casually, they were deprived of the benefits under the Gratuity Act. It was found that 20.37 per cent workers were covered under the Act which did not include even a single home worker. Only a total of 17.25 per cent women workers were getting the maternity benefits which include 7.45 per cent home workers and 9.80 per cent shed workers. Another 28.24 per cent were not getting this benefit and the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 were not applicable to the rest of the women workers. (Chapter-XI).

THE SCHEDULE

APPENDIX - I

STUDY OF WORKING AND LIVING CONDITIONS
OF BIDI WORKERS

Centre: _____

BLOCK - I

IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICULARS

- 1.1 Name of the establishment and complete address:
- 1.2 Name of the Sample Worker:
- 1.3 Occupation:
- 1.4 Complete address:
- 1.5 Whether employed with employer/ or contractor:
- 1.6 Whether working in Factory/ Shed or Home:
- 1.7 Serial Number in the Payment register:

INVESTIGATION PARTICULARS

Name of the Field Officer:

Date of coverage:

Signature of the Field Officer:

Date of despatch of schedule to Supervising Officer:

Name of the Supervising Officer:

Signature of the Supervising Officer:

Date of despatch of schedule to Headquarters.

CODES: Item 1.5 - Employer-1, Contractor-2.
 Item 1.6 - Factory/Shed worker-1,
 Home Worker-2.

| Sl. no. | Name of the sample worker and family member residing with him/her | Relation-ship with the worker | Age | Sex | Marital status | General Educational standard of those who have discontinued education | Receiving education (class in which studying | Reasons for not receiving education in case of children between 5-16 years | Economic status | Economic activity of the earners/earning dependants |
|---------|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|----------------|---|--|--|-----------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

CODE: Col. 3: Self-1, Father-2, Mother-3, Husband-4, Wife-5, Son-6, Daughter-7, Brother-8, Sister-9, Daughter-in-law-10, Others(specify)-11.

Col. 5: Male-1, Female-2.

Col. 6: Married-1, Unmarried-2, Widowed-3, Divorced-4, Separated-5, Deserted-6, Not applicable-7.

Col. 7: Illiterate-1, Primary-2, Middle-3, Matriculation/Hr.Secondary-4, Intermediate-5, Graduate & Above-6, Technical Education(specify)-7, Not applicable-8.

Col. 9: Financial difficulties-1, Lack of educational facilities-2, Domestic difficulties-3, Attending to family enterprise-4, Lack of interest-5 Marriage-6, Others(specify)-7, Not applicable-8.

Col.10: Earner-1, Earning dependant-2, Non-earner-3, Not applicable-4.

Col. 11: Whole time bidi worker-1, Part-time bidi worker-2, Other than bidi work-3.

BLOCK - III

LIVING CONDITIONS

3.1 Housing

3.1.1 Location of House:

3.1.2 Ownership:

3.1.3 Type of construction:

- 3.1.4 i) Distance from place of work
(in case of factory/shed workers):
- ii) Distance from home to raw material
collection/delivery centre (in case
of home workers):
- iii) Distance from:
- a) Market:
- b) School/college:
- c) Dispensary
- iv) Mode of conveyance from home to
work place and back

3.1.5 Particulars of accommodation:

i) Living rooms:

a) Number:

b) Total floor area in sq.mts.(Approx):

c) Number of persons living

CODES:

- Item 3.1.1 City locality-1, Labour Basti-2, Village-3,
Others (specify)-4.
- Item 3.1.2 Owned independantly-1, Owned jointly-2,
Provided by employer free of rent-3,
At subsidised rent-4, At market rent-5,
By Government/public body free of rent-6,
privately rented-7. Others(specify)-8.
- Item 3.1.3 Pacca House-1, Kutcha House-2, Partly
Pacca and partly kutcha-3, Others(specify)-4.
- Item 3.1.4 (i) to Less than 1 km.-1, 1-3 kms.-2, More
than 3 kms. - 3.
- Item 3.1.4 (iii)
- Item 3.1.4 (iv) On foot-1, Bicycle-2, Public transport
(Bus/rail)-3, Any Other(specify)-4.

- ii) Kitchen:
(Provided-1, Not provided-2)
- iii) Bath room: If provided:
(Provided-1, Independant-2,
Common-3, Not provided-4)
- iv) Latrine:
 - a) Provided-1, Not provided-2
 - b) If provided: (Flush-1, Service-2)
 - c) If not provided: (Going to field-1,
Using public latrine-2)
- v) Lighting arrangements:
(Electricity-1, Kerosene-2, Others-3)
- vi) Ventilation:
 - a) Provided-1, Not provided-2,
 - b) If provided: (adequate-1,
Inadequate-2)
- vii) Drinking water supply:
 - a) Independant inside the
dwelling (tap-1, well-2)
 - b) Outside the dwelling:
(tap-3, well-4, rivers and
lakes-5, Others(specify)-6.
- viii) General living conditions in
the dwelling:
Codes: Good-1, Satisfactory-2, Poor-3.
- ix) Conditions of roads/lanes/streets:
(Metalled-1, Pucca-2, Kutcha-3)
- x) Street/road lighting: (Yes-1, No-2)
- xi) Drains/sewerage:
(Provided-1, Not provided-2)
If provided:
(Under ground-1, Open-2)

3.2 HOUSEHOLD GOODS POSSESSED BY THE FAMILY ON THE DATE OF VISIT:

- 3.2.1 Conveyance:
 - a) No conveyance :
 - b) Bicycle:
 - c) Others(specify):
- 3.2.2 Entertainment equipment:
 - a) Radio/transistor:
 - b) Others(specify)
- 3.2.3 Electrical gadgets:
 - a) Electrical fan:
 - b) Flourescent tube:
 - c) Others (specify):
- 3.2.4 Heating equipment for cooking:
 - a) Kerosene stove:
 - b) Charcoal angithi:
 - c) Ordinary chula:
 - d) Others (specify):
- 3.2.5 Furniture:
 - a) chair:
 - b) table:
 - c) Bed stead/cot:
 - d) Bench/stool.
 - e) Almirah (wooden/steel):
 - f) Others (specify):

- 3.2.6 Other household items:
a) sewing machine:
b) wrist watch:
c) time piece/wall clock:
d) Others (specify):
- 3.2.7 Types of utencils owned:
a) stainless steel:
b) copper:
c) aluminium:
d) iron:
e) brass:
f) earthen ware:
g) others (specify):
- 3.2.8 Live stock owned:
a) Milk cow/Buffalo
b) Goats:
c) Sheep:
d) Pigs:
e) Poultry:
f) Others (specify):
- 3.2.9 Products obtained from livestock:
a) for self consumption:
b) For sale:
c) for both sale and self consumption:
- 3.3 FAMILY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE:
- 3.3.1 Income: Total family income (during the reference month):
a) Accruing from bidi work:
b) Other work:
- 3.3.2 Expenditure: Total expenditure during the reference month:

CODES: 3.2.1 to 3.2.9 Yes-1, No-2.

3.4 CONSUMPTION PATTERN OF THE FAMILY

| Sl. no. | Item | Unit | Quantity consumed during the reference month | Approx. expenditure (Rs) |
|---------|--|------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. | FOOD: | | | |
| | i) Cereals & Products: | | | |
| | ii) Vegetable & fruits: | | | |
| | iii) Pulses & Products: | | | |
| | iv) Oils and fats: | | | |
| | v) Meat, fish & eggs: | | | |
| | vi) Milk & Milk products: | | | |
| | vii) Condiments & spices: | | | |
| | viii) Other food (sugar, gur, tea, etc.) | | | |
| 2. | PAN, SUPARI, TOBACCO AND INTOXICANTS: | | | |
| 3. | FUEL AND LIGHT: | | | |
| 4. | HOUSING: | | | |
| 5. | CLOTHING, BEDDING & FOOTWEAR: | | | |
| 6. | MISCELLANEOUS: | | | |

3.5 SOURCES OF RECREATION:

What is the chief mode of recreation of the family members:

1. Cinema:
2. Drama & Other cultural functions:
3. Games*
(if yes, i) indoor, ii) outdoor,
4. Others (specify)

*Mention names of the games:

CODES: 3.5 - 1 - 3 Yes-1, No-2.

BLOCK IV ----- WORKING DAYS LOST -----

4.1 IN CASE OF WHOLETIME BIDI WORKERS: account of
 Number of days lost during the preceding month on /
 i) Non availability of raw material:
 ii) Sickness:
 iii) Domestic exigencies:
 iv) Others (specify)
 this would be applicable only to shed workers

BLOCK V ----- PARTICULARS OF INDEBTEDNESS -----

| Sl. no. | Loan taken during the preceding month | Total amount outstanding on the date of visit | Nature of loan | Purpose of loan | Source | Rate of interest %pm | Type of security offered | Mode of repayment |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>9</u> |

- CODES:
- Col. 4: Hereditary loan-1, loan taken by worker in cash-2, others(specify)-3.
 - Col. 5: Marriage and other ceremonial functions (specify)-1, Sickness-2, Child birth-3, funeral-4, education-5, household consumption-6, production purpose-7, others(specify)-8.
 - Col. 6: Cooperative societies-1, nationalised banks-2, other commercial banks-3, money lender-4, shop keeper-5, friends and relatives-6, others(specify)-7.
 - Col. 8: No security-1, land-2, house-3, jewellery-4, personal bond-5, others(specify)-6.
 - Col. 9: Cash-1, kind-2, partly in cash and partly in kind-3, by putting manual labour-4, others (specify)-5.

BLOCK VI STATE OF HEALTH & MEDICAL FACILITIES

- 6.1 Did the sample worker or any family member suffer from any major disease during the last 12 months: (Yes-1, No-2):
- 6.2 If yes, name of disease: (TB, Crampness in fingers, etc.):
(Numbness,
- 6.3 If answer to 6.2 is yes, then whether any treatment was received from private doctor/vaid/hakeem-1, Govt. hospital/dispensary-2, others(specify)-3.
- 6.4 Approximate expenditure incurred on medical treatment during the last 12 months:

BLOCK VII WELFARE FACILITIES *

Whether following facilities are available at work site: (common codes for all the items):

- 7.1 First aid:
- 7.2 Ambulance in case of serious injuries:
- 7.3 Drinking water:
- 7.4 Washing and bathing:
- 7.5 If yes, whether separate for men and women:
- 7.6 Rest shelters:
- 7.7 Creches:
- 7.8 Canteens:
- 7.9 Free transport from residence to worksite & back:

- 7.10.1 Grain shops:
- 7.10.2 If yes, whether grains supplied at subsidi-sed rates:
- 7.10.3 General conditions of work inthe shed:

CODES: Item 7.1 to 7.10.2: Yes-1, No-2, Not applicable-3.
Item 7.10.3: Good-1, Satisfactory-2, Poor-3.

* Not applicable in case of home workers:

BLOCK VIII

SOCIAL SECURITY MEASURES

- 8.1 Provident fund**
(yes-1, no-2, not applicable-3):
- 8.2 Gratuity:
(yes-1, No-2, Not applicable-3):
- 8.3 Maternity benefits:
(yes-1, no-2, not applicable-3):
- 8.4 Others(specify):
-

** Explanatory note to be appended wherever
scheme is not found in vogue.

APPENDIX - II

LIST OF OCCUPATIONS

INDUSTRY: BIDI

| <u>Sl. no.</u> | <u>Name(s) of Occupation</u> | <u>Job description</u> |
|----------------|---|---|
| 1. | Mistry/Supervisor/ Munshi/Foreman/Taraiwala/ Karkoon/Bidi Checker | Supervises various operations such as packing, labelling of raw material and collection of finished products. Checks quality and no. of bidis rolled. |
| 2. | Tobacco Processor/ Tobacco Mixer/ Tobacco Munshi | Supervises and guides the workers engaged in tobacco mixing and processing. |
| 3. | Tandurwala/Bhattiwala/ Sikaiwala/Furnaceman | Bakes bidis in furnace to remove moisture and dampness. Heats furnace by lighting firewood in fire chambers. Removes baked bidis from furnace and examines them to ensure proper baking. |
| 4. | Leaf Processor/Leaf Drier/Leaf Distributor | Takes out bidi leaves and ties them into small bundles. If already tied in bundles, he re-ties the broken bundles. Soaks the bundles in water and spreads them on tray for drying after they have been soaked. Collects the dried leaves and keeps them ready for distribution to bidi rollers. |
| 5. | Bidi Roller/Karigar/ Bidi Maker/Bidi Mazdoor/ Bidi Worker/Bidi Kamgar | Cuts the bidi leaves (tendu leaves) into required shape, places the required amount of tobacco into leaf and rolls it into the required shape, ties the thread near the tapering and closes the other end and ties up the finished bidis into lots (Kattas), as required. |

1 - - - - -
2 - - - - -
3 - - - - -
4 - - - - -
5 - - - - -
6. Labeller/Packer/
Reelaiwala/Rallingwala

7. Helper/Miscellaneous
Labour/Factory Servant/
Coolie/Mazdoor/Loader/
Unloader/Baildar

8. Driver

9. Watchman

10. Sweeper

-----3-----
Wraps the ready bidi lots with paper and packs them into different types and sizes and affixes labels on them.

Does all types of unskilled work such as soaking of bidi leaves (if leaf processor is not there as a separate occupation) distributes leaves to rollers, fills containers placed in rollers' room with tobacco (distributed by mistry) carries materials, loads/unloads finished packages into/from vans, etc. Attends to all types of unspecified routine jobs.

Drives truck, lorry, tempo or car for transporting goods/material. Also attends to minor repairs etc. of the vehicle.

Guards the premises of factory/sheds where manufacture of bidi or any process incidental thereto is carried out.

Sweeps and cleans the premises of the factory/shed where manufacture of bidi or any process incidental thereto is carried out.