PREFACE

Scheduled castes in India have been socio-economically oppressed, culturally subjugated and politically marginalised for centuries. They have now begun to articulate their identity, asserting not only equality for themselves but also struggling to bring about revolutionary changes in the social order based on equality and liberty. Scheduled castes identity conveys their aspirations and quest for a new social order. The present work is a study of the nature and consequences of scheduled caste protest in Meerut. The study has been carried out in Meerut district of Western Uttar Pradesh. In district Meerut rural, urban and semiurban areas have been selected for the study purposely.

The study has been divided into seven chapters.

Chapter first is introductory which includes rationale, the statement of the problem, area of the study, perspective/approach to the study, universe sample and respondents, methods of data collection and analysis.

Chapter second takes note of an overview of select literature on scheduled caste protests in India in general and in U.P. in particular.

Chapter third, introduction of the area of study details of both location, topography, climate, social structure, administrative structure of the district and status of scheduled castes in the district.

Chapter fourth deals with quantitatively analysis of scheduled caste protests in Meerut during the year 1995-2000.
Chapter fifth deals with qualitative analysis of scheduled caste protest in Meerut and takes account of the nature and consequences of these protests.

Chapter sixth takes not of case studies of scheduled caste protests in Meerut which are related with varying issues.

Chapter seventh includes the summary and findings of the present study.