

Availability of Household Assets and Amenities Across Clans in Chura Caste: A Study of Jhajjar District in Haryana

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Abstract

Safe drinking water and sanitation facilities reduce the prevalence of gastrointestinal diseases in any society. Likewise, new fuels and improved stoves provide a cleaner environment and better health. Availability of piped water within the household and use of liquefied petroleum gas for cooking reduces drudgery of women in domestic chores, thus allowing more time for other activities. Better electric appliances and furniture facilitate effective education among children. Finally, availability of automobiles, communication and mass media strengthen the household's connection to the country as a whole. Access to these amenities thus reflects a household's quality of life. They act as a sign of social status and instrument for a better life among various social groups in modern life.

On the basis of four parameters, fifteen villages have been selected with the help of stratified random sampling. Primary data has been collected from 460 sample households from these villages. With the help of data collected through primary survey twelve clans/gotras were identified. Initially, the weighted score has been assigned to 36 selected variables covering nine broad aspects. Individual amenities were assigned weights depending upon their function and relative value to derive composite weighted score. Thereafter, the differentials among the clans with regard to these amenities were worked out. Finally, it is found that among various clans the highest composite average weighted score is obtained by Geychand clan followed by Lauth, Dulgach, Sarser and Bagri while the lowest is obtained by the Kangda in the study area.

Keywords: Clans, Chura, Basic Amenities and Facilities, and Average Composite Weighted Score.

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Introduction

Safe drinking water and sanitation facilities reduce the prevalence of gastrointestinal diseases in any society. Likewise, new fuels and improved stoves provide a cleaner environment and better health. Availability of piped water within the household and use of liquefied petroleum gas for cooking reduces drudgery of women in domestic chores, thus allowing more time for other activities. Better electric appliances and furniture facilitate effective education among children. Finally, availability of automobiles, communication and mass media strengthen the household's connection to the country as a whole. Access to these amenities thus reflects a household's quality of life. They act as a sign of social status and instrument for a better life among various social groups in modern life (Desai et al, 2010).

Many studies have been undertaken on the availability of basic amenities or facilities in different forms in India. Tiwari and Nayak, (2013) examined the drinking water and sanitation facilities in Uttar Pradesh. They described the inter-regional disparity in Uttar Pradesh in the availability of drinking water and sanitation facilities. Prabhuswamy (2014) studied the availability and accessibility of basic amenities to the households in the state of Karnataka with the help of prominent households amenities like housing conditions, drinking water, separate kitchen, LPG connection and toilet facilities during 2001 to 2011. It was found that there is an improvement in relation to availability and accessibility of most basic amenities, both quantitatively and qualitatively during the period. Sangeeta (2014) analyzed the socio-economic characteristics of Balmiki community in Rohtak district. Based on primary data, it is found that nearly four-fifth households have the facilities of LPG, about one-fifth has computer/laptop and internet facilities and 16 per cent have flush toilets.

While some studies explore regional inequalities in the quality of living space in the rural areas of Haryana using tehsil level census data (Bairagi and Chamar, 2019; Chamar and Bairagi, 2019). Others are based on data collected from primary survey at micro level. In the year 2013, Chamar and Chamar studied rural dwellings, and house types in a village in Jind district in Haryana. The study revealed that the scheduled castes in the village have undergone rapid transformation in their socio-economic conditions during the recent past due to their occupational mobility. Using a similar approach some studies have examined differentials in quality of living space among different clans in scheduled castes in different rural areas of Haryana at micro level (see Chamar and Rekha, 2016; Chamar and Chamar, 2018; Chamar and Chamar; 2019; Rani and Chamar; 2019).

Need of the Study

During recent times scheduled castes as a whole have witnessed improvement in their socio-economic conditions. Their occupational structure has undergone transformation with improvement in their levels of educational attainment. As a result, housing conditions

and household assets including availability of amenities have improved to some extent. This is true for Chura caste in rural areas also. However, notable variations in quality of life continue to exist among different clans (Gotra) in a particular caste. In view of this, based on primary data the present work makes an attempt to examine the differentials in availability of household assets and amenities among different clans of Chura caste in Jhajjar district of Haryana.

STUDY AREA

Location and boundaries

Formerly a part of Rohtak district, Jhajjar came into existence as a separate district on July 15th, 1997. One of the most developing districts of the state, Jhajjar is located very close to Delhi. The Jhajjar district is extended between 28° 21' 31" to 28° 50' 19" north latitudes and 76° 17' 06" to 76° 58' 15" east longitudes. It may be noted that all the 37 Scheduled Castes of the state have been existing in district Jhajjar. As per Census 2011 the total scheduled caste population in Haryana state is 37.20 lakh. With an absolute size of 6.43 lakh, Chura caste account for 17.29 per cent of the scheduled castes in Haryana. The male and female population among chura caste is 3.39 lakh (52.67 %) and 3.04 lakh (47.33 %) respectively. The total scheduled caste population of Jhajjar district is 2.29 lakh person out of which 24372 (10.65 %) person belong to Chura caste comprising 12846 males (52.71%) and 11526 (46.29 %) females.

Source of Data and Research Methodology

The study is mainly based on primary data. The data has been collected through personal interview of the head of the household using well-structured schedules. On the basis of four parameters such as total literacy rate, total work participation rate, percentage of scheduled caste population and number of households of Chura community, fifteen villages have been selected with the help of stratified random sampling. Of these four parameters, data for first three are directly available from primary census abstract. For the last parameter, information was obtained from the sarpanches, teachers and old residents of the respective villages. Primary data has been collected from 460 sample households from these villages. With the help of data collected through primary survey twelve clans/gotras were identified. Initially, the weighted score has been assigned to 36 selected variables covering nine broad aspects such as drinking water facilities, sanitation facilities, types of fuel used for cooking, furniture, electric appliances, automobiles, communication facilities, number of rooms and house types. Individual amenities were assigned weights depending upon their function and relative value to derive composite weighted score. Further to identify the average composite weighted score of various selected aspects, the total composite weighted score has been divided by the number of households of each clan. Finally, the differentials among

the clans with regard to all the selected aspects have been worked out.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Population Characteristics

From the sample villages data pertaining to 460 households with a total population of 2248 persons comprising 1232 males and 1016 females was collected. The total population of 0-6 year is 249 persons comprising 133 males and 116 females. The rest 1999 persons comprising 1099 males and 900 females are above six years of age. The sex ratio is 825 females/1000 males. The average size of household is 4.9 persons. The total literacy rate of Chura caste in Jhajjar district is 72 per cent, while male literacy rate is 79 per cent and female literacy rate is 63 per cent. The highest literacy rate is recorded in Lauth clan (85 %) and the lowest in Pihwar (65 %) clan. Among male, the highest literacy rate is recorded in Chandalia clan (91 %) while among female, the highest literacy is found in Lauth clan that is 83 per cent. The population characteristics of chura caste are summarized in **Table-1**.

The list of selected broad nine aspects and 36 variables along with weights depending upon their function and relative value has been shown in **Table- 2**.

Clan- Wise Composite Weighted Score of Selected Aspects

The clan wise number of households corresponding to each of the selected variables and composite weighted scores has been indicated in **Table- 3A and 3B**.

It is recorded that more than three-fourth households have access to tap water for drinking purposes in the study area. Importantly, cent per cent households belonging to Dulgach and Deeka clans have the facility of tap water. It is also observed that about two-fifth households use water from hand pump and only 2.4 per cent households use tube wells for drinking water. The largest dependence on hand pumps is among tank clan (78%). Only Bidhlan and Kangda clans use tube wells for drinking water. Out of total sample households, nearly half of the households use pit toilets and only 22 per cent possess flush toilets. More than half of the households belonging to Bohat, Kangda, Sarsar, and Dulgach clans have used pit toilets. The largest share of households (42 %) with flush toilets is found among Lauth clan followed by Pihwar (34 %) and Bagri (33 %) clans. It may also be noted that about 28 per cent households do not have access to any type of sanitation facilities. In other words people from these households use open space defecation. It is observed that about 57 per cent of the sample households use LPG as cooking fuel. About 92 per cent households of Lauth clan have the facility of LPG followed by Geychand, Dulgach, Sarsar, Deeka and Bidhlan clans. It is found that about one-fourth households possess double beds and nearly 20 per cent possess sofa sets.

The Tank and Lauth clans have largest share of households having double beds (56 %) and sofa sets (67 %) respectively. It is observed that households belonging to only Bidhlan and Sarsar clans own air conditioners while the Geychand clan reports the largest share of households having inverters. Nearly 45 per cent households use refrigerators and about 88 per cent households possess television. More than one-third households belonging to Dulgach and Geychand clans have used the washing machines in the study area. It is observed that households belonging to Bidhlan, Pihwar, Dulgach, Chandalia, Geychand and Bagri clans possess car. In addition, households belonging to Bidhlan and Geychand clans also possess three wheelers which is used as source of their livelihood. About one-fourth households (23 %) reportedly possess motorcycle/scooters. However, nearly 27 per cent households do not own such type of automobile facilities. It is noticed that the about 64 per cent, 24 per cent and 94 per cent households have access to the facilities of cable, dish television and mobile phones respectively. Only one percent households have computer/laptop facility in the study area. The size of the rural dwellings also denotes the economic level of the people.

Table- 1
Jhajjar District
Clan Wise Population Characteristics of Chura Caste

Clan/ Gotra	HH. No.	Total Population			0-6 Years Pop.			> 6Years Pop.			Literate Persons			Sex Ratio	HH Size
		Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.		
Bidhlan	106	525	304	221	51	27	24	474	277	197	341	220	121	727	5.0
(%)		100.0	57.9	42.1	09.7	08.9	10.9	90.3	91.1	89.1	71.9	79.4	61.4		
Kangda	71	343	197	146	34	17	17	309	180	129	229	143	86	741	4.8
(%)		100.0	57.4	42.6	09.9	08.7	11.6	90.1	91.4	88.4	74.1	79.4	66.7		
Pihwar	50	238	123	115	28	13	15	210	110	100	136	77	59	935	4.8
(%)		100.0	51.7	48.3	11.8	10.6	13.0	88.2	89.4	87.0	64.8	70.0	59.0		
Sarsar	50	248	128	120	26	12	14	222	116	106	155	95	60	938	5.0
(%)		100.0	51.6	48.4	10.5	09.3	11.8	89.5	90.6	88.3	69.8	81.9	56.6		
Dulgach	37	177	91	86	17	11	06	160	80	80	107	61	46	945	4.8
(%)		100.0	51.4	48.6	09.6	12.1	07.0	90.4	87.9	93.0	66.9	76.3	57.5		
Bohat	34	168	86	82	24	11	13	144	75	69	98	57	41	953	4.9
(%)		100.0	51.2	48.8	14.3	12.8	15.9	85.7	87.2	84.1	68.1	76.0	69.4		
Chandalia	30	143	73	70	21	14	07	122	59	63	101	54	47	959	4.8
(%)		100.0	51.0	49.0	14.7	19.2	10.0	85.3	80.8	90.0	82.8	91.5	74.4		
Geychand	30	160	89	71	25	13	12	135	76	59	102	64	38	798	5.3
(%)		100.0	55.6	44.4	15.6	14.6	16.9	84.4	85.4	83.1	75.6	84.2	64.4		
Bagri	18	83	44	39	07	03	04	76	41	35	58	32	26	886	4.6
(%)		100.0	53.0	47.0	08.4	07.0	10.0	91.6	93.2	89.7	76.3	78.0	74.3		
Deeka	13	66	40	26	08	04	04	58	36	22	44	30	14	650	5.1
(%)		100.0	60.6	39.4	12.1	10.0	15.4	87.9	90.0	84.6	75.9	83.3	63.6		
Lauth	12	60	36	24	05	05	00	55	31	24	47	27	20	667	5.0
(%)		100.0	60.0	40.0	08.3	13.9	00.0	91.7	86.1	100.0	85.5	87.1	83.3		
Tank	09	37	21	16	03	03	00	34	18	16	25	14	11	762	4.1
(%)		100.0	56.8	43.2	08.1	14.3	00.0	91.9	85.7	100.0	73.5	77.8	68.8		
Total	460	2248	1232	1016	249	133	116	1999	1099	900	1443	874	569	825	4.9
(%)		100.0	54.8	45.2	11.1	10.8	11.4	88.9	89.2	88.6	72.2	79.5	63.2		

Source: Compiled by authors, based on field work, 2016.

Table- 2
Jhajjar District
Selected Variables and Weighted Scores

Selected Aspects	Sr. No.	Selected Variables	Weighted Score
Drinking Water Facility	1.	Tube Well	1.0
	2.	Hand Pump	2.0
	3.	Tap Water	3.0
Sanitation Facility	1.	Latrine/ Pit Toilet	1.0
	2.	Flush Toilet	2.0
Type of Fuel Used for Cooking	1.	Dung Cakes	1.0
	2.	Wood	3.0
	3.	LPG	5.0
Furniture	1.	Chair	0.1
	2.	Sofa Set	1.0
	3.	Double Bed	2.0
Electric Appliances	1.	Fan	0.1
	2.	Press	0.3
	3.	Maxi Juicer	0.5
	4.	Cooler	0.8
	5.	Television	1.0
	6.	Washing Machine	2.0
	7.	Refrigerator	3.0
	8.	Inverter	4.0
	9.	Air Conditioner	5.0
Automobiles	1.	Scooter/ Motorcycle	1.0
	2.	Three Wheeler	5.0
	3.	Car	10.0
Communication Facility	1.	Cable	1.0
	2.	Dish Television	2.0
	3.	Telephone	3.0
	4.	Mobile	4.0
	5.	Comp./Laptop	5.0
Number of Rooms	1.	One Room	1.0
	2.	Two Rooms	2.0
	3.	Three Rooms	3.0
	4.	Four Rooms	4.0
	5.	Five and above Rooms	5.0
House Types	1.	Kaccha House	1.0
	2.	Mix House	5.0
	3.	Pacca House	10.0

Source: Compiled by Authors.

Table- 3A
Jhajjar District
Clan-Wise No. of Households, Selected Variables and Composite Weighted Scores of Chura Caste

Selected Aspects	Bithlan		Kangda		Pihwar		Sarsar		Dulgach		Bohat		Chandatalia		Geychand		Bagri		Deeka		Lauth		Tank		Total HH
	HH	W.S	H	W.S	H	W.S	H	W.S	H	W.S	HH	W.S	H	W.S	H	W.S	H	W.S	H	W.S	H	W.S	H	W.S	
Drinking Water Facility	05	05.0	06	06.0	00	00.0	11	22.0	00	00.0	02	04.0	06	12.0	10	20.0	07	14.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	11
	30	60.0	12	24.0	10	20.0	39	117	37	111	32	96.0	24	72.0	20	60.0	11	33.0	13	39.0	10	30.0	02	06.0	352
	HH	CWS	106	278	71	189	50	139	37	111	34	100	30	84.0	30	80.0	18	47.0	13	39.0	12	34.0	09	20.0	460
Sanitation Facilities	49	49.0	40	40.0	21	21.0	27	27.0	19	19.0	20	20.0	15	15.0	15	15.0	07	07.0	06	06.0	05	05.0	02	02.0	226
	30	60.0	06	12.0	17	34.0	06	12.0	09	18.0	07	14.0	07	14.0	06	12.0	06	12.0	03	06.0	05	10.0	01	02.0	103
	27	00.0	25	00.0	12	00.0	17	00.0	09	00.0	07	00.0	08	00.0	09	00.0	05	00.0	04	00.0	02	00.0	06	00.0	131
Types of Fuel Used for Cooking	HH	CWS	106	109	71	52.0	50	55.0	50	39.0	37	37.0	34	34.0	30	29.0	30	27.0	18	19.0	13	12.0	12	15.0	460
	56	56.0	24	24.0	12	12.0	32	32.0	26	26.0	24	24.0	25	25.0	09	09.0	15	15.0	10	10.0	11	11.0	07	07.0	251
	65	195	64	192	24	72.0	37	111	26	78.0	24	72.0	25	75.0	09	27.0	15	45.0	09	27.0	11	33.0	07	21.0	316
Furniture	65	325	28	140	27	135	31	155	23	115	20	100	15	75.0	22	110	10	50.0	08	40.0	11	55.0	02	10.0	262
	HH	CWS	106	576	71	356	50	298	37	219	34	196	30	175	30	146	18	110	13	77.0	12	99.0	09	38.0	460
	64	06.4	36	03.6	37	03.7	46	04.6	33	03.3	32	03.2	25	02.5	27	02.7	18	01.8	11	01.1	04	00.4	09	00.9	342
Electric Appliances	19	19.0	00	00.0	05	05.0	13	13.0	13	13.0	05	05.0	05	05.0	11	11.0	07	07.0	00	00.0	08	08.0	05	05.0	91
	22	44.0	06	12.0	10	20.0	21	42.0	13	26.0	05	10.0	05	10.0	12	24.0	08	16.0	01	02.0	05	10.0	05	10.0	113
	33	00.0	35	00.0	10	00.0	02	00.0	03	00.0	02	00.0	04	00.0	03	00.0	00	00.0	02	00.0	02	00.0	00	00.0	96
Fan	HH	CWS	106	69.4	71	15.6	50	59.6	37	42.3	34	18.2	30	17.5	30	37.7	18	24.8	13	03.1	12	18.4	09	15.9	460
	87	08.7	63	06.3	32	03.2	50	05.0	36	03.6	31	03.1	26	02.6	25	02.5	14	01.4	11	01.1	12	01.2	09	00.9	396
	22	06.6	03	00.9	04	01.2	22	06.6	07	02.1	03	00.9	04	01.2	12	03.6	08	02.4	00	00.0	06	01.8	02	00.6	93
Maxi Juicer	07	03.5	00	00.0	01	00.5	06	03.0	00	00.0	01	00.5	04	02.0	11	05.5	04	02.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	34
	21	16.8	07	05.6	01	00.8	11	08.9	07	05.6	02	01.6	04	03.2	11	08.8	09	07.2	00	00.0	07	05.6	02	01.6	82
	90	90.0	60	60.0	41	41.0	50	50.0	36	36.0	31	31.0	26	26.0	25	25.0	13	13.0	11	11.0	12	12.0	09	09.0	404
W. Machine	16	32.0	05	10.0	02	04.0	08	16.0	13	26.0	01	02.0	04	08.0	11	22.0	05	10.0	02	04.0	03	06.0	00	00.0	70
	48	144	17	51.0	25	75.0	23	69.0	24	72.0	14	42.0	13	39.0	16	48.0	09	27.0	07	21.0	08	24.0	02	06.0	206
	08	32.0	03	12.0	01	04.0	06	24.0	02	08.0	02	08.0	04	16.0	11	44.0	00	00.0	02	08.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	39
Inverter A.C	01	05.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	01	05.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	02
	10	00.0	08	00.0	04	00.0	00	00.0	01	00.0	03	00.0	04	00.0	05	00.0	04	00.0	02	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	41
	HH	CWS	106	338.6	71	145.8	50	129.7	50	187.4	37	153.3	34	89.1	30	98.0	30	159.4	18	63.0	13	45.1	12	50.6	460

Source: Compiled by authors, based on field work, 2016. Note: HH: No. of Households, C.W. S: Composite Weighted Score. To be continued.

Table- 3B
Jhajjar District
Clan-Wise No. of Households, Selected Variables and Composite Weighted Scores of Chura Caste

Selected Aspects	Selected Variables	Bidhian		Kangda		Pihwar		Sarsar		Dulgech		Bohat		Chandalia		Geychand		Bagri		Deeka		Lanth		Tank		Total HH		
		HH	W.S	H	W.S		H	W.S																				
Automobiles	Scooter/Motorcycle	30	30.0	05	05.0	16	16.0	10	10.0	06	06.0	05	05.0	06	06.0	07	07.0	09	09.0	05	05.0	07	07.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	106
	Three Wheeler	02	10.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	02	10.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	04
	Car	01	10.0	00	00.0	01	10.0	00	00.0	01	10.0	00	00.0	02	20.0	02	20.0	01	10.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	08
	No Facility	41	00.0	05	00.0	15	00.0	10	00.0	07	00.0	05	00.0	08	00.0	11	00.0	10	00.0	10	00.0	05	00.0	07	00.0	00	00.0	124
Communication Facility	HH	106	50.0	71	05.0	50	26.0	50	10.0	37	16.0	34	05.0	30	26.0	30	37.0	18	19.0	13	05.0	12	07.0	09	00.0	460		
	Cable	60	60.0	50	50.0	29	29.0	38	38.0	27	27.0	24	24.0	18	18.0	15	15.0	09	09.0	06	06.0	09	09.0	08	08.0	293		
	Dish TV	32	64.0	12	24.0	08	16.0	11	22.0	10	20.0	06	12.0	09	18.0	11	22.0	05	10.0	05	10.0	01	02.0	01	02.0	111		
	Telephone	05	15.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	01	03.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	06		
House Types	Mobile	96	384	69	276	47	188	48	192	37	148	31	124	29	116	27	108	16	64.0	13	52.0	10	40.0	09	36.0	432		
	Comp./Laptop	02	10.0	00	00.0	02	10.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	01	05.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	05		
	No Facility	02	00.0	02	00.0	02	00.0	01	00.0	00	00.0	03	00.0	01	00.0	03	00.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	02	00.0	00	00.0	16		
	HH	106	533	71	350	50	243	50	252	37	195	34	160	30	157	30	145	18	86.0	13	68.0	12	51.0	09	46.0	460		
Number of Rooms	One Room	30	30.0	34	34.0	17	17.0	09	09.0	08	08.0	14	14.0	07	07.0	02	02.0	01	01.0	02	02.0	02	02.0	00	00.0	126		
	Two Rooms	33	66.0	23	46.0	23	46.0	13	26.0	17	34.0	11	22.0	13	26.0	09	18.0	03	06.0	07	14.0	02	04.0	02	04.0	282		
	Three Rooms	32	96.0	08	24.0	05	15.0	13	39.0	05	15.0	08	24.0	06	18.0	12	36.0	09	27.0	02	06.0	01	03.0	03	09.0	104		
	Four	07	28.0	05	20.0	03	12.0	09	36.0	04	16.0	00	00.0	02	08.0	01	04.0	03	12.0	01	04.0	05	20.0	02	08.0	146		
House Types	Five & more Rooms	04	20.0	01	05.0	02	10.0	06	30.0	03	15.0	01	05.0	02	10.0	06	30.0	02	10.0	01	05.0	02	10.0	02	10.0	32		
	HH	106	240	71	129	50	100	50	140	37	88.0	34	65.0	30	69.0	30	90.0	18	56.0	13	31.0	12	39.0	09	31.0	460		
	Kaccha	04	04.0	03	03.0	01	01.0	01	01.0	02	02.0	00	00.0	00	00.0	02	02.0	08	08.0	00	00.0	01	01.0	00	00.0	22		
	Mixed	69	345	55	275	33	165	29	145	17	85.0	16	80.0	20	100	11	55.0	03	15.0	08	40.0	11	55.0	04	20.0	276		
Pucca		33	330	13	130	16	160	20	200	18	180	18	180	10	100	17	170	07	70.0	05	50.0	00	00.0	05	50.0	162		
	HH	106	679	71	408	50	326	50	346	37	267	34	260	30	200	30	227	18	93.0	13	90.0	12	56.0	09	70.0	460		

Source: Compiled by authors, based on field work, 2016. Note: HH, No. of Households, CWS, Composite Weighted Score.

It is found that about 61 per cent dwellings have one or two rooms, while nearly seven per cent dwellings have five or more rooms in the study area. More than 80 per cent dwellings of Kangda and Pihwar clans have only two rooms while dwellings belonging to Geychand and Tank clans report more than four rooms. Households with comparatively better socio-economic conditions own pacca houses among the chura caste. It is noticed that about 35 per cent houses are pacca and 60 per cent have mixed houses. More than half of such pacca houses belong to the Bohat, Geychand and Tank clans.

In the preceding sections the relative position of each of the clans in terms of individual variables of the selected nine aspects has already been explained. In the present section, therefore, an attempt is made to analyze average score of each of the nine selected aspects for individual clans (**Table- 4**).

Clan- Wise Average Composite Weighted Score of Selected Aspects

On the whole, as seen in the table-4 the Geychand clan has the largest average composite weighted scores while Kangda reports the lowest position. The clans namely Lauth, Dulgach, Sarser, Bagri, Chandalia and Deeka report higher average composite scores than the overall average while Pihwar, Tank, Bidhlan and Bohat clans score lower than the average composite scores among the chura caste. The Tank clan reports the largest average composite weighted scores in the aspects of furniture (1.77), number of rooms (3.44) and type of houses (7.78), while Lauth scores first rank in the aspect of sanitation facilities (1.25) and type of fuel used for cooking (8.25).

Table- 4
Jhajjar District
Clan Wise Composite Weighted Score and Average Composite Weighted Score of selected Aspects.

Clan/ Gotra	HH No.	No. of HHs/ C.W. Score/ A.C. Score.	Selected Aspects													A C W Score
			Drinking Water Facility	Sanitation Facility	Fuel Used for Cooking	Furni ture	Electric Appliances	Auto mobiles	Commu- nication Facility	Number of Rooms	House Types					
Bidhlan	106	CW Score	278.0	109.0	576.0	69.4	338.6	50.0	533.0	240.0	679.0	2873.0				
		ACW Score	2.62	1.03	5.43	0.65	3.19	0.47	5.03	2.26	6.41	27.10				
Kangda	71	CW Score	189.0	52.0	356.0	15.6	145.8	5.0	350.0	129.0	408.0	1650.4				
		ACW Score	2.66	0.73	5.01	0.22	2.05	0.07	4.93	1.82	5.75	23.25				
Pihwar	50	CW Score	140.0	55.0	219.0	28.7	129.7	26.0	243.0	100.0	326.0	1267.4				
		ACW Score	2.80	1.10	4.38	0.57	2.59	0.52	4.86	2.00	6.52	25.35				
Sarsar	50	CW Score	139.0	39.0	298.0	59.6	187.4	10.0	252.0	140.0	346.0	1471.0				
		ACW Score	2.78	0.78	5.96	1.19	3.75	0.20	5.04	2.80	6.92	29.42				
Dulgach	37	CW Score	111.0	37.0	219.0	42.3	153.3	16.0	195.0	88.0	267.0	1128.6				
		ACW Score	3.00	1.00	5.92	1.14	4.14	0.43	5.27	2.38	7.22	30.50				
Bohat	34	CW Score	100.0	34.0	196.0	18.2	89.1	5.0	160.0	65.0	260.0	927.3				
		ACW Score	2.94	1.00	5.76	0.54	2.62	0.15	4.71	1.91	7.65	27.27				
Chandalia	30	CW Score	84.0	29.0	175.0	17.5	98.0	26.0	157.0	69.0	200.0	855.5				
		ACW Score	2.80	0.97	5.83	0.58	3.27	0.87	5.23	2.30	6.67	28.52				
Greychand	30	CW Score	80.0	27.0	146.0	37.7	159.4	37.0	145.0	90.0	227.0	949.1				
		ACW Score	2.67	0.90	4.87	1.26	5.31	1.23	4.83	3.00	7.57	31.64				
Bagri	18	CW Score	47.0	19.0	110.0	24.8	63.0	19.0	86.0	56.0	93.0	517.8				
		ACW Score	2.61	1.06	6.11	1.38	3.50	1.06	4.78	3.11	5.17	28.77				
Deeka	13	CW Score	39.0	12.0	77.0	03.1	45.1	5.0	68.0	31.0	90.0	370.2				
		ACW Score	3.00	0.92	5.92	0.24	3.47	0.38	5.23	2.38	6.92	28.48				
Lauth	12	CW Score	34.0	15.0	99.0	18.4	50.6	7.00	51.0	39.0	56.0	370.0				
		ACW Score	2.83	1.25	8.25	1.53	4.22	0.58	4.25	3.25	4.67	30.83				
Tank	09	CW Score	20.0	04.0	38.0	15.9	18.1	0.00	46.0	31.0	70.0	243.0				
		ACW Score	2.22	0.44	4.22	1.77	2.01	0.00	5.11	3.44	7.78	27.00				
District Jhajjar	460	CW Score	1261.0	432.0	2509.0	351.2	1478.1	206.0	2286.0	1078.0	3022.0	12623.3				
		ACW Score	2.74	0.94	5.45	0.76	3.21	0.45	4.97	2.34	6.57	27.44				

Source: Compiled by authors based on field work, 2016. Note: HH, Household, ACW; Average Composite Weighted.

Further, it is also observed that the highest average composite weighted scores in the aspects of electric appliances (5.31) and automobiles facilities (1.23) are seen among Geychand clan; drinking water (3.00) and communication facilities (5.27) among Dulgach clan; drinking water facilities (3.00) in Deeka clans respectively. The lowest average composite weighted scores in the aspects of drinking water, sanitation facilities, fuel used for cooking, electric appliances and automobiles facilities are observed among Tank clan. Further, it is also recorded that the largest average composite weighted scores in fuel used for cooking among all the aspects in Lauth clan (8.25) while lowest in the aspect of automobiles facilities in Tank clan (0.0). The clan wise average composite weighed scores of various selected aspects have also been represented (**Fig- 1 and Fig- 2**).

Clan- Wise Average Composite Weighted Score of Selected Aspects

Table- 5 summarizes the clan wise average composite weighted score of selected aspects of chura caste in the study area. It is found that the Dulgach clan has composite weighted score above the average in all the aspects except automobiles. The households belonging to Dulgach clan have better facilities and amenities in the aspects like drinking water, communication and house types. However, Dulgach clan have good condition of facilities and amenities in sanitation, fuel used for cooking, furniture, electric appliances and number of rooms in the houses. The households belonging to Sarser clan have good conditions in the facilities and amenities in the seven aspects out of nine, except sanitation and automobiles, while Chandalia clan has better facilities and amenities in communication facilities and good conditions in half of the (six) aspects. Lauth clan is marked with better facilities and amenities in the four aspects like sanitation facility, fuel used for cooking, electric appliances and number of rooms.

Likewise the households belonging to Bagri and Geychand clans have better facilities and amenities like furniture, electric appliances, automobiles facilities and number of rooms in the study area. The households belonging to Deeka clan reports better facilities and amenities like drinking water and communication facilities while good conditions in fuel used for cooking, electric appliances, number of rooms and house types. Similarly, the households of Tank clan have better facilities and amenities like furniture, number of rooms and house types and good condition in communication facilities. It is also recorded that the households belonging to Bidhlan and Pihwar clans have better facility and amenities in the aspect of sanitation. It may also be noted that the Kangda clan scores lower than the average score in all the nine aspects, while in Bidhlan and Bohat score lower than average in six and five aspects respectively.

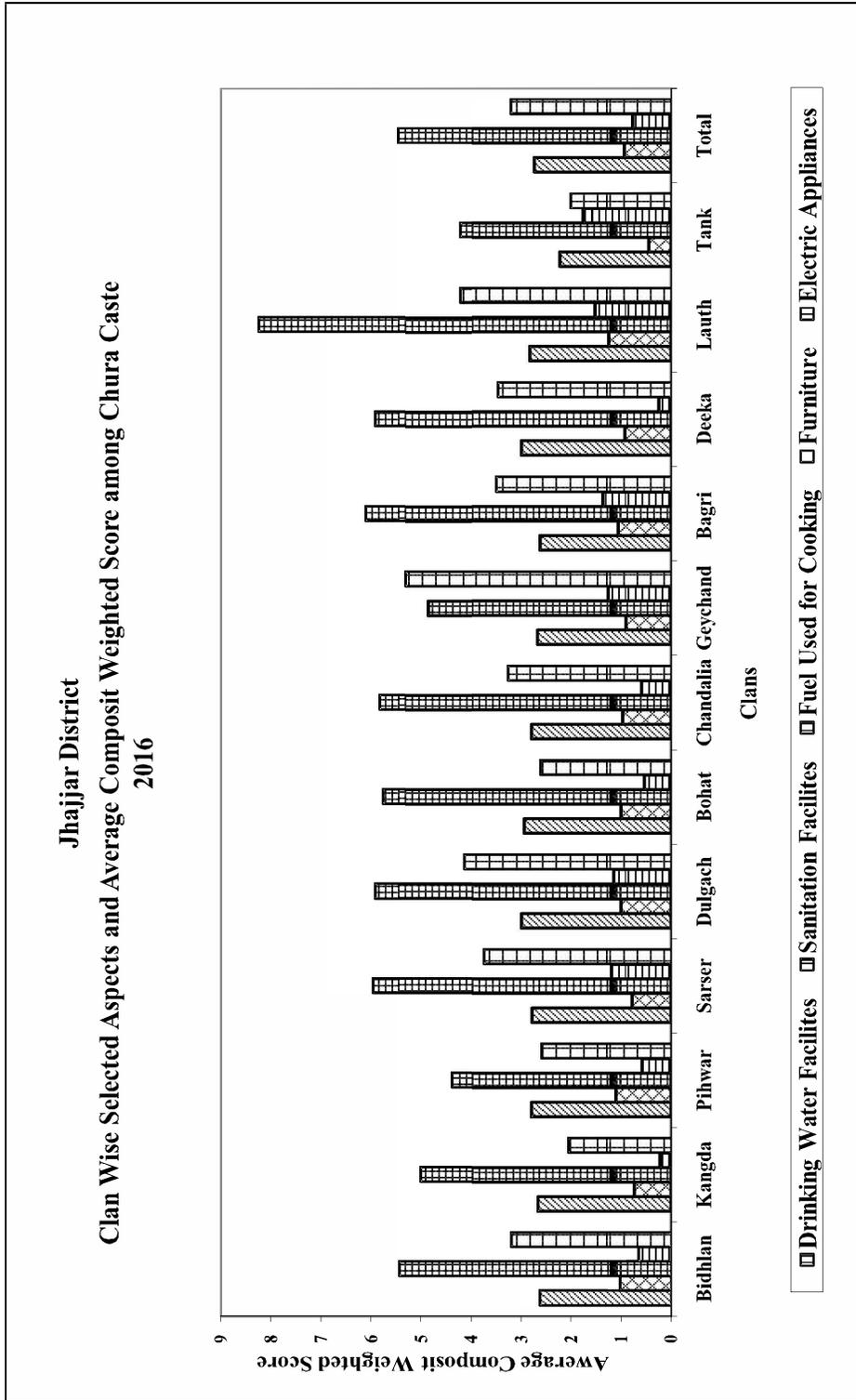


Fig. 1

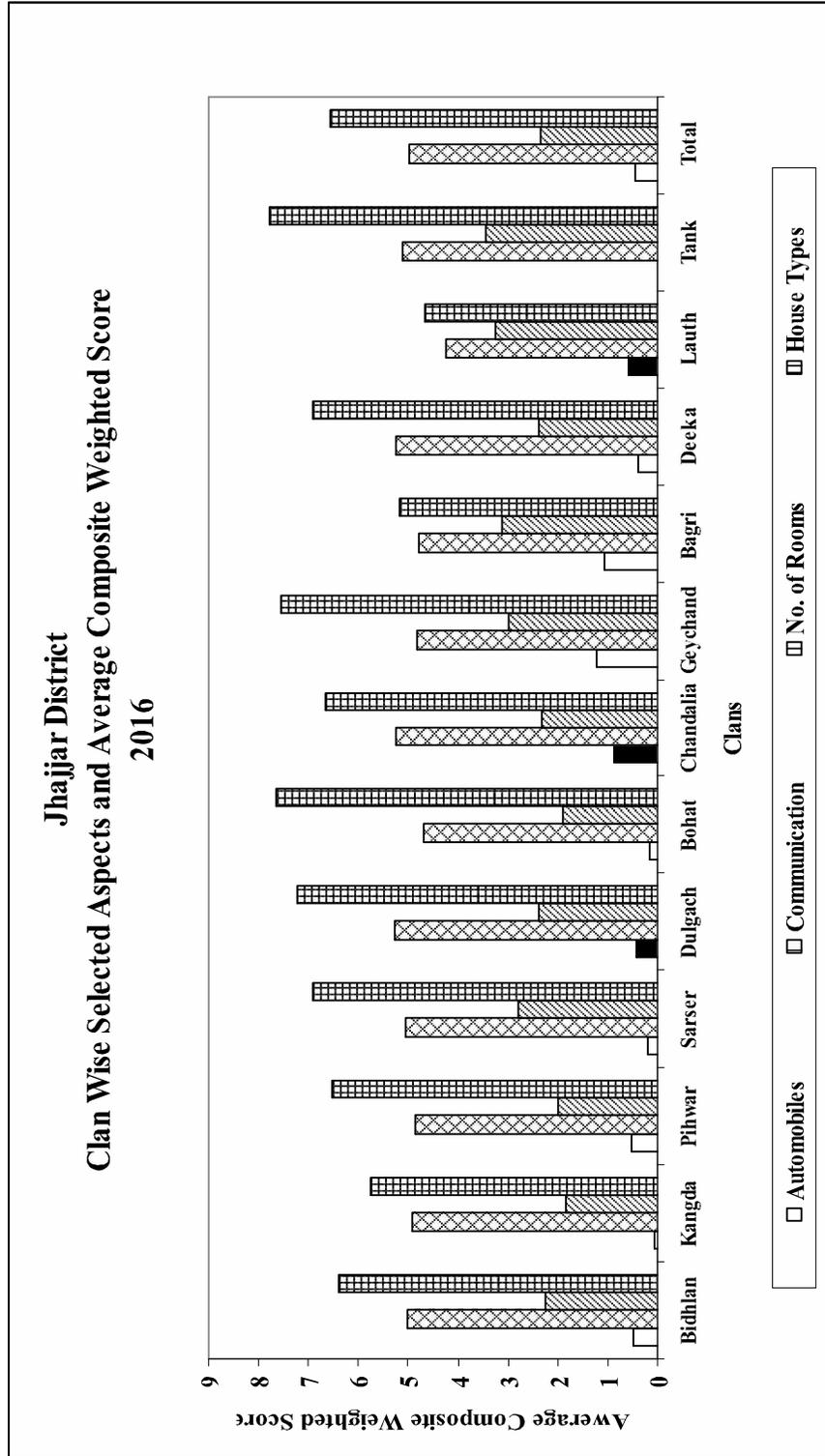


Fig. 2

Table- 5
Jhajjar District
Clan Wise Average Composite Score of Selected Aspects among Chura Caste

Selected Aspects	Clans											ACWS Jhajjar Distt.	Name of the Clans Above from the ACWS	
	Bidhlan	Kangda	Pihwar	Sarsar	Dulgach	Bohat	Chandalia	Geychand	Bagri	Deeka	Lauth			Tank
Drinking Water Facility	2.62	2.66	2.80	2.78	3.00	2.94	2.80	2.67	2.61	3.00	2.83	2.22	2.74	Dulgach, Deeka , Bohat, Lauth, Chandalia, Pihwar and Sarsar (07)
Sanitation Facility	1.03	0.73	1.10	0.78	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.90	1.06	0.92	1.25	0.44	0.94	Lauth, Pihwar, Bagri, Bidhlan, Dulgach and Bohat
Fuel Used for Cooking	5.43	5.01	4.38	5.96	5.92	5.76	5.83	4.87	6.11	5.92	8.25	4.22	5.45	Lauth, Bagri, Sarsar, Dulgach, Deeka, Chandalia, and Bohat
Furniture	0.65	0.22	0.57	1.19	1.14	0.54	0.58	1.26	1.38	0.24	1.53	1.77	0.76	Tank, Lauth, Bagri Geychand, Sarsar and Dulgach
Electric Appliances	3.19	2.05	2.59	3.75	4.14	2.62	3.27	5.31	3.50	3.47	4.22	2.01	3.21	Geychand, Lauth , Dulgach, Sarsar, Bagri, Deeka and Chandalia
Automobiles Facility	0.47	0.07	0.52	0.20	0.43	0.15	0.87	1.23	1.06	0.38	0.58	0.00	0.45	Geychand , Bagri, Chandalia, Lauth, Pihwar and Bidhlan
Communication Facility	5.03	4.93	4.86	5.04	5.27	4.71	5.23	4.83	4.78	5.23	4.25	5.11	4.97	Dulgach, Deeka, Chandalia, Tank, Bidhlan and Sarsar
Number of Rooms	2.26	1.82	2.00	2.80	2.38	1.91	2.30	3.00	3.11	2.38	3.25	3.44	2.34	Tank, Lauth, Bagri , Geychand, Sarsar and Dulgach
House Types	6.41	5.75	6.52	6.92	7.22	7.65	6.67	7.57	5.17	6.92	4.67	7.78	6.57	Tank, Bohat, Geychand, Dulgach, Deeka, and Sarsar
Jhajjar District	27.10	23.25	25.35	29.42	30.50	27.27	28.52	31.64	28.77	28.48	30.83	27.00	27.44	Geychand, Lauth, Dulgach, Sarsar, Bagri and Deeka

Source: Compiled by authors, based on field work, 2016.

Finally, it is recorded that the first rank obtained by Geychand clan with total composite average weighted score of 31.64 followed by Lauth, Dulgach, Sarser, Bagri, Chandalia and Deeka while the lowest total composite average weighted score is obtained by the Kangda clan that is 23.25 followed by Pihwar, Tank, Bidhlan and Bohat in the study area.

Differentials in Average Composite Weighted Score among the Clans

It is noted that there is a remarkable difference in the highest and the lowest average composite weighted scores among the clans belonging to Chura caste in the study area. Out of nine, six aspects reveal a difference of more than unity, while the rest have difference up to 1.0. It is found that the difference in average composite weighted score between the highest (Lauth) and the lowest (Tank) in the aspect of fuel used for cooking works out to be 4.0. In the same manner, in respect to electric appliances and house types the difference in score is 3.2 with the highest and lowest values reported from Geychand and Tank clans respectively. This closely followed by house types where the gap is 3.1 among Tank and Lauth. For furniture the value is 1.77 with the Tank on the upper end and the Kangda at the lower end (0.22). In the aspect of number of rooms, the score in between the highest (Tank) and lowest (Kangda) is recorded 1.6. In respect to the remaining aspects, the difference is less than unity-1. These include drinking water facilities (0.8) between the Dulgach & Deeka and the Tank; sanitation facilities (0.9) between the Lauth and Tank; while in communication facilities it is 1.0 between the Dulgach on the one side and the Lauth on the other. In case of automobiles, the highest score (1.2) is among the Geychand while it is zero among the Tank (**Table- 6**).

Conclusions

Chura community occupies the lowest rung among scheduled castes in Haryana. The differential can be noted among its different clans with respect to household assets and amenities. On the whole, Geychand, Lauth and Dulgach report better access to household assets and amenities as compared to others. On the other extreme, Kangda occupies the lowest position, particularly with regard to assets like furniture, automobile facility and availability of rooms. It is recorded that the first rank obtained by Geychand clan with total composite average weighted score of 31.64 while lowest is obtained by the Kangda clan (23.25) in the study area. Finally, it is suggested that the government should provide need base amenities and facilities to Chura caste to improve their status in rural areas.

Table- 6
Jhajjar District
Differentials in Availability of Amenities among Clans

Selected Aspects	Name of the Clans		Difference
	Highest Value	Lowest Value	
Drinking Water Facilities	Dulgach and Deeka (3.00)	Tank (2.22)	0.8
Sanitation Facilities	Lauth (1.25)	Tank (0.44)	0.9
Fuel Used For Cooking	Lauth (8.25)	Tank (4.22)	4.0
Furniture	Tank (1.77)	Kangda (0.22)	1.6
Electric Appliances	Geychand (5.31)	Tank (2.01)	3.2
Automobiles	Geychand (1.23)	Tank (0.0)	1.2
Communication Facilities	Dulgach (5.27)	Lauth (4.25)	1.0
Number of Rooms	Tank (3.44)	Kangda (1.82)	1.6
House Types	Tank (7.78)	Lauth (4.67)	3.1

Source: Field Survey, 2016. Compiled by Authors.

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