CASE STUDIES

CASE STUDY 1

Smt. Uzma Siddiqui, a 31 years old school teacher in government primary School belongs to a middle class religious family. She is graduate in Arts. Her parental family is more religious than her in-laws’ family. Her husband is an intermediate educated businessman. Her father-in-law is a class fourth employee in Dar-ul-loom and is primarily islamic educated. Her mother-in-law is a house wife and educated up to primary level.

Due to the narrow mindedness of her parents, she has to face many problems. Although she has to face many problems, but now while going outside home, she is not afraid at all. She was interested to have formal education irrespective of the willingness of her parents for giving her Islamic education. She was forced by them to put on veil regularly. She used to feel very much upset. She tried very much to make them understand that she wants to do something professional and wants to be independent. At last she was permitted by her father to go outside for secular education but putting on veil was compulsory. Having faced many problems created by her own family members she went to school and then to college to fulfill her desire and aim. She never wanted to put on the veil but it was the first condition which was imposed by her parents. She compromised with veil but not with her aim and desire to get formal education. She faced bitter words of her family members and relatives but did not give up her desire. Having strong will power, she went outside the home for getting education. She completed her intermediate from Government Girls college of Deoband where mostly Muslim girls used to put on the veil. To go to a co-educational Government P.G. college, Deoband for education was a new experience for her. In the beginning she hesitated in talking to boys due to her family's conservative atmosphere. With the passage of time she managed herself in the atmosphere of co-educational college. It was found that later she had no hesitation in communication with class-mates. She got first division in graduation (Bachelor of Arts). After that she got admission in B.Ed. by passing entrance examination. That was the happiest day for her, because without any moral support of her family she got a professional direction in her life. After passing B.Ed. she got a government job in a primary school under the scheme of special B.T.C. of Uttar Pradesh Government. Now she is independent and happy with her family. It has been observed that she is a little bit egoistic. She does not feel comfortable in talking with other persons. Perhaps it has become a part of her personality. She is married to a businessman of
Deoband by choice of her parents. Her in-laws family is lesser conservative than her parental family. Her husband is very much cooperative and open minded. Now to put on the veil is willingly at her disposition but before marriage it was compulsory for her. Her working place (primary school) is two kilometers away from Deoband. She puts on veil while going to school willingly. In the school campus she does not put on the veil where she deals with students and guardians. At last it is observed that she faced many problems in every field of life for achieving her goal, but she was determined to do something new in her life.

The life style of Uzma Siddiqui is just like a religious woman. She performs Namaz five times a day and also recites Quran regularly. She tries to live according to Islamic rules. It is observed that unnecessarily she does not talk to outsiders and does not come outside her home. In the beginning of her educational career purdah was the first condition to go outside and it was her parents’ order, but now situation has been changed completely because now veil is not an order, it depends on her own will.

Uzma Siddiqui is highly educated and aware of her rights. It is the effect of her education that her husband did not force her to put on veil. It is at her disposition to put on veil at her work place or not. It depends on her willingness and conditions at her work place and at her home.

It is impact of the education that she has achieved a noticeable position in local society and aware of her rights. Her private life is mostly influenced by religion. She works at home according to the religious prescriptions. At her work place or in public life she takes decision according to the circumstances, but when a person has a religious background he/she has a life of demarcation in his/her public and private life which is completely influenced by religion.

The Above Case Study Indicates that:

1. She belongs to a middle class with local religious standards and very conservative parental family.

2. She has shown a strong will and positive attitude and made her own way. Although she faced many problems yet she did not lose her confidence. Along with the education, she got success in adopting all the rituals and religious customs. She maintained the balance between her public and private life easily. It can be said that it was the impact of education that she contributed her adjustment in public and private life.

3. The nature of the impact of religion on Uzma Siddiqui seems like a perfect religious educated woman. She performs Namaz five times a day and also
recites Quran and tries to live according to Islam. She does not talk unnecessarily to outsiders. She is highly educated and aware of her rights. But at her work place she deals with guardians and students well. She only puts on veil while going to school. Higher education but certain behavioral restrictions go together.

4. Being highly educated she is aware of her rights in the society, but her private life is mostly influenced by religion. She works at home according to the religious prescription. At her work place or in public life she takes decisions according to the circumstances depending on both religious prescriptions and reasoning based on higher education.

5. Smt. Uzma Siddiqui belongs to a middle class religious family. It is the impact of her education that she has a noticeable position in the local society and is aware of her rights. Her private life is mostly influenced by religion. She works at home according to religious prescriptions. At her work place she takes decision according to the nature of the matter and situation, but having religious back ground, she has a line of demarcation in her public and private life which is completely influenced by religion.
CASE STUDY 2

Miss Nasreen Bano, 30 years old Librarian in Priyadarshini Engineering College Noida, belongs to a lower middle class family. She has two sisters and two brothers. She is the youngest. Her father is a basic secular educated business man and her mother is a housewife and educated up to primary level.

In spite of being the resident of religious town Deoband, her family was not much influenced by religious restrictions life purdah system. It is observed that there was a no conception of veil. She completed her intermediate from Government Girls College Deoband and B.Sc. from Bhaila Degree College Bhaila which is situated 8 kilometers away from Deoband. Her father died due to the cardiac attack after her graduation. That passage of time was very tough for her family. Her brothers and sister were busy in their family life and no one was to take care about her education, her brothers and sisters’ attitude was also not positive towards her education. They wanted to do marriage of her as soon as possible. But she wanted to be self dependent before her marriage. After one year gap of graduation, she tried for admission in B.Lib. and was selected by passing entrance examination conducted by Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh. It was possible only with the support of her mother. After B.Lib. she joined M.Lib in the same university. Satisfactory financial condition of her family was positive point for her education. After M. Lib. She joined Priyadarshini Engineering College Noida as a librarian.

The life style of Nasreen Bano is little bit different from conservative religious woman. She has some relaxation from a packed religious life in which every custom and boundation has its own place and cannot be misplaced. As maximum women, who are related to the conservative families cannot ignore the veil in their public life and it is observed that due to veil they have to face many adjustments in their public life. For example they cannot think to go outside the home without veil and it is quite clear when women can not to even outside the home without veil how they would think to go outside the town. But it is found that Nasreen Bano did not face these types of problems. She was free to take her own decision related to her education and she had liberty to go outside the town and home for tuitions and other works. It is observed that she believes in religion
but not follows the religious restrictions strictly. She takes every decision according to her mind and comfort level.

She is differentiating her public and private life easily and aware of her rights. Her awareness of rights begins form home, when her family members except her mother were against her decision of getting secular education, she did not gave up her desire to get secular education. In one year gap after graduation, she struggled to continue her secular education and did preparation for entrance test of B.Lib. in adverse situations. It is observed that her public and private life is not much affected by the religious restrictions.

It can be said that it is the impact of education that she is self dependent and living her life with happiness. She has a noticeable position in local society. She has respectable place in her family and also has a bright future. It became possible due to her firm determination and with her mother’s support and blessings.

The Above Case Study Indicates that:

1. She belongs to a lower middle class with local standard non-conservative parental family.

2. She made her own way in adverse conditions while after her father’s death her family members wanted to do her marriage her as soon as possible. But she did not give up her aim. Along with education, she got success but she did not adopt the rituals and religious customs strictly. It is found that on the base of her will power and positive attitude she is maintaining her public and private life easily.

3. She does not seem just like a religious lady in her public life because she does not put on the veil. She performs Namaz and recites Quran but occasionally.

4. Being highly educated she is aware of her rights. Her family members were against her secular education but she did struggle and got her aim of life. It is found that her public and private life is not much influenced by religion. She has faith in religion but not in religious restrictions. In her private life, she little bit behaves like a religious lady because her mother performs five times Namaz regularly and she insists her time to time to do the same. So it is found that she tried to live like a religious woman.

5. She belongs to a middle class family but it is the impact of her education that she has a noticeable position in the local society. She takes decision at her working place according to the matter and situation but it cannot be neglected that her family is influenced by religion and she belongs to a religious town so it is found that her public and private life is not completely but mostly influenced by religion.
CASE STUDY 3

Miss Mahjabeen, 30 years old, working as a temporary lecturer in Islamic Inter College belongs to a lower class family. She has one brother and one sister. Her father is illiterate and a daily wages worker. Her mother is a housewife and basic Islamic educated but she is more active in her public life than other mothers of this level. She owns a positive attitude. It is observed that she has positive attitude in every situation but only for her family not for others.

The family of Miss Mehjabeen was financially weak and sometimes they struggled for basic needs. But now due to the earnings of Mehjabeen, their financial condition is much better. Up to 8th class she studied in a Government Primary School under unfavourable conditions. After 8th class, she took admission in Islamia Inter College due to its affordable fee structure. She chose science stream in 9th class and she needed tuition in science and math but she was disappointed because her financial condition was very weak. In this condition her mother gave her mental support and
advised her to give tuitions to lower class students. Her mother did communicate with the parents of children. She got 6 children for tuition classes within a month. Now, she was very happy because she was able to afford fee for her tuitions. The numbers of tuitions were increasing day by day due to her hard work and good performance. She got 60% marks in high school examination. Now, once again after high school, she was in dilemma to choose between science and arts stream. In that period her father was not getting work regularly and some burden of family’s responsibilities was bearded by her. So she chose arts stream because in science stream she had need of tuitions and her family had more requirement of money. So, after passing her intermediate examination she took admission in B.A in Government P.G. College. She passed B.A. with second division. After B.A. she passed M.A. in English as a private student because of full time tuition classes.

In this case it is observed that due to the member of a lower class family, impact of religion is not much on her public and private life. It is true that being resident of religious town she follows religious restrictions, like veil and limited communication with outsiders. Her mother’s thinking is that first of all we have need of money to full fill our basic needs, if we would follow religious restrictions strictly how would we manage money for our needs. Her mother told her that all the problems in life are not everlasting. So, you have to solve these problems with your self confidence and will power. With the help of her mother’s attitude she is able to differentiate her public and private life easily. At present she is working as a temporary lecturer in Islamia Inter College and simultaneously giving tuitions from Primary classes to High School. She is managing her public and private life easily with the help of her mother’s positive attitude and is giving financial support to her family. Religious restrictions were never an issue of discussion in her family. She never puts on veil in her secular education period but now at her work place she puts on veil. Reason is that her public life (college) atmosphere is completely influenced by religion and there all girls’ students and teachers put on veil. There is a partition between boys and Girls College. She never faces any comment related to veil at her work place.

It is due to education that she is financially sound and able to take any independent decision and also has a remarkable position in local society.

**The Above Case Study Indicates that:**

1. She belongs to a lower class, religious and non-conservative family.

2. She is full of confidence and has positive attitude to face adverse conditions. Her mother gave her full support in both public and private life. She believed in religion but do not follow religious restrictions compulsorily. She did not put on veil in her secular education period because her family never
pressurised her for this. Now when she goes to her working place, she puts on veil due to the atmosphere of working place (Islamia Inter College). There, every girl puts on the veil. So the veil is not an order or a compulsion for her. It is just like a dress code of college and there is no problem to adjust with veil in the atmosphere of her working place. Even she feels comfortable with veil. It is found, her public and private life’s atmosphere is influenced by religion but according to her comfort, she is differentiating her public and private life easily.

3. Impact of religion on Mehjabeen has no similarity in her secular education period and in job period. She never put on the veil in her secular education period but in job period due to the atmosphere of her working place she puts on the veil. She performs Namaz two or three times in a day and recites Quran occasionally. Her work place has partition between boys and girls side, so she has no problem to deal with boys. At her work place she deals with students and guardians as well. She put on the veil only while going to college.

4. Being highly educated she is aware of her rights in the society. In her education period she did a lot of struggle for money because her family was financially weak but her mother supported her at every step of life and told her that the problems in life are not everlasting. So, think positively and solve the problems with confidence and will power.

5. Mehjabeen belongs to a lower class family. It is only due to her education that she has a noticeable position in local society while her father is a daily wages worker. At home, she take decisions according to religious prescriptions while at her work place she take decisions according to the situation and circumstances.

CASE STUDY 4

Mrs. Naaz Praveen, 32 years old Beautician of Deoband belongs to a lower class religious family. She is the only daughter of her parents. Her father is a daily wages worker and primarily Islamic educated. Her mother is a housewife and educated up to primary level.

Her family follows religious restrictions mostly but not has conservative ideas. Naaz is their only daughter, so they wanted to give her all facilities which were necessary to get the secular education. It is found that Naaz puts on veil but behind the veil is not a narrow minded lady. She has liberty to take her decisions. She puts on veil due to her joint family members conservative ideas and being the resident of religious town. It is found her parents are not conservative but their social circle is not free from conservative ideas and due to this she has to face many problems. Her parents are the follower of
religious customs but not too rigid. They had flexible approach according to the need of time. She completed intermediate from Govt. Girls College Deoband. In this time period her family time to time criticised Naaz and her parents. After Intermediate she wanted to join the Graduation in Govt. Degree College but her social circle and joint family was not permitting her to join the Graduation in a co-educational college. They were saying that no one girl from their family went to a co-educational college and Intermediate is enough for a girl. It is observed that her parents were with her decision but joint family members and social circle was totally against her decision. Now she had mental stress. This condition was much complicated while her parents were agreed. She was very much upset and continuously was trying to convince her family members that in this time period secular education is the basic need of every person. After a lot of struggle with the conservative ideas of her family members she got permission to join the college. In these three years of graduation she tolerates criticism not only of her relatives and neighbors but also of her joint family members. In their conditions she did not lose her confidence and her parents support her. After graduation she wanted to join the Beautician course but the problem was the same. Her family members were not permitting her. Again she did struggle to convince them and got the permission. At last she did join the Beautician course. After the completion of Beautician course she wanted to begin her Beauty parlour but she had no money and place to begin the parlour. In this time period some frictions came among her joined family members and there frictions dissolve her joint family. Now partition took place in her joint family. In these circumstances her parents were upset from their family conditions and her father’s health became down. Now the family of Naaz was struggling for basic needs because her father was the only person to earn the money and now he was not able to go on daily wages work. Now Naaz was the only person who could earn the money. After discussion with her parents she took decision to join a public school and after school she began parlour in a room of her house. Now due to the nuclear family she had no interference of her joint family members. She got benefit from Parlour because in that area was not any other parlour and her charges were lesser than the market parlour and service was better than the market parlours. In the beginning she had one or two customers per day but she did not loose her confidence. Now a days she has a good strength of permanent customers. Now due to the good earnings of parlour she is handling full time parlour.

The life style of Naaz Parveen is like a religious woman. She puts on the veil when goes outside the home. She performs Namaz and recites Quran regularly. It is found that she behaves in her public and private life according to the religious prescriptions. Her profession is related to women and children so she has no major problem to differentiate her public and private life. It is found that she puts on veil but has no veil on her mind because she take all decisions according to the need of time and circumstances.
It is the impact of education that she is aware of her rights. Her secular education period was not easy because her own family members were against her secular education but she did not give up and continue her education. It was only her positive attitude and confidence that she completed Graduation and Beautician course.

It is the impact of education that she did achieve a noticeable position in local society. Being a girl and resident of a religious town she is earning well at her home. It is the support of her parents that she is educated and able to take her decisions with maturity and simultaneously maintaining a balance between her public and private life.

The Above Case Study Indicates that:

1. She belongs to a lower class with local standard religious and conservative joint family.

2. She has shown a positive attitude and confidence to got success while her joint family members were creating the problems in her way of education but she adopt all rituals and religious customs and maintained a balance between her public and private life. She puts on the veil in her public life.

3. She seems like a perfect religious educated woman. She performs Namaz five times in a day and recites Quran regularly. She puts on the veil when goes outside the home. Her parlour is only for women and children. It is found sometimes she deals with gents related to her customers but not takes too much liberty to talk with them.

4. Being highly educated she is aware of her rights is society. Her private and public life are mostly influenced by religion. She works at home and at her working place according to the religious prescriptions. Religious restrictions are not obstacles in her public and private life. She takes decision in the light of religion but modifies them according to the need of time and circumstances.

5. She belongs to a lower class family it is only the impact of her education that she has a noticeable position in local society and aware of her rights. It is her awareness of rights that she did not give up her aim to get the secular education while circumstances were against her.

**CASE STUDY 5**

Smt. Afroz, 32 years old ladies tailor belongs to a lower class family. She is graduate in Arts and Diploma holder in tailoring. Her husband is an Intermediate educated businessman. Her father-in-law is retired fourth class employee of Darul
Uloom and is primarily Islamic educated. Her mother-in-law is a housewife and educated up to primary level.

It is observed that in laws’ family of Smt. Afroz are religious. Their financial condition is not good. So, she goes outside the home to earn the money but her in-laws’ never pressurize her to put on veil. She works at a shop in market. It is found her in-laws’ treats her like their daughters and it is her own decision that she wants to work outside the home and she wants to put on the veil or not. Due to her relatives and husband narrow mindedness of ideas she faced many problems. Main problem was the narrow mindedness of her husband. He was against her job and his earnings was not enough for the family needs. After a long time of struggle with her husband’s mentality she got the permission to go outside the home for her job. In this permission the major role was of her in-laws because they never discourage her for job and always support her as much was possible for them. Now a days her husband is happy with her job and is giving her most possible support. It is observed that her-in-laws and her husband are giving her full support but her relatives are not in favor of her job. But time to time her relatives tried to disturb her public and private life by their conservative ideas and tried to convince Afroz’s –in-laws that she is their daughter-in-law not daughter so they should behave with her like daughter-in-law. In her parental family, Afroz had an order to put on the veil but her-in-laws gave her liberty to take the decision herself about veil and job. It depends on her, if she wants to put on the veil or not and she decides it according to her profession, nature of work and circumstances. During education period at her parental home, she got permission for secular education but veil was necessary at every cost while her-in-laws family gave her relaxation about veil. It is found that in the beginning of her job except her-in-laws no one was not in fever even her husband was against her job. Her relatives and neighbors were against her job and were interfering in her public and private life. Sometimes they tried to disturb her by spreading the rumors. At last it is observed that she faced many problems but she was firm determined for her profession and had support of her-in-laws family.

The life style of Smt. Afroz is like a religious woman. She performs Namaz five times a day and also recites Quran regularly. It is observed that she is a ladies tailor but sometimes gents also come at her shop to give and pick up the clothes of their family members. In the beginning of her profession she had hesitation to communicate with gents customers but with the passage of time she did adjust and now she has no hesitation and easily communicates with gents.

Afroz is highly educated and aware of her rights. It is the impact of her education that she did balance her relation with her husband in most critical conditions. While in
the beginning of her job he was against her job but with her positive attitude and education she make him understand that job is a big need of his family and she is struggling only for his family. At last after a long period, she got success to make him understand and now a days she is happy with her husband and earning much money to fulfill the basic needs of her family.

It is also the impact of education that she has a noticeable position in the local society of religious town with tailoring job, where to go outside the home without veil is little bit difficult because every second woman of the town puts on veil. It is observed that she is differentiating her public and private life with self confidence and positive attitude.

The Above Case Study Indicates that:

1. She belongs to a lower class non-conservative-in-laws family.

2. She has shown strong will power and made her own way in adverse conditions. She is differentiating her public and private life easily. In the beginning of her tailoring job, not only her relatives and neighbors were against her but also her husband was against her. He was not co-operating with her but she did try very much to understand him. After much struggle she was easily permitted by him. Now she has good understanding with him and has liberty to take decision in her public and private life, and maintaining good balance between public and private life.

3. It is found in her public life that she does not seem like a perfect religious woman because mostly she does not put on veil but in her private life she lives like a religious woman. She performs Namaz five times in day and recites Quran regularly. She is highly educated and able to differentiate her public and private life easily. At her work place she deals with customers well.

4. Being highly educated she is aware of her rights in society. It is observed that her public life is lesser influenced by religion than private life. Her struggle for her job shows her awareness of rights. She did struggle not only with local society but also with her husband’s mentality.

5. She belongs to a lower class family. But it is the impact of her education that she has a noticeable position in local society. Her private life is mostly influenced by religion but in her public life she has liberty to take her decisions.

CASE STUDY 6
Miss Mehrunnesa, 35 years old working as a temporary lecturer in Rankhandi P.G. College. She belongs to a lower class family. She is M.A., B.Ed. and pursuing Ph.D. She has two sisters. Her mother is a housewife and Primary educated. Her father is a daily wages worker and primary Islamic educated.

It is observed that family of Mehrunnesa has faith in religion but does not follow religious restrictions strictly. But due to her social circle and being resident of a religious town she has to face many problems. With these problems she also had the financial problems. She follows the religious rituals and customs mostly but does not put on the veil. It is found that Mehrunnesa was facing problems but her family was supporting her at every step of life. Being only primary Islamic educated her father wanted to give her secular education while every typical father of religious town, who belongs to a lower class family thinks Islamic education is enough for a girl. Her father was against to put on the veil. Due to her family’s financial condition she used to feel very much upset because her relatives and neighbors were totally against her secular education and the most intolerable condition of the lower class family is that in every matter and decision of family all relatives and neighbours interferes and try to impose their thinking. So she was facing problems not only due to financial condition and religious town but also due to the narrow mindedness of neighbours and relatives. She never wanted to put on the veil. In her family only her father was against the veil but sometimes her mother insisted her to put on the veil. At last her father took the decision that she would go outside the home to get secular education and would not put on the veil. So she took the admission in Govt. Inter College because the fee structure of this college was affordable by her family. After Intermediate she took the admission in Govt. P.G. College for B.A. In her education period she was struggling with poor financial condition and on the other side veil was also a problem for her. After Intermediate she took the decision to give the tuitions but she had no extra place for tuitions at her home. So, she took a room on very minimum rent which was on short distance from her home. Now her neighbors and relatives got a new point to discuss and tried to discourage her but she was firm determined for her work and she did not give up under the pressure of relatives and neighbors. After B.A. she took admission in M.A. (English) and after M.A. she joined Rankhandi P.G. College as a temporary lecturer in English. Now she was earning well and was happy in her life. After one year she got admission in B.Ed. by passing entrance examination conducted at that level and completes her B.Ed. After one year of passing B.Ed. she got a government job in a primary school under the scheme of special B.T.C. of Uttar Pradesh Government, but she was not interested in this job because she was trying to join the Ph.D. and in this time period she joined Ph.D. The main reason to leave the job of Primary School was that now she was giving tuitions
to B.A. classes and her earnings from college and tuitions was more than the salary of Primary school and she had a status that she is working in P.G. College.

The life style of Mehrunnesa is like religious women. In her private life she puts on veil but she does not put on the veil in her public life. She performs Namaz after college hours and tuitions. She also recites Quran but not regularly. It is observed that Mehrunnesa did not put on the veil herself but she had a mental pressure that was due to the resident of religious town. But at this time she feels a little bit relaxed, because now she has a remarkable position in local society.

Mehrunnesa is highly educated and aware of her rights. It is the effect of her education that she is able to manage her public and private life easily. Now it is her own decision that how she wants to live her public and private life. She is able to take any decision related to her public and private life and has full support of her family.

It is the impact of education that she has noticeable position in local society and aware of her rights. Her private life is mostly influenced by religion. It is only the impact of education that she did face all the problems and now got a position in local society. It is the result of her positive attitude and firm determination that she overcome all the problems either poor financial condition or religious boundations.

**The Above Case Study Indicates that:**

1. She belongs to a lower class non-conservative religious family.
2. She has strong will power and it is the positive attitude of her parents that she made her own way in very critical conditions. Neither she was financially strong nor she had support of her relatives and neighbors but she did not lose her confidence. It is observed that with the support of her parents she got success and maintaining her public and private life easily.
3. Mehrunnesa looks like a religious woman in her private life but does not put on the veil when goes outside the home. It is found that put on the veil was not her own decision, but she had a mental pressure due to the resident of religious town. She performs Namaz after college and tuition hours and recites Quran once in a week.
4. Being highly educated she is aware of her rights in the local society. Her public life is lesser influenced by religion than private life. Her struggle for her aim shows awareness of rights. She did struggle very much and got her aim of life.
5. Mehrunnesa belongs to a lower class religious but non-conservative family. It is observed that due to the non-conservative family she got liberty for secular education but due to the narrow-mindedness of her neighbors and relatives she has
to face many problems. It is only the impact of education that she has a noticeable position in the local society and maintaining her public and private life easily.

CASE STUDY 7

Ms. Rabia Hasan, 30 year old temporary lecturer in Bhaila P.G. College, belongs to a lower middle class religious family. She is M.A. (English) + NET. Her father is a B.U.M.S. doctor and mother is a housewife and graduate in Arts. She is the second daughter in her family. She has two brothers and one sister.

In lower middle class communities, parents don’t care for the higher education of girls but her parents had totally different thinking about this. Her parents aim was that they will do their best for the education of their children and they were trying for the same. But it was only the views of her parents. Her neighbours and relatives were completely disagreeing with this thinking. Her parents thinking was that they would not make a differentiation between boys and girls because both were equal for them while mostly parents have a big difference between boys and girls, they think secular education is necessary only for boys while informal or basic Islamic education is enough for girls. So due to this thinking of local society Rabia has to face many problems. When she was in 8\textsuperscript{th} class her neighbours and relatives told her parents that now she should put on the veil but her parents were not in the favour of veil so she did not put on the veil. Second time this problem was aroused when she was in Intermediate but she was against to put on the veil. Her problem was that she was the student of Science stream and any student of the Science stream was not related to Muslim family and due to this she was feeling odd to put on the veil. It is observed that till Intermediate she completed her secular education slightly easy because science stream was available in Govt. Girls College of Deoband. After completion of Intermediate she was very much disappointed, the reason was that B.Sc. was not available in Deoband Degree college and her society and religious town conditions were not permitting her to join the B.Sc. out of the town as in Muzaffarnagar or Saharanpur. She was not in the favour of quitting her secular education only for the society and thinking of religious town. During the mean time she came to know that in Bhaila Degree College B.Sc. classes are going to be started. Now she was happy because she could continue her education. Because Bhaila is only 8 kilometer from Deoband. So, she took admission in B.Sc. classes. In these three years she faced a lot of problems mainly due to her neighbours and relatives because every person had eyes on her, when is she going and when is she coming. They were trying to pressurize her to put on the veil but she did not put on the veil. Now after B.Sc. the situation was the same as after Intermediate because M.Sc. was not available here. Now the situation was too much critical and she dropped her two years. The reason was that her financial condition and
thinking of society was not permitting her to go outside the town for secular education. At that time she was totally disappointed with her future. Now she was feeling helpless but had strong faith in God that one day she will get her bright future. After a long period of two years, her father decided that M.A. in Sociology will be a good opportunity because M.A. in Sociology was available in Govt. Degree College Deoband. Her way of thinking was that at least she would be post graduate. At every stage, society was in her opposition. The first opposition was that she belongs to the middle class Muslim family and second was that she was struggling for her carrier. When she joined M.A. she was more conscious about her career and wanted to use her energy positively in the best possible direction. Now she was not interested to answer the society that why is she going to college without veil, so she took the decision to put on the veil. Now with M.A. she was preparing for NET. It was great pleasure for her and her parents that she qualified the NET in appearing session of M.A. final year. Now she was qualified for the lectureship in Degree College. As a result she is working in Private Degree College as a temporary lecturer.

The life style of Rabia Hasan is just like a religious lady because her mother is very much religious. She performs five times Namaz in a day and recites Quran regularly. She puts on the veil when she goes outside the home. It is observed that she does not talk to her colleagues and outsiders unnecessarily. It is the indication of change in her personality that till B.Sc. she did not put on the veil but in M.A. she did choose to put on the veil. It is found after B.Sc. she took the decision with more maturity and according to the circumstances.

She did struggle for her identity and now she is a lecturer in Degree College. Neighbours and relatives were creating obstacles for her but she did face all strongly but didn’t give up her aim of life.

It is the impact of education that she achieved a noticeable position in society. Her private life is mostly influenced by religion. At her work place or in public life, she take decisions according to the circumstances but we can see the influence of religion in every decision of her public life because her family in very much religious and follows the religious restrictions.

The Above Case Study Indicates that:

1. She belongs to a lower middle class, religious and conservative family.
2. She has shown a strong will power and positive attitude. Along with education she got success in adopting all the ritual and religious customs. It is found that her family had the pressure of neighbours’ and relatives’ narrow-mindedness but her parents took every decision with full maturity and according to the need of time. It
is the support of her parents that she is maintaining balance between her public and private life.

3. She seems like a religious educated woman. She performs Namaz five times in a day and recites Quran regularly because her mother is very much religious. She puts on the veil when goes outside the home. It is found that she has limited conversation with male colleagues and tries to follows all religious restrictions. At her work place she tolerates bitter sentences due to putting on the veil.

4. Being highly educated she is aware of her rights. Her neighbours and relatives were against her secular education but she did struggle and got her aim of life. It is observed her public and private life both are influenced by religion. She performs Namaz strictly and tries to follow all religious restrictions.

5. She has a noticeable position in local society and it is only the impact of her education that she has liberty to take the decisions in her public and private life. It is true that she take decisions according to the matter and situation but her every decision reflects the influence of religious family and religious town.
CASE STUDY 8

Miss Shama 30 years old, Inter college teacher belongs to a lower class family. Her father is a daily wages worker and her mother is a maid servant. Her parents are basic Islamic educated and she has two younger brothers.

Her family is religious but non-conservative. They do not follow the religious restrictions strictly. Shama wanted to get secular education so her parents gave her permission to take the secular education and admit her in Govt. School because fee of Govt. school was affordable for them. She performed well and passed high school with good marks. In this time period she faced the pressure of religious town, relatives and neighbours to follow the religious restrictions but her parents never pressurised her to follow the religious town practices and advised her to ignore the comments of relatives and neighbours. But it is true that being the resident of a religious town you cannot totally ignore the pressure of religious town. Shama never puts on the veil but at least she covers head when goes outside. After High School she did start tuition classes up to 5th class and herself took admission in 11th Class. Now she was happy because due to tuition classes she was able to afford her expenses of education. Due to hard work she got first division in Intermediate. After Intermediate she took admission in B.A. in Government P.G. College and passed B.A. exams with good marks. With the support and encouragement of her parents she took admission in M.A. After M.A. she did apply for private teacher in Islamia Inter College, Deoband and she was selected but she was trying for a permanent job. Within two years, luckily she was selected as a permanent lecture in Home Science test conducted by Uttar Pradesh Madhyamik Shiksha Seva Chayan Board, Allahabad. Now, she is very happy because she is earning well and giving much support to her family.

Shama’s mother always put on the veil but she never make any type of compulsion on her daughter to put on the veil. She puts on the veil occasionally. It completely depends on her that when she wants to put on the veil. She never put on the veil in her education period but she always cover her head when goes outside the home. Her neighbours and relatives always criticize her but due to the support of her parents, she did tackle all difficult problems easily. She communicates with outsider gents but not too much freely. It is observed that lower class families have not much problem to maintain a
balance between their public and private life, because they can easily ignore religious
town boundations according to their needs and circumstances.

The life style of Shama is not just like a religious woman because her family does not follow religious restrictions strictly. Occasionally she puts on the veil but covers her head when goes outside the home. She performs Namaz two or three times a day after college hours and recites Quran once in a week.

Shama is highly educated and aware of her rights. It is the impact of her secular education and support of her family that she did achieve living standard and respect in local society while her parents were only Islamic educated and had not any respected job. Now she has enough money to fulfill her basic needs easily and simultaneously she is able to give answers of her relatives’ and neighbors’ criticizing questions related to her public and private life.

It is the impact of education that she has achieved a noticeable position in local society and is aware of her rights. Her private life is influenced by religious customs but the impact of religious customs is lesser on her public life. Now, she is capable to guide her brothers for their bright future and it is also a big achievement for her that being related to a lower class family her parents never discouraged her and always supported her in every critical condition.

The Above Case Study Indicates that:

1. She belongs to a lower class, religious and non-conservative family.

2. Her parents have shown a strong will power and positive attitude, and now she is able to make her own way. Although Shama faced many problems but she did not lose her confidence. She got secular education and achieved a good position in local society.

3. Shama seems like a religious woman but not bounded by religious restrictions and customs strictly. She performs Namaz after college hours. She does not put on the veil when goes outside the home but only covers her head.

4. Being highly educated, she is aware of her rights in the local society. She works at home according to religion. At her work place she takes decisions according to her mentality and circumstances.

5. Miss Shama belongs to a lower class family. So, it is the total impact of secular education that she has a noticeable position in local society. It is true that at her work place she takes decisions according to the need of time and matter but background of religious town always reflects her decisions.
These Case Studies suggest that:

(Respondent Graduate and above educated)

1. The respondents come from lower, high and middle class background (with the local standards of prestige) in terms of caste and class.

2. Respondents are managing their public and private life in a religious town and they are facing many problems due to their financial conditions and religious town restrictions. They are trying to go ahead but sometimes financial conditions are making difficult circumstances for them to manage their public and private life together.

3. Not only poor financial condition is a major problem for respondents but also religious restrictions in the town playing a role to repress their ambitions of life. Some respondents are putting on the veil in their public life and some respondents are not putting veil in their public life. Caste and class play an important role in maintaining of their life style. Lower caste and class background respondents have financial problems but they do not have much strict boundations to follow the religious customs and rituals while middle caste and class background respondents have more problems than the lower and higher caste and class respondents. It is because their parents have awareness for the secular education and they also have pressure of their relatives and neighbours to spend their life according the religious customs. But higher class background respondents have no financial problems but some parents are not interested to give them secular education because their thinking is that their daughters (respondents) have no lack of money and secular education is only to earn the money or so, they wanted to give them only Islamic education but some respondents are so much ambitious to get the secular education and they are making their own way in adverse conditions.

4. Despite difficult circumstances respondents are struggling and trying to get noticeable positions in local society. Being highly educated, respondents are aware of their rights in their public and private life. Due to secular education respondents are aware of their rights in their public and private life. It is apparent
that due to secular education respondents have respectable job and enough money to fulfill their basic needs easily and due to money they get respect and rights to take any decision related to their public and private life.

5. It is only the impact of education that respondents have noticeable position in local society. Mostly respondents’ private life is much influenced than public life. They work at home according to the nature of the situation but having religious background. They have a line of demarcation in her public and private life which is completely influenced by religion.