CHAPTER – 5
CASE STUDIES

Ten case studies of typical cases are presented here:

Case Study-1:

Madan belongs to Chamar caste and he is 25 years old, lives in Datawali village 6 Km. for away from Meerut City. He comes to Meerut city by his bicycle and stand here at L-Block Shastri Nagar for work. He is literate at primary level. There are 12 members in his family i.e. his parents, two elder brothers and their children, his wife and three children. Eldest brother has two children and they are studying in primary school in the village. Second one has a daughter and she is not going to school. His eldest brother works at the sweet shop in Meerut and younger brother works as a labour in the village. They live together. He has his own pakka house in the village. He has a radio as well as a portable T.V. He has also bought a buffalo before some time. He tells that he comes to Meerut for work when the crops' season is off. He involves himself in agricultural activities during the crop season in the village. Due to the migration of labourers to urban areas, villagers have kept Bihari labourers for their work who resides with them. He is not aware of any rules or laws made under the
constitution. About the change in the last few years he says that earlier he used to get work in electricity office very easily but due to implementation of modern machines many labourers have been replaced including him.

The case study indicates that:

1. He belongs to Chamar caste.
2. He is little educated but his three children are studying.
3. There are 12 members in his family i.e. he lives in a large family.
4. From his family he and his brother come to Meerut for work and the other one works on wages in the village itself.
5. He owns house and has one radio and T.V. also. He has a buffalo.
6. He comes to Meerut after the crop season in the village i.e. he works here seasonally.
7. He is not aware of any rules or laws made under the constitutional.
8. Due to the migration of labour to urban areas, villagers have kept Bihari labourers for their work who reside with them.
9. About the change in the last few years he says that lesser work is available in government agencies now.

**Case Study-2:**

Jagbhan belongs to Jatav caste and he is 42 years old. He lives in Roshanpur (Doarly) village which is situated 6 Km. far away from Meerut city. He is literate at Junior high school level. He has eight members in his family, there are, himself and his wife, three children, parents and a sister. His children are studying. His father does some work in village and his wife does also work near by house. His sister has married. He comes to Meerut by bicycle and stand at Bagum Bridge for work. He has own Kachcha house in the village. He has a radio as well as a Black & White T.V. He told that he come to Meerut for work because there is no work to do in village and also gets cash payment in the city. He comes here throughout the year. When I asked about the impact on village after migration of labourer there, he says that mostly the colony owners have taken away the lands from farmers, because of which mostly the farmers have open their shops in city. He is not aware of any rules or laws under the constitution. He has never participated in any labour union meeting or rally. He told about the change in past 5-10 years he says that now unemployment
has increased and now there not much work seen as before. If they get work, then either the contractor does not give their wages on time or pays very little.

The case study indicates that:

1. He belongs to Jatav caste.
2. He has passed 8th standard and all his three children are studying.
3. There are eight members in his family i.e. he lives in a large family.
4. He comes here for work through bicycle.
5. He owns his own house. He also owns one radio and T.V.
6. He is not at all satisfied with his wages.
7. He is not aware of any rules or laws under constitutional act.
8. He has never participated in any labour union meeting or rally.
9. He says that mostly the colony owners have taken away the lands from farmers, because of which mostly the farmers have open their shops in city.
10. About the change in the last few years he says that now unemployment has increased and now there not much work
seen as before. If they get work, then either the contractor does not give their wages on time or pays very little.

**Case Study-3:**

Kishan Singh belongs to Jat Caste. His age is 27 years. He lives in Abdullapur village which is situated 8 Km. far away from Meerut City. He comes to Meerut daily by bicycle and stand at Jail Chungi crossing for searching jobs. He is illiterate. He has five members in his family, these are himself and his wife, a child, a younger brother as well as a younger sister. His wife is a house lady. In the condition of availability of work in the village she does work (as a labourer). His child is studying in primary school in the village. His younger brother drives or pulls Riksha in Meerut and he is unmarried. His younger sister lives at home and she is also unmarried. They live altogether. He got 10-12 days work in Meerut as a labourer. He comes to Meerut to work from village because there is no work in the village for him. His is not satisfied his labour which he gets for his work and he gets Rs. 80 rupees per day for 8 hours work. He comes here throughout the year. Due to the migration of labourers to Meerut City, rural area has been effected. Now the labourer are not working on other's land, but coming to Meerut as they are getting wages on time due to which
landowners suffered a lot. He has some knowledge about rules and
laws passed under constitutional act. His contractor made him aware
about it. He never take part any union, labour union and association.
But the changed occurred in past years he says that now-a-days work
like building houses, bridges, roads under Nagar Nigam has been done
through new machines due to which there is scarcity of work.

The case study indicates that:

1. He belongs to Jat caste.
2. He is illiterate but his child is studying in primary school in
   village itself.
3. There are five members in his family, which includes his wife,
   brother, sister his son and we himself.
4. From his family he and his younger brother come to Meerut on
daily wages, he himself is working as a labourer and his brother
   rikshaw on rent.
5. In the whole month he gets work only for 10-12 days. For that
   also he is paid only 80 rupees daily wages by which he is not
   satisfied at all.
6. For the whole year he comes to Meerut in search of work.
7. He has some knowledge about rules and laws passed under constitutional act. His contractor made him aware about it.

8. Due to the migration of labourers to Meerut City, rural area has been effected. Now the labourers are not working on other's land, but coming to Meerut as they are getting wages on time due to which landowners suffered a lot.

9. But the changed occurred in past years he says that now-a-days work like building houses, bridges, roads under Nagar Nigam has been done through new machines due to which there is scarcity of work.

**Case Study-4:**

Shankar belong to Brahmins caste and he is 29 years. He lives is Chahota Hasanpur village which is 6 Km. for away from Meerut. He comes to Meerut daily by bicycle and stands at L-block, Shastri Nagar crossing. He is literate at the level of secondary education. He got education from a Senior Secondary school which is situated near by. He has four members in his family lives altogether. His father also comes to Meerut for work. His wife and mother live at home. He has own kachcha house. He has a radio and has also a buffalo. He works in Meerut as a labourer and earns 90 rupees per day work. He gets 10-
12 days work in a month. He comes here throughout the year for work. He comes to Meerut to do work because he gets lesser payment in village compare to city. He is not satisfied his labour. He says due to migration to urban areas, rural work has not been effected at all because now-a-days farmers don't enough land to pay for works. They themselves are working on their land. His friends have given him little knowledge about the rules and laws passed under constitutional act. He has never participated in any labour union rally and had never attended any meeting. About the change occurring in past years we says that now-a-days Bihari workers are migrating here for work for which they are ready to work on less wages. Also due to the implementation of new machines scarcity of work is seen.

The case study indicates that:

1. He belongs to Brahmins caste.
2. He has passed 10th standard.
3. There are four members in his family, his parents, wife and he himself.
4. He and his father, both come to Meerut in search of work. He comes here by bicycle.
5. He gets work only for 10-12 days in the whole month for which he is paid 90 rupees per day. He works for the whole year.

6. He owns his mud house. He owns one radio and one buffalo.

7. His friends have given him little knowledge about the rules and laws passed under constitutional act.

8. He says due to migration to urban areas, rural work has not been effected at all because now-a-days farmers don't have enough land to pay for workers. They themselves are working on their land.

9. He has never participated in any labour union rally and had never attended any meeting.

10. About the change occurring in past years we says that now-a-days Bihari workers are migrating here for work for which they are ready to work on less wages. Also due to the implementation of new machines scarcity of work is seen.

**Case Study-5:**

Jitendra belongs to jatav caste and he is 35 years old. he comes to Meerut to do work from Kharkhauuda village. Which is situated 10 Km. for away from Meerut. He comes to Meerut by bicycle daily and stand at Shah Ghara crossing for searching work. He is literate at
Junior high school level. He has 9 members in his family including his wife, parents, three children, one brother and his wife and he himself. His eldest son is studying in 10th class and younger son is studying in 7th class. His daughter is also studying in 5th class. His family lives altogether. He owns his own cemented house. He owns one radio, T.V. and a very little portion of land also. He works here for the whole years because in village the wages in very less and also the work is less, he is not satisfied with the wage he is getting. He says that due to the migration of labourers to urban areas, rural areas and not effected. As due to distribution of land, the landowners now possess only little part of it and say they do not require any extra labour for it. He does not have any knowledge about the laws under constitutional act.

He has never participated in any labour union rally. About the changes in 5-10 years he says now a days are not getting work easily. He stands nearby Meerut road every but work are available only for 10-15 days. The reason behind it may be the emerging of new techniques.

The case study indicates that:

1. He belongs to Jatav Caste.

2. He has passed 7th standard. All his three children are studying.
3. There are 9 members in his family i.e. the lives in a large family.

4. He comes to Meerut daily through bicycle. Here he does the work of white washing.

5. He owns his own cemented house. He owns one radio, T.V. and a very little portion of land also.

6. He works here for the whole years because in villages the wages in very less and also the work is less. He is not satisfied with the wages he is getting.

7. He does not have any knowledge about the laws under constitutional act.

8. He has never participated in any labour union rally.

9. He says that due to the migration of labourers to urban areas, rural areas and not effected. As due to distribution of land, the landowners now possess only little part of it and say they do not require any extra labour for it.

10. About the changes in 5-10 years he says now a days they are not getting work easily. He stands nearby Meerut road every but work are available only for 10-15 days. The reason behind it may be the emerging of new techniques.
Case Study-6:

Avadhpal belongs to Jatav caste. He is 32 years old. He comes to Meerut from Shivaya village which is situated 10 Km. far away from Meerut. He comes to here from Shivaya village by bus and stands here Baghpat crossing for searching work. He is literate at the Junior high school level. There are six members in his family including his wife, parents, one daughter, one brother and he himself. All times together under one roof. He and his brother came to Meerut to do work His daughter is studying in Vth class. His parents do the work in the village and his wife also works in the neighbour house. He has own pakka house. He has a radio. He comes to Meerut for work because he gets more money here for his work comparatively village and also gets cash payment. He gets 15 days work in a month only, but he is not at all satisfied with daily wages. He says rural areas are not at all effected due to the migration of labourers to rural areas because now a days mostly, the work is done by tractors. He is aware of some rules passed under constitutional act through his contractor. He has never participated in any labour union rally. About the change occurring in past years we says that now a days Bihari workers are migrating here for work for which they are ready to work on less
wages. Also due to the implementation of new machines scarcity of work in seen.

The case study indicates that:

1. He belongs to Jatav caste.
2. He has passed eight and his daughter is studying in 5th standard.
3. There are six members in his family including his wife, parents, one daughter and one brother and he himself. All times together under one roof.
4. He and his wife both work on daily wages in Meerut city.
5. He gets work for 15 days but he is not at all satisfied with is daily wages.
6. He says rural areas are not at all effected due to the migration of labourers to rural areas because now-a-day mostly the work is done by tractors.
7. He is aware of some rules passed under constitutional act through his contractor.
8. He has never participated in any labourers union rally.
9. About the change occurring in past years we says that now-a-days Bihari workers are migrating here for work for which they
are ready to work on less wages. Also due to the implementation of new machines scarcity of work is seen.

Case Study-7:

Abdul belongs to Rangarh caste. He is 34 years old. he come to Meerut from Pachpeda village which is situated 12 km. far away from Meerut. He comes to here daily by bus. He does the work of white wash for which he gets 80-120 rupees in the form of daily wages. He gets 15-20 days work in a month. He is illiterate. There are six members in his family including his wife, parents, one daughter and one brother and he himself. All times together under one roof. His brother is a driver and drives a Truck. His children are studying. His eldest son studies in 8th class and younger son in 5th class. They are taking education Junior high school in the village Pachpeda. He has his own cemented house, he also owns one radio and T.V. he comes here from his village because in village work is seasonally. During crop season he works in village only. He says due to migration of labourers in urban areas, rural areas are not much effected. Due to migration only few labourers are left behind in the villages the benefit of which is that they are getting wages of according to their will. He is
not having any knowledge of laws or rules passed under constitutional act.

He has never participated in any labour union meeting or daily, he told about the changes occurs during the last 5-10 years that the get more work in past time but it is not same. Now a days, more labourers come to here for work from village areas because unemployment increase continuously. A lot of sweeper outed from Nagar Nigam because New Machines are working at their place, the cause of this they are also in queue with us for work.

The case study indicates that:

1. He belongs to Rangarh caste.
2. He is illiterate but both his children are studying.
3. There are six members in his family including his wife, parents, one daughter and one brother and he himself. All times together under one roof.
4. He do the work of white wash for which he gets 80-120 rupees in the form of daily wages.
5. He has his own cemented house, he also owns one radio and T.V.
6. He comes here from his village, because in village work is seasonally. During crop season he works in village only.

7. He is not having any knowledge of laws or rules passed under constitutional act.

8. He says due to migration of labourers in urban areas, rural areas are not much effected. Due to migration only few labourers are left behind in the villages, the benefit of which is that they are getting wages of according to their will.

9. About the change occurs during the last 5-10 years that the get more work in put time but it is not same. Nowadays, more labourers come to here for work from village areas because unemployment increase continuously. A lot of Sweeper ousted from Nagar Nigam because New Machines are working at their place.

Case Study-8:

Narendra Poshwal belong to Gurjar caste. His age is 35 years. He has passed 10th from Murlipur village, which is 6 Km from Meerut. There are eight members in his family, which includes his wife, his parents, two children of his own, his younger brother and his wife. His parents lives in village itself who do some work there only. His younger
brother is driver of private bus and his wife also lives in village. His brother does not have any child. Narendra’s elder son is in 8th standard and younger in 5th standard. The school in which both children study are near to his village. His wife also do some or the other small work in the village itself. She felt work of making dungcakes in the near houses in exchange of which the gets dungcakes for her own house. Narendra owns one black and white T.V. and also owns one buffalo, which he had bought on loan. He has got accreted house. He every day comes to Meerut for the sake of work on wages. He comes on his bicycle. He use to stand on Shastri Nagar K-Block chowk for the scarch of his work. If he gets work in his own village, then he does not come to town but if he does not get work in village, then he comes to Meerut. In term he gets 80 Rs. per day but in village he got only grain to eat in exchange to his hard work. He gets work only for 8-10 days in a month. He has never participated in any labour union meeting or rally. He is not aware of any rules or laws under constitutional act. The main reason behind it is that contractor, his work to his own people. The builders give contract of the house to contractor. Another reason is that the labourers coming from Bihar gets ready to work on less wages. He says that in last 10-12 years. The conditions have change,
he used to get work for 15-20 days in a month but now it hardly happens.

The case study indicates that:

1. He belongs to Gurjar caste.
2. He has passed 10th standard and getting his children educated.
3. He lives in village with his whole family. His parents and brother's family also resides with him.
4. His wife works in village itself but he comes to Meerut in search of work, which is 6km from his village.
5. He owns one T.V. and one buffalo which he has bought on loan.
6. If he gets work in his village than he does not come to town, but in village the work is seasonal.
7. He comes to town for work because here he gets more earning.
8. He is not aware of any rules of laws under constitutional act.
9. He has never participated in any labour union meeting or rally.
10. The main reason for not getting labour in town is that contractor sign his own labourers on work and in the absence of these he prefer to choose Bihari labourers as they get ready to work on less wages.
11. Previously labourers use to get work for 15-20 days but now conditions has change to 8-10 days only.

**Case Study-9:**

Premjeet Singh belong to Jatav Caste. His age is 34 years. He has done his graduation in 1993. He belongs to village Mawana which is 14-15Kms. from Meerut. His family has 12 members. His mother had passed away, rest of them include his wife, 4 children and two brothers. One brother is married and he has two children. All four children of Premjeet are studying. Eldest son is in 10th, the girl younger than him is in 7th and two younger ones are in 5th standard. One brother of Premjeet is vegetable vender and the other one works on wages in some one's shop. In Mawana he lives on sent. He has one radio. To get work on labour he standard on Begum Bridge everyday. He comes to Meerut by Bus for which he spends 15-20 Rs. daily. He earns 80 rupees daily. He does the work of white wash. In his area he gets agricultural work so he prefers to come to Meerut also he do not gets proper earning at proper time. He says that he is not at all satisfied with his wages. The also made his labour union, national secretary of which was Jagpal Kataria. He is not aware of the any rules or laws made under constitutional act. In the gone 10-15 years
lot have charges have occur. He use to get work n Nagar Nigam also where he worked as wage labourers. But now new machines have come due to which he is not able to get work new so now he has started the work of white wash. He gets work in majority before Diwali or any new house is constructed.

The case study indicates that:

1. He belongs to Jatav caste.
2. He is graduate and getting his child educated.
3. He lives in joint family
4. In his family he is the only one who comes to Meerut for work for which he spent 15-20 rupees daily. Rest of his two brother work in village itself.
5. He owns one radio and his house is on rent.
6. He comes to Meerut for work because in his village he gets agricultural work and the earning is also not given on time.
7. He and also rest of the labourers are not satisfied with their wages.
8. He is not aware of any rules of laws under made under constitutional act.
9. Lot of changes had taken place in 10-15 years. There is scarcity of work due to new modern machines. One the basis of seasonal changes some times he gets large work.

Case Study-10:

Charan Singh belongs to Jatav caste. His age is 26 years. He is illiterate. He belongs to village Morna which is situated on Roorkee road. There are five members in his family which includes his wife, parents, and one child. His parents lives with him in village itself. His father works on farms in village and mother stays alone. His wife works in nearby homes. He has one son who is 5 years old. He is studying in village. He owns one buffalo, whose milk he gives at nearby dairy. He don't have any T.V. or radio. Members of family go to watch T.V. in nearby houses. They have built house in village. He comes Meerut for the sake of work. He stands near Begum Bridge for the sake of work. If he gets work than its O.K. otherwise he returns back to his village. In the whole month he gets work for about 10-12 days. He earns 80 rupees per day. He daily comes to town by bus. He says rural areas are not at all effected due to the migration of labourers to rural areas because now a day mostly the work is done by tractors. He does not get work in his village so he has to come to town
everyday. He is not aware of the any rules or laws made under constitutional act. During last 10-12 years there has been an increase of only 10 rupees but the work had become easier due to new tools and machines. Only 5-7 labourers due to which labour has been decreased.

The case study indicates that:

1. He belongs to Jatav caste.
2. Being illiterate, he is trying to educate his child.
3. He lives in Morna village with all his family members.
4. His wife and father work in village itself but he comes to town for work.
5. He is not having T.V. or radio but his personal home.
6. He comes to city because he does not get work there but during sugar cane or wheat season he gets work in village itself.
7. He is not aware of the any rules or laws made under constitutional act.
8. Also now the farming is done, through tractors and new tools, thus not much regular labour is required.
9. Only 10-15 rupees have been increased in last 10 years but now there is scarcity of work due to new tools and machines. The
work which used to be completed by 10-15 labourers is now completed by 5-7 labourers.

**The findings of the case studies show that:**

**Social Background:**

1. Mostly the labourers belong to Hindu religion.
2. Mostly the migrant labourers belong to Chamar Caste.
3. All the labourers all are living in joint family.
4. Mostly the other members of family work in the village itself.
5. The migrant labourers come to work in the city by their bicycles.
6. Mostly the labourers own their houses which are either muddy or pukka.
7. Mostly the labourers own gadgets like radio and T.V. etc.
8. All migrant labourers are giving education to their children.

**Causes of Migration**

9. Labour wages are less in the villages.
10. Work is not available throughout the year.
11. The labourers come to Meerut after the crop season is over in the village. Thus they are seasonal migrant workers.
12. Due to the distribution of land many of the farmers own little pieces of land, thus they are no more in need of any labour.
13. Mostly the land of farmers on the outer skirts of Meerut has been taken by colonizers and M.D.A. etc. thus farmers are no more in need of labourers.

**Awareness of Labour Law and Right**

14. Mostly the labourers do not have any knowledge about rules and laws passed under constitutional act for the welfare of labourers.

**Consequences of Migration on rural area**

15. Due to the migration of labourers to urban areas, villagers have kept labourers from other backward areas for their work who also reside with them and thus are more useful.

16. Due to migration of labourers mostly the farmers are compelled to do their work on their own also.

17. Now the farming is also done through tractors and new tools, thus not much regular labour is required.

18. Due to migration of labourers only few labourers are left behind in the village the benefit of which is that they are getting wages according to their will.
Change during the last 5-10 years:

19. Mostly the labourers say that a lot of change is seen in last 5-10 years. Now new machines are used for the work, which was earlier used to be done by 10-15 labourers is now completed by 5-7 labourers only.

20. Now unemployment has increased a lot unlike few years before, lesser work is available in the city and if they get work then contractors do not pay them on time.

21. Mostly the migrant labourers say that now new machines and techniques are used for building houses, bridges, roads etc. under Nagar Nigram due to this also lesser work is available.

22. Mostly the migrant labourers say that the strength of Bihari labourers is continuously increasing so they are getting less work as Bihari labourers are ready to work on lesser wages also.

23. Mostly the migrant labourers say that now it is not easy to get work as due to increasing unemployment educated people are also ready to work on wages to earn their bread.

Thus we see that impact of globalization is seen on migrant labourers largely in depriving their conditions.