CONCLUSIONS

(1) Ho1 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members have got significantly more positive attitude to government schemes than non-Benefited members.

(2) Ho2 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members contact helpers to a significantly greater degree than non-Benefited members.

(3) Ho3 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members are significantly more 'self reliant than non-Benefited members.

(4) Ho4 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members adopt a significantly more persuasive approach during conflict, than non-Benefited members.

(5) Ho5 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members have a significantly higher interest in self improvement than non-Benefited members.

(6) Ho6 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members are significantly more persistent than non-Benefited members.

(7) Ho7 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members put in significantly move effort to improve condition of themselves and their family than non-Benefited members.

(8) Ho8 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members are significantly move opposed to superstitions than non-Benefited members.

(9) Ho9 is accepted. Ther is no significant difference between Benefited and non-Benefited members of scheduled caste with regard to satisfaction with own status.

(10) Ho10 is accepted. There is no significant difference between Benefited and non-Benefited members of scheduled caste in respect of readiness for change.

(11) Ho11 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste member have a significantly stronger attitude of equality than non-Benefited members.

(12) Ho12 is accepted. There is no significant difference between Benefited and non-benefited members of scheduled caste in respect of pursuing conventional occupation.

(13) Ho13 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members are significantly more self-confident than non-Benefited members.

(14) Ho14 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members have a significantly higher self-esteem than non-Benefited members.

(15) Ho15 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members exert significantly more than non-Benefited members for obtaining information about government schemes.
(16) Ho16 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members make significantly more effort to know about the world around them than non-Benefited members.

(17) Ho17 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members make significantly greater preparations for obtaining benefit than non-Benefited members.

(18) Ho18 is accepted. There is no significant difference between Benefited and non-Benefited members of scheduled caste in the attribute of protection of self interest.

(19) Ho19 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members are significantly more ready for compromise than non-Benefited members.

(20) Ho20 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members show significantly more fearless behaviour than non-Benefited members.

(21) Ho21 is rejected. Benefited scheduled caste members show significantly more thoughtful behaviour than non-Benefited members.

(22) Ho22 is accepted. There is no significant difference between Benefited and non-Benefited scheduled caste members as regards separate (community wise) residence.
**Conclusion:**

There are a few significant differences between benefited and non-benefited groups of scheduled caste. Compared to non-benefited members, benefited scheduled caste members have a more favorable attitude towards equality of people, have higher self-esteem and self confidence, have higher self-reliance, are more thoughtful, more persuasive, more persistent, have less superstitions and less fear of others, are more interested in and put in more effort for improvement in own and family members' status, are eager to know more about the world, have more favorable attitude towards govt. schemes, are more active in contacting informed people, getting information about such schemes and in taking steps leading to obtaining such benefits.

Most of these attributes and behavior patterns seem to have a close logical relationship with the actual obtaining of benefit of govt. schemes.

But the present study found no significant difference between benefited and non-benefited members of scheduled caste in their degree of satisfaction with own status, in their readiness for change and in pursuing conventional occupation and in preferring conventional residence.