CHAPTER - 6
CASE STUDIES.
CASE STUDIES

This case study is centered on the Dalits of the district Saharanpur of Western Uttar Pradesh. The population of Saharanpur district is 23,09,029. This is a Dalit District. The rural population of this district is approximately 17,19,377. The two-thirds of the total population is rural in nature. Agriculture is the main basic earning in the rural areas. In district Saharanpur, the low-caste people are suffering from land dominance. Land is the important factor of the social-economic study of the backward caste of the area. Therefore has been an important role of economic success in the social, economic and political development of farmers of western U.P. after the green revolution. From the last many decades, the sociologists have made the amazing development of western U.P. a topic for their case study and had made an effort to know the effects of their causes, results and factors. Many sociologists have made the present capitalism concept as an issue for debate by conducting a case study on western U.P. Some sociologists talk about Rural capitalism. This case study of mine is not made on any illusionary concept but by making case study by low-caste people of social, political, and economic field. For this main reasons factors, effects, and results that are perfect. For conducting the present case study, villages were chosen from two developed blocks of district Saharanpur out of which one village is near district office and the other is an interior village. One village
is block Rampur Manharana which is 12 km away from district office. Second is Miragpur village of Deoband block which is 52 kms. away from district office. Both the villages were Dalit prominent, in both villages Gujar are farmers by occupation mainly who maintain their dominance. The main focus of this case study is Gujar the backward caste because the population of Gujar caste is more in the villages of this area and is apparent to be a dominant caste.

VILLAGE PAHANSU

Pahansu is a well flourished and well known village of district Saharanpur. This large village has distinct castes. 8 castes people live in the village. Some are Muslims Nai, Lohar, Carpenter etc. The beauty of the village is seen in the big houses and waving farms. The daily living, eating, drinking habits of all are no less than a city person comparatively. In this village big houses expensive cars are also seen.

At the entry gate of the village an Inter College and Primary School both can be seen in the same campus. Facilities like bank, post office, health centre, co-operative society are also available in this village. These facilities are very much helpful for the villagers. The basis for the villagers economy is agriculture. Main crops are wheat, paddy and sugarcane. Sugarcane and paddy are villagers basic cash crop. These two crops are main factors behind the improving leisure in their life.
The dominant caste of the village is Gurjar and it has dominance in the political sphere. Co-ordination and culture ethics are seen among the villagers. The works related to we and self are done by non governmental organisations like "Yuvak Mangal Dal" Youth have fixed street lights due to which there is light in the village.

In this manner village Pahansu is a well flourished village. Many sociologists and psychologists from USA have done caste studies based on this village.

**Case Study-1**

Jaipal is a resident of Pahansu village. He is a farmer. His father's name is Shri Rampal Singh. Pahansu village comes in district Saharanpur at Rampur block. Jaipal Singh is 50 years old. He is educated upto class eighth. He has 60 bighas of land. Jaipal Singh has two sons. One is Sandeep who is High School passed and is now doing farming. He is married and has a child. Second son of Jaipal Singh is Sanjiv Kumar. He is educated till B.A. and tried for job at many places but was not successful and has now opened his own shop which is a general store in which every daily usable thing was available. Jaipal Singh also sometimes stay on the shop. Jaipal Singh's family is quiet big then also it is a joint family. He also had a servant. Jaipal Singh has 12-13 animal i.e. buffaloes, cows and bulls etc. These are looked after by the servant but in day time Jaipal Singh's wife looks after them. Jaipal Singh goes to transfer
Sugarcane on mill. He has Mahindra Tractor. He has Scooter, T.V., Cooler, Refrigerator, Washing maching, Phone etc.

Daily morning newspaper comes to Jaipal’s house. He likes reading Dainik Jagran newspaper. He utilizes a lot of time in reading newspaper villagers come in sit with him and make gossips. Jaipal Singh gives money to villagers on interest. He says that this gives him a good income. Jaipal Singh keeps some gold in place of money of register land on his name. He gives some people of faith money without interest. Jaipal Singh makes high interest like 36 to 50 Rs. interest in a year on 100/- Rs. Then also people take money from him in need. Standard of living of Jaipal Singh is quiet high. He wears good quality Khadi clothes and always neat. Jaipal Singh consider money important for the change in his life. He says that one who has money, faces no problem. If a person does not have money he has to face a lot of problem. Jaipal Singh says that first he used to live a simple live but now because of money he is living a high life. He also sees T.V., listens to radio and watched films on CD player. Jaipal Singh accepts the changes in his life. He smokes cigarette and sometimes also drinks but first he never used to drink and smoke. He says that we should spend the money of interest. He also donates and never lets any beggar go bare hands.

Case Study–2

Naresh Kumar is a resident of Pahansu village, district
Saharanpur. His block is Rampur Manihar. He is Gurjar by caste and Hindu by religion. He is high school passed. He has 300 bigha of land. He has business. Their family is a joint family. Name of Naresh Kumar’s father is Shri Raghubeer Singh. Naresh Kumar has three small brothers Names Nathi, Ramash and Mukesh respectively. Naresh is 36 years old. Two of his brothers are still studying whereas one looks after farming. Naresh Kumar is married and has two children. Naresh Kumar’s wife Savitri Devi is high school passed. One small brother of Naresh Kumar is also married. He also has one child. Naresh Kumar is very ambition and also a behavioural man. He thinks that he is less educated because of being eldest of his brothers. He says that because of being big he had many responsibilities. Naresh Kumar’s family is well flourished. His family has approximately all facilities available and has a beautiful house in the village and one in Saharanpur. He mostly lives in Saharanpur with his wife. His children and one child of his brother also lives with him. All three children study in a good public school. The responsibility of these children is on Naresh Kumar and his wife. Naresh Kumar has all the facilities like phone, refrigerator, cooler, washing machine, T.V., CD player, Maruti car, Hero honda, Motorcycle and a Bajaj scooter etc. In both houses of Naresh Kumar Amar Ujala newspapers comes daily morning. He also has two tractor.

Naresh Kumar took loan of 20 lakh rupees from Khadi
Gramodyog and established a mini paper mill from that money in his farm. He is having good income from the factory. He says that his relation with Dr. Yashvir Singh is the important cause of getting. Such a big loan Because Yashvir Singh is the Chairman of Gandhi Gramodyog. He is the brother of M.L.A. Virendra Singh. He said that Dr. Yashvir Singh motivated him. Naresh Kumar's future plan is to establish his business and give good education to children He wishes that his children get all facilities. Which he lacked in his childhood. He also smokes cigarette but hates drinking. Naresh Kumar wants to fight elections but due to prevailing evils in politics he will not. Naresh Kumar's father was village Pradhan. He never wants to involve village politics as it will give birth to rivalries.

Case Study-3

Parvendar Kumar is a resident of village Pahansu District Saharanpur. His block is Rampur. He is Gurjar by caste and Hindu by religion. His father's name is Shri Rajkumar. He has 90 bigah of land and his business is agriculture. He has done B.Sc. (Ag.) and M.A in Sociology. His wife has also completed B.A. His family is a joint family. He has two brothers. One of his brother is advocate and lives in Saharanpur. He has made his house there. His wife and children also lives with him. Both Parvendar Kumar's children and his brother's children live with the advocate. All children are studying in a good public school in Saharanpur. One of the brother of Parvendar Kumar is doing Ph.D. in Zoology. He is married and his
wife is living in the village with the family. Parvendar Kumar is 42 years old. But his personality shows him only of 30 years. Parvendar Kumar look after the farming. He has two servants. Those are Bihari's. He has Tractor, Maruti-800, Phone, Scooter, T.V., Refrigerator, Cooler, Washing Machine, C.D. Player etc. all facilities. He has 18-20 animals which involve buffaloes, cows and two bulls. Parvendar Kumar rises in early morning and feed the animals and in day time his father and wife looks after them. His mother has died. Parvendar and his father smokes 'Hukka'. Some relatives also come and sit with them. Newspaper comes till seven-eight O'clock. Then they read the newspaper. They seem satisfied with their life. They go to their farm with 'Tractor-Trolley' and goes to the mill or crusher to deliver sugarcane. After returning from the farm he takes bath and changes clothes. If his family has to go anywhere they used to go in the Maruti. Parvendar Kumar says that first he had no facility, but when he started to look the work of agriculture he reached high. Today he has all facilities available. He remembers those days when he had to go on bicycle to study. Now his children are living in Saharanpur and a bus comes to pick them. Parvendar Kumar has clear thoughts. He says that he has developed bad habit of smoking and wants to leave it. But can't leave it. Parvendar Kumar wears Kurta-Pajama at his house and Pant-Shirt while going outside. Parvendar Kumar Ji always says that first a man should complete his work and then take rest and this is the reason behind his success.
Case Study–4

Ravindar Kumar is a resident of Pahansu village district Saharanpur. His block is Rampur Maniharan. He is Gurjar by caste and Hindu by religion. His father's name is Ram Singh. Ravindar Kumar is 52 years old. He has 70 bigah of land. He has given 80 bigah of his land on cultivation. Ravindar Kumar has two sons and a daughter. All three children are studying. Ravindar Kumar is educated till twelfth. He is the only child of his father. That is the reason he faced no problem in his life. Santosh Devi wife of Ravindar Kumar is also not much educated. But she has maintained her house very nicely. Her kitchen remains neat and clean. Ravindar Kumar Ji has a farm Tractor They have a Scooter, T.V., Cooler, Refrigerator, Washing Machine, CD Player, Phone etc all facilities.

Now Ravindar Kumar does farming with full interest. He has two servants who are schedule caste by caste. Ravindar Kumar has four buffaloes two bulls in total 15 animals. They are looked after by his wife in the day. But in evening and morning time Ravindar and his servants look after them. He has now taken farming as his business and he has taken field of a farmer for cultivation. That farmer is doing business away from the village. Ravindar Kumar has ploughed popular in his field. He says that there is good income from these trees. He says that once he has earned 5 lakh rupees and with this money he constructed a good house, and he also have a bank
balance. Ravindar Kumar has ploughed 1 thousand more trees. He says that he will deposit this money in bank with name of his daughter. Which will help in her marriage. Ravindar Kumar has a habit of smoking cigarette. He respects guests very much when I went to their house he said to her wife that, "prepare tea for my son". I refused but then also they gave me tea. I stayed with them as they didn't let me return that day. They never let me realized that I was staying at somebody else's house. He has water tank in his house which helps in money supply at every place. He decided to have all facilities and he has them.

Case Study–5

Rajpal Singh is a resident of village Pahansu, district Saharanpur. The block is Rampur Maniharan. She is Gurjar by caste and Hindu by religion. His father's name is Puran Singh. Rajpal Singh is 52 years old. They have 500 bighas of land. There business is basically agriculture. Rajpal Singh has a joint family. He has done B.A. He did not go for services because of a lot of work at home. He has a younger brother named Sukhpal Singh who is an advocate in Saharanpur and lives there only. He has a big bungalow in Saharanpur. Rajpal Singh's three children and his wife also live with him. One of his son is doing engineering. The smaller two are studying in a Public School.

Rajpal Singh has a house of 50 rooms in the village some of
the rooms are empty. He has six servants and three ford tractors. He has phone, T.V., cooler, washing machine, refrigerator, mobile etc. all facilities. He also has two cars and a motor cycle. Rajpal Singh has 30-35 animals. More buffaloes and less cows. 6 bulls 2 buffaloes. He has two Chara Machines one at the farm also and sometimes the servants stay at night tension free. He wears clothes of Gandhi Ashram and mainly Kurti Pajama. He has two cars - one Maruti-80 and the other Mahindra Jeep. He goes to his field in jeep and to relatives in Maruti.

Rajpal Singh has a rifle and a mouser, and he keeps the mouser always with him. Daily morning Rajpal Singh reads newspaper and make discussions on important issues with the villagers. Rajpal Singh is a proud man because on every point he brings out his status openly. While talking to me he picked up his Kurti many times to show his mouser and many times gave check to his servants. He says that he has no other work to do because he has a lot of farms. His sugarcane goes to the mill and every year near about 15 lakh's sugarcane is delivered and wheat of 1 lakh is also sold every year. In this way he is a well flourished man.

**VILLAGE MIRAGPUR**

Miragpur is a backward village of western U.P. of district Saharanpur in block Deoband. Here Gurjar is dominant caste. The land for cultivation is dominated by Gujars. Except Gujars there are
10 more castes in the village and only 8 backward castes prevail in the market, out of which two Muslims other Nai & Julahas. Most of the families are Gujrati. In the village Hindu religion is at its peak. The Hindu of the village believe more in Baba Fakir Das as compared to other Hindu God-Goddesses. At the entry gate of the village there is the cottage of Baba Fakir Das. Where once in a year face is organized. All villagers celebrate it like a big occasion. Cards are sent to the Gujrati families and relatives are invited. There is a big temple in 300 bigha of land of Baba Fakir Das in the village. There are animals and 2 Saints also. In this religious village Miragpur the largest Havankund of western U.P. is being constructed. The total cost of its construction is around 40 Lakh rupees.

The standard & greatness of the village is seen at entry only huge waving fields, Inter College, big Havankund and a big temple at the river side two primary schools, telephone centre, huge bungalows are all symbols of its greatness. The villagers do not go to any other religious place they only pray Baba Fakir Das. The dedication of villagers towards Baba Fakir Das is dearly seen they take practically the speeches in their life. No person in the village smokes or drinks. They even do not eat onion and garlic. In this way village Miragpur is the one in its own. The basic base of economy is agriculture which leads them to leisure and flourish.
Case Study-1

Advocate Azad Singh is a resident of village Miragpur. This village is in the Deoband block and the district is Saharanpur. His father's name is Harbeer Singh. Azad Singh is 46 years old. He is Gujar caste and Hindu by religion. They have 250 bigha land and also have a farm in Khadar. One brother does farming in the village. But his way and standard of living is very much influenced by cities. They have two tractors. Facilities like phone, motorcycle and scooter are available. All animals like cow, buffalo and bulls are there. Animals are looked after by servants. Farming is also done by servants. Brother of Azad Singh only look upon the servants work. One brother is doctor. He lives with his family. He also keeps his children in Saharanpur. One brother of Azad Singh is a doctor. He keeps his family with him and his children also in Saharanpur. One of his brother looks after the farm in Khadar, but his wife lives in the village. Azad Singh's family lives in Saharanpur. Azad Singh has kept his brother's children also with him and all his children are studying in a public school. There are all joint families in the village, also in Saharanpur. After all the modernization and urbanisation it is a joint family. Advocate Azad Singh also has a good house in Saharanpur with all facilities like Colour T.V., C.D. Player, Car, Phone and available daily Dainik Jagran Newspaper in the morning and also the generator facility. In this way Azad Singh's family is a complete one.
Azad Singh was asked the reason behind his living in a city to this he says that first of all due to his job because all courts are in the city. Secondly, all the facilities are in the city and there are also good public school for studies in which there is good environment for studies. And children will learn good manners. But Azad Singh is not affected by what he says. The influence of village on him is clearly seen and also behaves like a villager. Azad Singh tells about his clients that they are mostly villagers. Azad Singh is a good advocate. City people also come to him. Advocate Azad Singh is a behaviouristic and clever man. Azad Singh has won 80% cases of all he has fought. The cases he lost were due to the faults of clients and witnesses. All his brothers were impressed by Azad Singh. He goes to his village during the time of functions and festivals. All three brothers listen to Azad Singh and takes his advice in every new work. Azad Singh also lived in the village but came to the city after the birth of his children. He wishes that his children do good services and become a good citizen.

Case Study—2

Praveen Kumar is a resident of Miragpur village Block Devband, district Saharanpur. He is also Gurjar by caste and Hindu by religion. His father's name is Shri Chandre Pal. He is 31 years old. He has 50 bighas of land in the village. Chandel Pal Singh, father of Praveen Kumar is a Botany Reader. Praveen Kumar has done
M.Ed. in Physical Education and is now working as a P.T.I. at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Kaja (Himachal Pradesh). Praveen Kumar has helped his small brother in opening an electronics, S.T.D., P.C.O., I.S.D. Shop in Devband. His business is going on smoothly. Devendra Singh has two more small brothers who are still studying. All three brothers are staying with their father in Devband. Whereas Praveen Kumar Kaja lives in Himachal Pradesh, which is very far away from Devband. Praveen Kumar is still a bachelor. He says that until he is able to stand on his feet, he will not marry. Praveen Kumar is very punctual and completes all his work on time. Praveen Kumar has all things like Phone, Refrigerator, Cooler at his house and daily reads newspaper. Monthly magazine also comes at his home. Praveen Kumar also have a good influence in college. He is a P.T.I in the college and teaches the students games. Praveen Kumar himself has been a state level champion of Volleyball and Kabaddi. He says that he wishes to marry with a disciplined girl of any caste. The girl should be educated whether or not she is working. If she will be educated she will teach her children good manners. Praveen Kumar used smoking cigarette before service he used to smoke Bidi. He himself tells that he has changed his standard after getting his job. He has started wearing Jeans-Shirt. First he used to wear Shirt-Trouser. Praveen Kumar also drinks but in the evening. I stayed at his house one day. I came to know of his habit that day only. When Praveen Kumar comes to his home Devband he advises them to live a modern life. He says that a
person should earn well and also make full utilization of all facilities.
Praveen Kumar also has motorcycle. The distance between Kaja and Devband is very much, but Praveen Kumar goes to his home on motorcycle. He celebrates his all festivals like Holi, Diwali, Dussehra etc. Praveen Kumar also believes in Tantra-Mantra. He wears a ring in his right hand and a ring of black horse's in his middle finger.

This shows that Praveen Kumar being modern also believes is Superstitions.

He was motivated by his cousin brother for studies who is an engineer. He believes education is an important factor for removing backwardness.

Case Study-3

Satish Kumar is a resident of village Miragpur. He is from district Saharanpur and block Devband. He is Gurjar by caste and Hindu by religion. His father's name is Shri Surajmal who has passed Inter and does farming. Satish Kuar is 30 years old. He is a tutor and is teaching in Degree College Dadri. He has done M.Sc. in Botany and is now doing Ph.D. in Botany. Chandra Pal of the village is the Botany reader there. Satish Kumar is married. His wife has done M.A. in Sociology. She is a good housewife and is living in the village with the family. Her husband Satish Kumar is teaching away from the village in Dadri. Satish Kumar comes to home. One
brother has done M.A. in Political Science and is roaming in search of job but has not succeeded Satish Kumar asks him to do his personal business but he is not interested. He will either go in politics or do government job. One brother has done high school and has left studies and has engaged himself in farming. Satish Kumar family has 80 bigha of land in the village. Therefore his family is well settled. The number of family members is large still and are living as a joint family. Every facility is available at Satish Kumar's family. Like they have two B hari Servants for farming and also a Meassy Ferguation Tractor. They have all facilities like Refrigerator, Cooler, Colour T.V., Washing Maching, Motor Cycle and Phone etc. and also have a good house for living. Everyday Royal Bulletin newspaper comes in their house. Each member reads it a bit but Satish Kumar devotes full time Satish Kumar says that he is motivated by Chandra Pal for his studies. Chandra Pal is enjoying his life out of his house. He has a separate social status in the Gurjar caste. Motivate by this he made his mind in studies. He said that he never went to the play ground. He is a little physically weak. Satish Kumar has also been a topper of his class. Now Satish Kumar remains a little tense now because he also has to work as a tutor and has to bear the exploitation. Satish Kumar says that God knows that which day he will be in permanent post. Satish Kumar has no bad habit. He does not use either smoke or drink. Satish Kumar has left his house for his career, where his brothers and parents are living.
Case Study-4

Dabu is also a resident of Miragpur village. His block is Deoband and district Saharanpur. He is also Gujjar by caste and Hindu by religion. Dabu's father's name is Chander Bhan Singh and he is an assistant teacher. Sitara Devi is Dabu's mother and is running Aanganwadi Centre. She is Inter passed but his father has done B.A. They both are very intelligent parents. Dabu tells that he is brought up by his parents very lovingly. He has never felt lack of anything. Dabu is 28 years old. He has all facilities like generator, T.V, Cooler Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Good Furniture, Scooter, Motorcycle, Phone, etc. Dabu is still a bachelor. He says that he has not still met a girl of his choice. When he meets her he will marry. Dabu is the only one child of his parents. He is also pressurized sometimes for marriage by his relatives. But Dabu has clearly refused and said that he will marry by his choice. Dabu says that he does not want any dowry he does not have shortage of anything. He does his own separate job. He does the work of a contractor in Rampur Maniharan. Dabu has done B.Sc. (Ag.). He has tried at many places for job but is unsuccessful. Dabu tells that he was disappointed and sat at home but was helped by one of his relative Gayatri Devi. She gave him advice to be a contractor. Gayatri Devi is the Chairman of Rampur Maniharam Nagar-Nigam. Therefore Dabu did not face much difficulty in getting contract there and he
started the work of a contractor. Slowly Dabby came to know of all aspects of contractor. In two or three years he became a popular contractor. He tells Gayatri Dev as a main factor behind his success. Dabbu is earning well therefore has developed some bad habits. He has the habit of smoking and drinking. His parents also makes him understand but he does not listen. His parents asks him to leave this work and come back and do farming. But he does not want his life limited to village alone. He wants his social status high and for this it is necessary to earn money. If he has money he can stand for elections. He wants to be a M.L.A. in future. He says that whether he wins or looses but will definitely stand for elections. Dabbu has changed a lot as per his family.

Case Study–5

Rajpal Singh is also a resident of Mirapur village. His block is Devband and district Saharanpur. He is Gurjar by caste and Hindu by religion. Name of his father is Shri Harkishan Singh. Who has died now. Rajpal Singh is 52 years old. He has two sons. Both of them are studying. One of the son is studying in M.A. and the elder son has complete M.A. and is presently doing LL.B and is married. His wife is also M.A. pass. Rajpal Singh himself had one B.A. He has 250 bigha of land and is a flourished farmer. He has all facilities like 2 Tractors, Phone, Maruti, Scooter, Refrigerator, Cooler, TV, Washing Maching etc. He transfers his sugarcane to Devband Sugar
Mill Rajpal Singh has also been Pradhan of Mirzapur village. He made good development in his time of the village. But this time due to the dominance of his rival he could not fight elections. Rajpal Singh said that he considered agriculture as a business. He ploughed popular trees in 100 bighas of land. He says that these trees will grow fully in five years and this will cost Rs. 1000/-. He ploughed 50 trees in 1 bigha of land. In this manner 5000 trees are in 100 bigha. And they cost Rs. 50 lakh. He said that it is necessary to have side business along with agriculture. He says that Baniya are successful because they have more attention towards business.

Rajpal Singh had taken a plot in block Devband. He constructed 10 shops on that plot. He had given those shops on rent. One shop was rented Rs. 800/-. At that time he was earning Rs. 800/- monthly. Rajpal Singh considered it a side business. He held Panchayats also. Newspaper used to come to his house. People collect and communicated on issues related to country, abroad and problems of the area. Nobody smoked and drank in his family. After every 5 minutes tea was made. A boy used to bring tea who was Julaha by caste. Rajpal Singh is a Panchayati man. He had three servants. Two of the servants were schedule caste and one was Julaha. He was a little educated whereas schedule caste servants were illiterate. He told both his sons to draw their attention towards agriculture. They were attentive towards studies. All leaders came to his house because he had a good social position. This is only because he
developed many rivalries. Rajpal Singh himself admitted this. Rajpal Singh has a licensed mouser also which he always keeps with him. He says that it improves his personality.

**Findings of Case Studies—**

In this chapter we have selected five cases for intensive study from proximity village Pahansu and five cases from interior village Malpur. These case studies have been considered to purpose all informations of backward caste's families in rural setting. Above ten case studies shows that education, technology, cast group awareness are play an important role for social mobility among backward castes in rural setting.

1. **Occupational mobility** is observed on high level among backward castes and making better conditions for them.

2. **Occupational mobility** changing the over all style of life of backward caste people. Occupational mobility is real social mobility.

3. Increasing educational level is seen among backward caste, as shows that the education is increasing the ideological change and rational approach. The changing are responsible for developing a class consciousness among backward castes.
   There is increasing political awareness among them.

4. The case study shows that various government policies and programme for the welfare for backward caste are playing a
significant role in improving the style of life of villagers.

5 Some cases indicate that influenced by urbanization and westernization also play an important role into modernization of the life of the backward caste profile.

6 These case study shows that the more socialized in out-group, their friends, kins and others have acte model for their aspration to change.

7 Political consciousness play an important role for the mobility and unity among backward caste. This awareness brought their numerical strength an protest for their rights.