EXCURSUS I

A NOTE ON "RELATIVE DEPRAVATION".
The present note is an unanticipated product of the data and it will report on some tentative explorations that emerged from the spontaneous comments in which the migrated students under study expressed feelings of deprivation caused by their exposure to a different social system or sub-system. Therefore, the data would be presented in a cursory form.

One of the important concepts employed by the authors of *The American Soldier* is "relative deprivation". Although the authors refrained from formally defining the concept, it is sufficiently clear that it has often been put to use to study the changes in attitudes, opinions, beliefs, etc. among different social categories, varying for example, with respect to age, educational level, marital status, etc. In this section an attempt will be made to apply the concept of relative deprivation. It is also said that the concept accounts "... for feelings of dissatisfaction, particularly in cases where the objective situation would at first glance not seem likely to provoke such feelings". The situation of a migrated student


2. Ibid., p. 235.
within the country seems to be one such objective situation. The following excerpt from the data can well illustrate this point: "I never expected before coming that I will be given step motherly treatment in Poona because I thought we all belong to the same country".

We also, like the authors of *The American Soldier*, emphasize the deprivation component rather than the relative component of the concept because migration of students, particularly within the country, also typically involves deprivation. To illustrate: "It is a curse to leave one's own place", says one of the students under study. We say particularly within the country because the "foreign returned", especially those students who return with an American or a British degree or diploma, stand better chances of suitable employment in India. In view of this deferred gratification, an Indian student in the United States or in the U.K. might not feel dissatisfied. But it is not true of a student who returns to his home State with a degree or diploma from a different State within India. On the contrary, he is not preferred for purposes of employment in his home State because of the naive practice of underrating the standard of education in one State by another. This is especially true of the Southern States which pooh-pooh the standards of education in the Northern States. He is not preferred for employment in the host
State also because of his lack of knowledge of the local language and of various other reasons which we may not go into detail. Thus he becomes something of a marginal man. Moreover, a large number of students did not voluntarily migrate with a spirit of adventure. Any migration, either voluntary or compulsory, more often than not, makes some deprivation inevitable. Hence the appropriateness of the application of the concept of relative deprivation with an emphasis on deprivation concept seems to be just.

The concept of relative deprivation is used here as an interpretative intervening variable to study the changes in attitudes and opinions (dependent variables) among different categories of the migrated students - for example, with regard to age, sex, marital status, type of education, etc. (independent variables) - toward migration and the problems attendant on it.

As has already been pointed out, migration involves some degree of deprivation. It is a matter of common sense that individual migration demands some sort of sacrifice on the part of the migrant as he has to forego in the new environment many of the comforts and amenities of life which he may have enjoyed in his original environment. There emerged four kinds of frames of reference which will presently become clear.
In the first instance, the attitudes and opinions of the migrated students were influenced by comparison of their present situation with their own past situation. It is anticipated that the concept of relative deprivation can be meaningfully extended to the men whose attitudes and opinions are influenced by a comparison between their existing situation and their own past situation. We often come across people who say, "Oh, I was very happy at that time", "Oh, what a terrible time I had when I was there", and the like. The deprivation or gratification expressed by such men involves, implicitly or explicitly, a clear relation or comparison between their own past and present situations. The following excerpts from our data illustrate that migration involved deprivation caused by the comparison by the migrated students between their situation in the new environment and their own past situation in their original environment: "I was never eating this kind of horrible food when I was at home". "I missed my friends, mummy, daddy and all the home atmosphere after coming over here". "I used to take part in many of the extra-curricular activities when I was in my college. But I feel very unhappy for not participating in the same here".

Secondly, the basis of comparison for the migrated students under study was the same social category i.e. the migrated students themselves. It may be recalled that the
privileges and responsibilities of the siblings in India differ according to birth order and marital status. In India, the eldest son is expected to be at home to shoulder the responsibility of the family at the cost of his own career, especially when the parents grow old. But such responsibility is comparatively less on the part of the subsequent siblings. An elderly, married and first-born migrated student compared his lot with that of a young, unmarried migrated student and remarked: "You know I am the eldest son of my parents. My father is too old to look after the family. I am not only not earning but also far away from my wife and parents. That is why I always feel unhappy when compared to Mr. ........., who has no such botheration". It may also be surmised that in a society like ours a sharp segregation of children on the basis of sex begins quite early. The privileges and responsibilities of a boy are quite different from those of a girl. The freedom granted to a girl in respect of exposure to new and different experiences is definitely less than that granted to a boy. The family and kinship systems in India make a girl more dependent and docile than a boy. When such a girl goes out of home and state, she encounters, psychologically speaking, more insecurity and deprivation than a

boy. This becomes evident from the following statement made by a woman-student who compared her lot with that of other migrated men-students: "It is very difficult for girls like me to go out of home all of a sudden and study. It is comparatively easy for boys". In India, probably as everywhere else, there are more chances of suitable employment for the students of medicine, engineering and technology than for the students of humanities and social sciences. The following excerpt shows how a migrated student of social sciences feels dissatisfied by comparing his chances of suitable employment with those of other migrated students of engineering and technology: "Even if I secure first class in B.A. I cannot get a job immediately. But my friend who is studying B.E. here will get a decent job immediately after getting his degree, although we spend the same amount of time, money and energy". This kind of feelings of deprivation can be found among the non-migrated students also. However, various other factors may add to make the migrated students particularly susceptible to feelings of deprivation. Thus there were cogent reasons for feelings of relative deprivation caused by the comparison with the same social category i.e. the migrated students themselves.

Thirdly, a conspicuous comparison was assumed by the migrated students with their host state students. It
hardly needs to be mentioned that a student going from one state to another, like a student going from one country to another, has to come to terms with the new situation in order to survive and achieve his goal. The migrated students under study, comparing themselves with their local counterparts, felt that they encountered many problems of adjustment which the latter, who knew their way around, escaped altogether. One of the students said: "Since I am new to this place in many respects I have to explore who is who and what is what. But a Maharashtra student already knows all these things". When asked, "Do you think that you will be given extra favour for being a newcomer?" almost cent per cent of the students answered in a negative way. Further more, some of the students remarked: "How can I expect when I am a non-Maharashtrian", "I am not a Maharashtrian for the professors to show me any favour", and so on. Thus the comparison with the host State students, in a way led the migrated students to feelings of invidious personal inadequacy. The same comparison in some situations led them to feelings of institutional inadequacy. Some of them felt that in the new environment the social reward was not commensurate with the individual merit. A number of instances were mentioned in which there seemed to be no correspondence between merit and social reward. For example, one student grimly said: "Although I played well in the hockey selection
match I was not selected. Instead they selected a Maharashtrian student who was well below my standard". Another important question, "Do you think that you may not be given proper grade even if you do well in your examinations simply for being a non-Maharashtrian?" was asked to appraise the system of social reward in terms of achievements. As many as 16 per cent of the students answered in an affirmative or doubtful way. Thus the situation of the migrated students elicited not only self-deprivation but also institutional inadequacies.

Finally, a comparison was also assumed by the migrated students with their friends in the original environment who did not or could not migrate to a different State for higher education. Some of the students felt that their friends who took to jobs immediately after graduation would be in better positions. Almost every student crosses regional or national boundaries with high hopes of rising educationally and in social status and prestige in the society. If this goal which impels them to migrate to a different State or country is not likely to be achieved he is subject to greater frustration and disappointment. The following excerpt shows how a migrated student was subject to feelings of deprivation when the goal he sought was not likely to be achieved: "... If I can't get first or high second class in my M.Sc., not only the door will be shut wherever I go
for a job but also people will laugh at me and think that
I had a jolly good time here with my father's money". In
his study of Indian students in Britain, Amar Kumar Singh
also reported typically similar feelings of deprivation.
One of the students he studied said: "If I go back with
a Master's degree people would say that I was given a
consolation degree because of my age and for the trouble and
expenses involved in travelling six thousand miles. ... It
is perhaps all right for a young person who comes here fresh
from an Indian University. ... Besides I do not better my
chances of promotion in any way." We find in the fore­
going two excerpts a relative deprivation caused by a
comparison between levels of aspiration on the one hand and
the meagre chances of employment and disapproval in the
society for failure to achieve the goal on the other. In
the latter excerpt we also find an element of frustration
caused by a comparison between young and old age.

It should not be misconstrued that men who express
feelings of relative deprivation have no feelings of
satisfaction and gratification. In fact, feelings of
depprivation and gratification exist side by side. They are
rarely mutually exclusive. This was true of the migrated

4. Amar Kumar Singh, Indian Students in Britain : A survey
of their adjustment and attitudes, Bombay : Asia
students under study. The concept of "relative deprivation" can be meaningfully employed in many areas of study in the larger social system. Education in a cross-cultural setting is one such area for it provides opportunities not only for self-appraisal but also for appraisal of institutional arrangements.
EXCURSUS II: QUESTIONNAIRE
Since you need not write your name, your identity will not be revealed and your information will be treated as strictly confidential. So please be frank and answer all questions. Check mark in the space provided ... and give your personal answers if the items provided are not appropriate to you.

1 College ...
2 Class and subject ...
3 Date of Birth ...
4 Sex ...
5 Marital Status :
   Unmarried/Married/Divorced/Widowed ...
6 Religion ...
7 Caste ...
8 Mother Tongue ...
9 State to which you belong ...
10 Education of father/Guardian ...
11 Occupation of father/Guardian ...
12 Education of Mother ...
13 Occupation of Mother ...
14 Father's or guardian's annual income ...
15 Total annual income of your family ...
16 No. of members of your family ...
17a No. of brothers elder to you ... & younger to you ...
17b No. of sisters elder to you ... & younger to you ...
18 No. of members of your family who have passed matriculation or its equivalent ...
19 Who is the highest educationally qualified member in your family & his/her educational qualification ..
20 What was the last college you have attended ?

The University to which it is affiliated and the State in which it is situated ? ..... 

21 With what educational qualification you have come to Poona and the grade obtained in it ...

22 Is your native place a taluka or district head-quarters ?

... Yes ....... No

II

1 You left your home University because

... You could not get admission there
... The subjects you wanted to study are not taught there.
... You wanted a 'change'
... Your parent or guardian was transferred
... Other (Please specify).....

2 You particularly came to Poona for your study because

... Admission is easy here
... Your friends/relatives are here
... Of the repute of the Professors residing here
... Of easy means of transport
... Other (please specify) ..... 

3a Did you know anybody who had studied in Poona before you came here ?

... No ....... (Go to next ques.)
b. Did you take any information and
suggestions from that person?
... Yes ... No

4 Who advised you to come to Poona for study?
... Your parents
... Your teachers
... Your friends/relatives
... Yourself
... Other (Please specify) ......

5a Did anybody accompany you when you first came
to Poona for admission to the College?
... No (Go to next ques)
... Yes

b. Who are they? ......

6a Have you ever lived away from your family
before you came to Poona?
... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. Purpose, duration and State in which you have
lived? ......

7a Have you ever lived in a State other than your
own before you came here?
... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. Purpose, duration and State in which you
have lived? ......

8 How long have you lived in Poona?
... 0-1/2 year
... 1/2-1 year
... 1-1.1/2 years
... 1.1/2-2 years
... Other (Please specify) ......

9 What was your immediate reaction after coming
to Poona?
... Very happy
... Happy
... Not happy
... Very unhappy
... Other (please specify) ..... 

10a Have you ever felt lonely ?
... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. On what occasion ? ..... 

11a Have you ever thought of leaving Poona ?
... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. On what occasion ? ..... 

12a Suppose you have a chance to change the University now, would you prefer to go ?
... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. To which University ? ..... 

III

1 Have you tried for accommodation in your College Hostel ?
... Yes ... No

2 Would you prefer to stay in your College Hostel ?
... Yes ... No

3 You stay in
... College Hostel
... Community Hostel
... A Hotel Room
... A Family House
... Other (Please specify) .....
4 The distance between your room and your College is

... 0-1 miles
... 1-2 miles
... 2-3 miles
... 3-4 miles
... Other (Please specify) ......

5 You go to your College by

... Walk
... Bicycle
... Public Bus
... Private Car
... Other (Please specify) ......

6 (This question is to be answered by only non-hostellers). You do not stay in the College Hostel because

... You could not get admission
... It is not convenient for study
... It is more expensive
... You want to stay in a community hostel
... Other (Please specify) ......

7 (Questions 7 and 8 are to be answered by only hostellers) You stay in your College hostel because

... It is convenient for your study
... You will be among the students
... It is less expensive
... You are compelled to stay there
... Other (Please specify) ......

8a Is there a common room in your hostel ?

... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. Is it provided with indoor games, newspapers and magazines ?

... Yes
... No

9 The ventilation and sanitation of your room are

... Very satisfactory
... Satisfactory
... Not satisfactory
... Very unsatisfactory
... Other (Please specify) ..... 

10 Is your room provided with electricity?
... Yes
... No

11 Have you the following items in your room?
... Chair and table
... Book-shelf
... Cot
... Electric Fan
... Radio
... Other (Please specify) ..... 

12 The supply of water to your room is
... Very satisfactory
... Satisfactory
... Not satisfactory
... Very unsatisfactory
... Other (Please specify) ..... 

13 The type of food you are getting here is
... Very satisfactory
... Satisfactory
... Not satisfactory
... Very unsatisfactory
... Other (Please specify) ..... 

14 Can you proceed with your studies satisfactorily?
... Yes
... No

15 How much do you spend on the following items per annum? - Rs.
... Food
... College Tuition fees
... Room rent
... Clothes
... Books
... Travel (Home to Poona and Poona to Home)
... Other expenditure
... Total
16 Who is financing your studies here?

... Your father/guardian
... Your father-in-law
... Your brother
... Other (Please specify) ......

17 Have you borrowed any money in the form of loan for your education here?

... Yes
... No

18a Do you get any scholarship?

... No  (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. who is giving the scholarship and what is the amount per month? ......

19 The cost of living in Poona is

... Very high
... High
... Low
... Very low
... Other (Please specify) ......

20 Poona weather is

... Very fine
... Fine
... Bad
... Very bad
... Other (Please specify) ......

21 If it becomes necessary for you to stay here more than what you have expected, you would be

... Very happy
... Happy
... Not happy
... Very unhappy
... Other (Please specify) ......
1 You have come for higher education because
... It gives you good knowledge
... It gives you status in the society
... It leads you to the good jobs
... It gives you the good marriage chances
... Other (Please specify) ....

2 How many hours do you study per day outside lecture hours?
... First term (June to October)
... Second Term (November to April)

3 The teaching and ability of most of your professors is
... Very satisfactory
... Satisfactory
... Not satisfactory
... Very unsatisfactory
... Other (Please specify) ....

4 Most of your professors are accessible
... Very easily
... Easily
... With difficulty
... With great difficulty
... Other (Please specify) ....

5 The contacts between professors and students both inside and outside the class-room are
... Very social
... Social
... Not social
... Very unsocial
... Other (Please specify) ....

6 Your professors are
... Very impartial
... Impartial
... Partial
... Very partial
... Other (Please specify) ....
7 Do you think that you may not be given proper grade even if you do well in your examinations simply because you are a 'non-maharashtrian'.

... Yes
... No

8a Do you think that you will be given extra favour by your professors?

... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. Why is it so? ......

9 In practice Poona University Degree is considered to that of your home University as

... Equal
... Superior
... Inferior
... Other (Please specify) ......

10 Your Library facilities are

... Very satisfactory
... Satisfactory
... Not satisfactory
... Very unsatisfactory
... Other (Please specify) ......

11 The Poona University rules in regard to admission, payment of fees, etc., are

... Very liberal
... Liberal
... Strict
... Very strict
... Other (Please specify) ......

12a Have you ever received partial treatment for being a 'non-maharashtrian'?

No ... (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. On what occasion and by whom? ......

13a. Are you disturbed by the behaviour of fellow-students?

... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. To which State do they belong? ....

14. Your academic progress is

... Very satisfactory
... Satisfactory
... Not satisfactory
... Very unsatisfactory
... Other (Please specify) ....

15. Having come to Poona for study, you are

... Very happy
... Happy
... Not happy
... Very unhappy
... Other (Please specify) ....

16. What is your advice to the students of your State who want to come to Poona for studies?

...........

17. Are you satisfied with the present system of examinations?

... Yes ... No

18. What language should be the medium of instruction at the University level?

... English ... Hindi
... Sanskrit ... Regional language
... Other (Please specify) ...

19. What is your best and/or worst academic experience since you have come to Poona? ........

20. Please give some of your difficulties that affect your studies? ........
1a  Have you had any friends or relatives in Poona before you came here?

   ... No  (Go to next ques.)
   ... Yes

b. Their occupation and State to which they belong ..... 

2  When you first came to Poona where did you stay?

   ... In a hotel room
   ... With students from your State
   ... With Maharashtra students
   ... Other (Please specify) ..... 

3  When you first came to Poona who assisted you in the following matters

   -----------------------------------------------------
   Students    Maharashtra  Other
   from your   State      Self (Please
   State   specify)
   -----------------------------------------------------
   Admission
   into
   College
   -----------------------------------------------------
   Accommo-
   dation
   -----------------------------------------------------
   Other
daily
necessities* 
   * Such as Post-Office, Barber, Laundry, etc.

4a  Do you share your room?

   ... No  (Go to next ques.)
   ... Yes

b. To which caste and State do they belong .....
5 If it becomes necessary for you to share your room, you prefer to share with

... Students from your State
... Maharashtra Students
... Any other non-maharashtra students
... Other (Please specify) ....

6 You go to college or library mostly with

... Students from your State
... Maharashtra students
... Any other non-maharashtra students
... Other (Please specify)

7 You go for a walk or to a cinema mostly with

... Students from your State
... Maharashtra students
... Any other non-maharashtra students
... Other (Please specify)

8 You exchange books and notes mostly with

... Students from your State
... Maharashtra students
... Any other non-maharashtra students
... Other (Please specify)

9 If you are short of money you borrow from

... Students from your State
... Maharashtra students
... Any other non-maharashtra students
... Other (Please specify)

10 If you are ill, who will come to your immediate help?

... Students from your State
... Maharashtra students
... Any other non-maharashtra students
... Other (Please specify)

11 Suppose you had a personal problem that required suggestions from others, whom would you prefer to approach?

... Your professors
... Students from your State
... Maharashtra students
... Any other non-maharashtra students
... Other (Please specify)
12a Do you find any difference in 'friendship' between your place and here?

... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. What is it? ..... 

13a Have you any 'close friends' here?

... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. To which caste and state they belong? ..... 

c. Do you know all of them before you came here? ..... 

d. You happened to meet them in

... Class-room
... Hostel
... Gymkhana
... Any Cultural or Social Associations
... Other (please specify) ..... 

14a Have you any friend of opposite sex?

... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. To which caste and state they belong? ..... 

c. Do you know all of them before you came here? ..... 

d. You happened to meet them in

... Class-room
... Hostel
... Gymkhana
... Any Cultural or Social Associations
... Other (please specify) ..... 

15 Please write in order of preference with whom you want to make friendship?

for example

...... Andhras
...... Kerelas
...... Maharashtrians
...... Mysorians
...... Punjabis
16 Have you ever visited any villages or towns in Maharashtra?

... Yes ...

... No

17 Have you ever visited any Maharashtrian families here?

... No (Go to next ques.)

... Yes

b. Did you notice any difference in their family relations?

... No (Go to next ques.)

... Yes

c. What is it? ......

18a Is there anybody in Poona whom you address as 'uncle', 'aunt', 'brother', or 'sister' who are not actually related to you?

... No (Go to next ques.)

... Yes

b. To which caste and State they belong? ......

19a Do you visit any families here?

... No (Go to next ques.)

... Yes

b. On what occasion, the caste and the State to which they belong? ......

20a Is there an association of your State or region in Poona?

... No (Go to next ques.)

... Yes

b. Are you a member of it?

... No (Go to next ques.)

... Yes

c. The position you hold in it and how often you visit ...........
1. What languages you were able to speak before you came to Poona?
   - English
   - Hindi
   - Kannada
   - Marathi
   - Other (Please specify)

2. Which newspapers you read daily
   -
   -
   -

3. Do you regularly read any newspapers or magazines of your regional language?
   - Yes
   - No

4. If you get a chance to listen to a radio, would you prefer to hear the news and songs in your regional language?
   - Yes
   - No

5. You speak English
   - Better than most Maharashtra students
   - As good or as bad as most Maharashtra students
   - Worse than most Maharashtra students
   - Other (Please specify)

6. How often you go home?
   - At the end of each term
   - Once in a year
   - Once in two years
   - Other (Please specify)

7. How often you write letters to your parents and friends?
   - Parents
     - Once in a week
     - Once in fifteen days
     - Once in a month
     - Other (Please specify)
   - Friends
     -
     -
     -
     -

8 In your opinion, to live in Poona knowledge of Marathi is

... Very essential
... Essential
... Desirable
... Not desirable
... Other (Please specify) ....

9a Have you ever experienced any difficulty due to lack of knowledge of Marathi ?

... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. On what occasion ? ......

VII

1 In how many of the following organisations you are a member and the position you hold in each of them

... N.C.C.
... Athletic Association
... Debating Association
... Literary Association
... Dramatic Association
... Social Service League
... Other (Please specify) ......

2a Are you a member of any organisations, outside your college campus, such as club, church, etc. ?

... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. The position you hold in each of them ? ......

3a Do you play any indoor games ?

... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. What are they ? ......

4a Do you play any outdoor games ?
5a. Were you ever represented to play in tournaments by your college?

... No  (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. Name of the college and the year in which you represented?

6. In your opinion, the recreation facilities available in your college are

... Very satisfactory
... Satisfactory
... Not satisfactory
... Very unsatisfactory
... Other (Please specify)

7a. Do you spare any time for social work?

... No  (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. What kind of social work is it and how much time you devote?

8a. You spend your leisure time by

... Reading
... Sports
... Music
... Discussions
... Outings
... Other (Please specify)

9a. Are you doing any part/full time job?

... No  (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. How many hours you work per day and how much you earn per month?

10a. If you are offered a part-time job, would you accept?

... Yes  (Go to next ques.)
... No
1 Do you believe in the existence of God?
   ... No ... Yes

2a Do you worship God?
   ... No (Go to next ques.)
   ... Yes

b. On what occasions? ..... 

3 You want to marry (or you have married) a girl/boy of
   ... Your religion
   ... Other (Please specify) ...

4 You observe caste rules
   ... Everywhere
   ... Only at home
   ... Not at all
   ... Other (Please specify) ..... 

5 You want to marry (or you have married) a girl/boy of
   ... Your sub-caste
   ... Your Caste
   ... Other (Please specify) ..... 

6a Do you find any difference in the caste system in Maharashtra?
   ... No (Go to next ques.)
   ... Yes

b. What is it? ..... 

7 You want to marry (or you have married) a girl/boy of
   ... Your State
   ... Maharashtra
   ... Other (Please specify) .....
1a Have you learnt any languages after coming to Poona?

... No  (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. What are they?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Speak</th>
<th>Read</th>
<th>Write</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marathi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Please specify)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2a Are there any changes in your food habits?

... No  (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. Do they continue even if you go home?

... Yes
... No

3a Are there any changes in your pattern of dress?

... No  (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. Do they continue even if you go home?

... Yes
... No

4 Do you feel that your status is increased in your family and friends' circle after coming to Poona?

... Yes
... No
5a Do you find any difference in your attitude toward your region, caste, family & friends?

... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. What is it?

6 Do you feel closer to your family and friends after coming to Poona?

... Yes ... No

7 Do you think that you are morally degraded after coming to Poona?

... Yes ... No

8a Is there any change in the decision of shaping of your career after coming to Poona?

... No (Go to next ques.)
... Yes

b. What is it?

9 Please give your best and/or worst experience since you have come to Poona?

........................................................................................

10 Please give some of the changes that have taken place in you after coming to Poona?

........................................................................................

Thank you very much.