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**Land-Labourer Relationship and Effect on the Working
Efficiency: Anthropometry and Health Traits of the Oraon
Agricultural Workers of Jalpaiguri District of West Bengal**

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ABSTRACT The aspect of worker productivity or efficiency of work is one of the interesting problems in the third world countries especially in the Indian context. The work productivity or efficiency of work depends on several factors including health and socio-cultural factors. In the present paper, three agrarian Oraon worker groups (landowner, sharecropper and daily labourer) have been considered in order to see the differences in work output and to find out the possible causes of such differences. The measurement of work output in harvesting (stocks), used for the present purpose is supposed to be the only possible way, and some explanations have been given in favour of the measurement. Results of the present study show that there are differences in work output between/among agrarian worker groups but the differences are not statistically significant. The differences in work output may not clearly be attributed to the differences in anthropometric traits or other health traits. Possible explanations have been sorted out in the light of socio-culture values example, attitude and motivation of the workers.