

CHAPTER-5

INTERGROUP RELATIONSHIPS: A QUALITATIVE PERSPECTIVE

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In this chapter, the researcher tries to state the degree of intergroup Relationships of the Foreign Students and local students in Kolhapur through the following case studies in order to understand the true nature of social interaction of the Foreign students in Kolhapur-community Secondly, the researcher tries to highlights on the social life and behaviours of the respondents through participant observation on the foreign and the local people taken as a whole.

Therefore, these can be understood through the following case studies.

CASE STUDY :

The reporting of the case studies is made mostly in the first(1st) person to retain the statements of the respondents and to avoid distortion of meaning.

CASE STUDY No. 1 & 2 :

INFLUENCE OF SOCIO-CULTURAL BACKGROUND ON SOCIAL CONTACT :

Case No. 1:

Name : Miss Selen(A Foreign Student)

Gender : Female

Age : 23 Years.

Status : Single

Nationality : Kenya (A Luo by Tribe)

Religion : Christian

Class of Family : Middle Class

College : Rajaram College, Kolhapur.

Course of Study : B.A. (Second Year)

The respondent is an under-graduate student in Rajaram College, Kolhapur. She is reading a Bachelors degree. in Arts (B.A.) and Majoring in Psychology and Economics honours. She is a born again christian.

When asked which nature of Family and society is she belonging to? She responded, I belong to a polygamous home of extended family in an open society. the twelfth child(12th) among the twenty-four (24) children of the home. I have nineteen brothers and four sisters, excluding herself she says. My parents are doing Business and farming for a living, though they are high school leavers. Again, when asked to state some of her experiences with the local people and her fellow students in Kolhapur. According to her, I have a lot to say in this regard. The Indian society is really different from that of ours. The people are living in isolation, they do not interact freely with themselves, except the people of the same caste group. They^{are}/having that religious belief of "purity" and "impurity" some are Pure and others are not, they claim. Hence, they do not interact with the foreign students in their land.

According to her, they attach funny meaning when a boy and a girl happen to come together to share the same view points either as a classmate, religious faith or coursemate. To them, they are loving themselves, that is having that physical relationship (Sex). Infact, Indians are funny sort of people, we do not think in that way. I am born and brought up in an open environment, whereby I spent most of my leisure hours with my brothers than with my sisters, simply

because the girls gossip alot. The boys are not like the girls, they are motivated and discuss facts. Will you say my association with them is of that sex interest, never. Infact, I spend most of my time with the boys than with the girls. Says the respondents. She said, the Indian girls are living in a prison sort of life. They are not happy with their life due to their rigid traditional mores. As a result, they live under pretexts and doing everything in secret claiming to be like mary,(mother of christ). They want to leave the land but no way. These girls are ignorant of what life is really about, the people ask too much question such as when is one going back home.? Though that they seem to be caring for one by asking whether one has eaten or not. According to her, that there is alot of gesture and sign forms of communication in Indian society. That the people cannot speak without demonstrating parts of their body like moving the hands, tickling of the eyes, shaking the head and so on just to make one understand what they are saying. That anything they do has its own sign like bringing the right hand closer to the mouth inquiring whether one has eaten.

Generally, that the Indian people are having poor and insufficient knowledge about other race in the world, especially the people of Africa. They believe that the Africans are living on the trees and having tale like monkeys. Really, the people are insulting, Jacob, she says. That they avoid one in case of personal problem like finance and lodging of complain in the hands of the authority and police against their people. They say to one, sorry am helpless, family problem is there

noh, English Malum, that is they do not understand English ; as a means of keeping one off from them.

According to her, "I feel ashamed offending the children and loosing relationship with the localites due to language problem," says the respondent. The people speak in their language to one without minding if one is understanding them or not. Children come to me with love and interest but go disappointed for the fact that I do not hear their local language (Marathi). These children feel bad and leaving one dejectedly , infact I feel bad and sorry to them for not responding to the needs ^{of} these innocent children, says the respondents. Today, I have found myself speaking in a gesture language with the localites in most of the time, especially with the illiterate people since I do not understand their language, she narrated her language problem in Kolhapur. "The local people are really exploiting the foreign students in their shops, stores and houses. They keep on inflating the prices of articles and house rent in the case of a foreign student. Say from Rs. 4 to 8 and Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 respectively as the case might be. This has made me picking interest in their language otherwise, not, says the respondent.

According to her, most of the Foreign students are facing financial problem in Kolhapur apart from the language accommodation, health care, water and poor relationship with the University authority. "I have stayed a year without money coming from home on account of one reason or the other but was saved by my landlady and Church fellowship members, you can't believe it Jacob. Truly,

these situation have forced most of the Foreign students in selling out their belonging like dresses, shirts, trousers, shoes, portmanteaubox, pledging out their international passports and certificates to the localites. Some of the girls are doing business in the name of club in the city with the local rich men. What sort of business ? the researcher inquired Forget my brother she continued. Some of the boys are trading, buying and selling foreign articles from the Indians and to the Indian as well, just for survival.

According to her, the Keyan students are more tribalistic and jealous than any other foreign nationals in Kolhapur. They do not want their ladies to be associating with other nationals. If one does, they simply communicate to one's parents at home about one. They nearly would have ruin my career in this regard even while associating with a fellow Kenyan though of different tribe, she said, Infact, the host soil is really influencing the life of the foreign students including herself, she stated. I have had both bitter as well as lovely experiences in the city of Kolhapur she drew conclusion.

CASE No. 2 :

Name : Mr. Ravindra (Local Student)
Gender : Male
Age : 22 Years
Status : Single
Nationality : India (a Maratha by caste)
Religion : Hindu
Class of Family : Middle Class
College : G.K.G.College, Kolhapur.
Course of Study : B.Sc.(Final Year)

The respondent is an undergraduate student in G.K.G.College, Kolhapur. He is reading a Bachelors Degree in Science (B.Sc.) Geology and was a graduate in Pharmacist before joining the College.

When asked which nature of family and society is he belonging to ? He responded that he belonged to a Monogamous nuclear family in a closed society. The second eldest child (2nd) among the three children of his parents. I have a senior sister and a younger brother. My father is a Civil Servant and Mother as a house wife. Both are high school leavers. Again, when asked to state some of his experiences with the foreign students and his people in Kolhapur. According to him, I know some of the foreign students by their names and nationality through my personal interest in them. But most of these foreign students are causing nuisance in Kolhapur, they fight with one another, drinking and falling in the streets, especially the Kenyans, he stated. They are only enjoying themselves with their money. They put on good and costly shirts, shoes, riding big bike, thereby attracting our girls. Infact, our people are not happy about their behaviour. They are over civilized, says the respondent. There is a case of one of such behaviour I

have witnessed in Janta Bazar , Rajarampuri, whereby one of the Kenyan student after getting drunk came into the front of this store and tapped the mother of my friend to please select vegetable for him." This woman got angry and slapped the very boy in question on his face, of which he was beaten up by the people that day he narrated.

According to him, that the Palestinian students are not studying. They do not write anything in the examination hall but pass the same examination by paying the clerks. "We are different from the foreign students in terms of sociality, Our people do not permit free association of the boys and girls. As a result our boys generally get attracted by the dresses of our girls. These girls attracts us by wearing sexy cloths like Miniskirt, tight and light blouse, they easily expose their thighs while seating on their bike and which makes our boys to be teasing them and sometimes rapping them too, says the respondent.

According to him, We are not happy seeing the foreign student, moving with our girls when they, the localites cannot on account of our culture, then why should a stranger do the same, he inquiry."We are being denied of so many things in this society", especially when I see the foreign students moving freely among themselves. Our people have that notion that the foreign students are not cultured, hence are going against the customs and traditions of our land. But through my observations and close contact with these students, I have found out that, such notion do exist out of

ignorant . Infact, my parents cannot prevent me in making friends with them, says the respondent.

According to him, I think one of the major problem that is facing the "foreign students in Kolhapur is that of language differences. They cannot speak our language, which is Marathi nor Hindi our national language for their interactions with our people. Our people generally, do not like to speak in English even if they know it, they ridicule one speaking the language. "We the Youths are interested on the foreign students but cannot come closer with them due to language problem. I can speak to you in English simply because I attended English medium school, of which most of my people do not. Hence, my advice to the foreign students is that, they should Devote time to know our language for their own good, says the respondents.

Case No 3 : 4 :

LANGUAGE DIFFERENCES AS A BARRIER FOR INTERGROUP RELATIONSHIPS :

Case NO. 3 :

Name : Mr. Ephrah (A Foreign Student)
 Gender : Male
 Age: 24 Years
 Status : Single
 Nationality : Ethiopia (A Gurage by Tribe)
 Religion : Christian
 Class of Family : Middle Class
 Course of Study : B.A.(Second Year)

The respondents is an undergraduate student in Rajaram College, Kolhapur. He is reading a Bachelor's Degree in Arts(B.A) Majoring in Economics and Sociology. He is the fourth child (4th) in the line of eighth children in the family. The parents are graduates and father is a Journalist. He had worked as pilot Red Cross before coming to India.

When asked which is his native language and language of communication in Kolhapur? He said, I speak Amharic as my Mother tongue of which when I speak, it to you, you may not understand except my fellow Ethiopian students. Secondly, here in Kolhapur as a foreign student, I speak in English both to my fellow foreign students as well as to the local people as a global language spoken in every society. I believe English is commonly used by people of different countries for easy interaction rather than our respective mother tongues, he says. But here in Kolhapur I found myself having language problem with the localites. I cannot speak in Marathi Nor Hindi as the language of the host society."As a matter of fact, I can't understand the Indians, they are making things look difficult for one on account of language differences."I really don't

know what they mean by communicating to one in their mother tongue even when they can speak in English". And when I speak in English they claim that they do not understand my accent, that I, uses big words with hard pronuciation, they complain. Because of this gap in communication. I hardly get my problem solve in their hands. It is truly a frustrating situation if am not mistaken, says, the respondent.

According to him, when asked to state some of his experiences in Kolhapur. According to him, the Indian people have spoit my normal English language just to come to that Indian level of speaking style, picking the words and speaking slowly. Today, I cannot speak that English which I know very well at home, says the respondents. Therefore, for this reason my continuous stay in India will be hampered with my life, hence I am making plans to leave for Canada to join my girl friend. my Fiancee, indeed. The researcher smiled.

According to him, the educational system here doesn't require much reading, one can pass by reading just few weeks to the examination though with hard work. The system discourages one alot due to its medium of instruction which prevent foreign students from attending classes regularly. According to him, the people do not give out their houses to the foreign students. Simply because the students are non-vegetarian, hence are not cultured. That the people are not friendly in the real sense, that they make friendship when their needs are satisfied my one such as giving them foreign things, as fift, Jeans pants, tape recorder to mention but a few. But the day one is in problem they become enemy, to one thereby, maintaining a distance relationship, he says. The college authority do not bring their information in English to the general knowledge of the foreign studentts instead, it is brought in their local language at the determent of you the researcher and I. How can we, the foreign students know what they want from us, he inquiry. Infact, this is a problem, he says, for that alone I have decided never to have them as friends since they do not want me in their midst. He concluded his experiences by wishing the researcher a good work.

CASE No. 4 :

Name : Mr. Aslam Gulab Desai(a Local Student)
 Gender : Male
 Age : 21 Years
 Nationality : India
 Religion : Muslim
 Class of Family : Middle Class
 College : Shahu Institute
 Course of Study : M.B.A.(Previous)

The respondent is a post-graduate student in Shahu Institute of Business Education and Research Kolhapur. He is reading a Master's Degree in Business Administration (M.B.A.) Master's in Business Administration. He is the fifth (5th) child in the line of six children of the parents. Four boys and two sisters. Parents are Maticulates. Father owns a motor Mechanic workshop as well as some acres of land as^a/farmer too.

When asked which is his native language and language of communication with the foreign students in Kolhapur? He stated I speak Marathi as my mother tongue. But parents speak both urdu and Marathi. But I speak a bit of English with the foreign students though I am not fluent in speaking it to their understanding. Hence, I feel very shy to discuss with them as to avoid making mistake and ridiculing oneself. They speak very fast with difficult pronunciation. More so, I was not brought up in an English medium school as to measure with them on this very international language. As a result, I keep off from them since we cannot understand ourselves properly. We tend to share certain things with these student, as youths but live apart from one another due to gap in communication and too much of tradition, again he said,

Again, when asked to state some of his experiences with the foreign students in Kolhapur ? According to him, the foreign students are totally ignorant about our culture. For they tend to be free even more than us. They drink in open places, kissing themselves openly, a girl holding her boyfriend so tight while on a bike, living together as husband and wife, greeting themselves and walking on the streets. Hence, our people have got a bad notion about them. Though not all the students are involved in these behaviour. But "they do not know who is who among them." Therefore, our people make generalized statement about them including you, Jacob, he added.

According to him, our people are using great opportunity in cheating the foreign students in the market places by making them pay more above the usual prices of their things as rich people . Since they cannot speak in Marathi. Generally, the foreign students are facing language problem with our people, says the respondent.

GENERAL BEHAVIOURS OF THE FOREIGN STUDENTS AND LOCAL PEOPLE :

A) BEHAVIOURS OF THE FOREIGN STUDENTS :

The behaviours of the foreign students are unpredictable hence their behaviour are never unique. Majority of the foreign students behave and talk any how before others without minding. This is common among the fresh students and those nationality whose strength tend to supercede the rest of the foreign nationals in Kolhapur-city. This is also largely due to the existing formal relationship between the foreign students and their authority and the students population imbalance in the time of their admissions. The foreign students as a whole are tribalistic, they live in the legacy of their respective society and tribes with the other, thereby promoting inner separation among themselves and which sometimes leads to Inter-nationality and inter-tribes police cases. More so, they do not bother to know thing about the host society other than their studies alone.

Another aspect of their behaviour is that few of the foreign students are actually doing nothing in Kolhapur, they go about causing trouble and when it happen, the local people says, foreign students are bad people. They are not cultured, they have come to enjoy themselves and not for studies, they draw conclusion, to me; some of the foreign students are cheating their parents who keep on sending them money. When they are doing nothing and changes from one station to another. As a future sociologists, this is where / ^{the researcher is} totally against some of the foreign students in Kolhapur and that is why he has decided his choosen them as/research problem for a social solution.

B) BEHAVIOUR S OF THE LOCAL PEOPLE :

The behaviours of the local people are very unique and traditional, indeed. The people live in a care free and traditional undisturbed life. This is largely due to their traditional ideology and leadership principles of Gandhaji. The people are really democratic and disciplined in their own way of life though they are internally at a social distance among themselves.

Apart from the educational aspects, the people generally are fairly helpful to the foreign students. They seem to be sympathizing with the students morally but not economically and socially as parents, brothers sisters, friends as members of the same organization. they discourages students alot. Go home, why studying, education has no value, no college in your country, they ask. Another aspect, of their behaviour is that the people discriminate and publishes any thing evils about the foreign students as a means of discrediting them in Kolhapur community. In this regard the local press seem to be misunderstanding and biased on the foreign students, some how.

The people also pretends and Pugnacious over private and public issues of less concern. they spilt red in public places, gasing, adore and workship their creative leaders as people who are natural in nature, and behaving in a non violence principle. This is where the researcher keen to like them most. They anticipate more from the foreign students as against the students anticipating from them. Thou, they say I am a poor fellow, India is a poor country, nuh 'you help. Whereas, they are having croes of rupees and gold, toras underground for their daughters' marriage.

On the whole, the behaviours of the foreign students and the local people are absolutely different from each other, each behave in the way they like and not in the way others want. This leads to a clash of interest and poor relationships between the foreign students and the local people in Kolhhapur. Infact, they are one but the same thing, except that^{of} environmental differences and language as created by them, the interacting groups.

PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION :

In this study the researcher has observed and carefully noted down things about the foreign and the local students through participant observation on the group in question. Further, the researcher, being a foreign students himself, is also a part of the problem of intergroup relationships under study.

A) THINGS ABOUT THE FOREIGN STUDENTS :

Among the things observed which influences intergroup relationships about the foreign students by the researcher are the following :

FRIENDSHIP :

The foreign students do not maintain a stable and reliable friendship with the localites on account of group differences and motives. According to them, the local students can only be friends with them when the going is fine and not when the going is tough in demanding for their help too. Instead, they maintain a distance relationship with them.

GESTURE :

The foreign students are found communicating most of their ideas to the localites, through the demonstration of hands, head and any available parts of their body as a gesture form of communication on account of language differences and accent. According to them, we speak in gesture language just to make sense in the minds

of the local people. Secondly, they are found intermixing their ethnic and English languages with the local people, where the chances of using a common language fails them in their contact with the local people. They do this just to let the host understand that they as well are having their own mother tongues.

NEW AND OLD STUDENTS :

The fresh newly admitted foreign students are faced with adjustment problem in Kolhapur than the older students on account of changing their environment and language problem. According to them, we are not use to the life here like the old students.

PARTIAL ENGAGEMENT :

Most of the foreign students are partially engaged and living together in one room as couples on account of making life worth living and knowing. Some of them end up by marrying themselves though they are one out of hundred.

PROBLEM OF ACCOMMODATION :

The foreign students are facing housing problem in Kolhapur on account of lack of hostel facilities for the foreign students and the attitudes of the localites in giving out their rooms to the students on humanitarian ground. As a result of this problem, the students are found living in group in a comparted room, paying higher rent and deposit with so many restrictions. According to them, the authority are not taken interest in their housing problem. The landlords and landladies are really exploiting the foreign students says Mr. OYUKO JOSIAH, the then foreign students president. Otherwise, how can a student be ask to deposit Rs. 5,000 before he or she could be given a room even under unwarrated rules like Don't bring friends, Don't bring ladies, Don't cook meat, Don't play music, Don't drink and Don't use iron and fan and so on. Then, what is the use of taken such amount of money from the students. Reading and sleeping alone in the room doesn't make one a real student, he stated.

POVERTY :

Majority of the foreign students are financially incapacitated on account of late remittances, and the Government lack of interest on their students abroad. As a result, the students are forced doing one thing or the other just to survive.

SOCIAL SEPARATION :

The foreign students in Kolhapur are socially at a distance with the host people on account of the host norms and mores. According to them, we are ^{are} socially integrated as social beings into the Indian society. They are not promoting sociality with us says a male student.

POOR ACCOMMODATION :

Majority of the foreign students are living in poor houses, no ventilation, good toilet and bathroom. poor ceiling and roofing. Infact, some of the rooms has toilets and bathroom hundred ~~meters~~ away from the house. On the whole, the foreign students are living in a poor and polluted environments. They are found mostly in the slum areas in Kolhapur city. On account of ^{not} getting rooms from the localities in the polished areas of Kolhapur city.

BEHAVIOURSOFTHE STUDENTS :

The foreign students have started behaving like the host people on account of acculturation., According to one of the female respondent, I have being greatly influenced by the social life of the host people in terms of association, simplicity and pecefulness.

B) THINGS ABOUT THE LOCAL STUDENTS :

Among the things observed about the local students by the researcher are :

SOCIAL DISTANCE :

The local students are living in a social distance with one another. They do not maintain a closer relationship with themselves as well as with a stranger on account of their caste. According to them, it is a way of upholding the religious purity. Since some people are impure in nature. As a matter of fact their social life is entirely based upon these belief system, though it is gradually dying away especially among the Indian Youths today. Yet, a Brahmin child remains a Brahmin and not as a sudra.

GESTURE AND SIGNS :

The local students speak in a gesture form of communication on the account of culture and traditions. they do not speak without demonstrating part of their body like the hands, eyes, nose and head, Secondly, all their actions has it's own signs of interpretation. A boy is interested in a girl, he simply presses his nose in the knowledge of that girl and that is all. In this case, it is action that speak and not their voice. According to them, it makes the listener or the opposite person understand the true meaning of what the communicator is talking about. This is based upon their familiarity.

DOTS AND MANGALSUTRA :

The Indian Women are seen dressing with dots on their faces on account of life partnership. According to them, it communicates to the public a sign of family attachement on the side of the women to a man. They are found dressed with red and black dots .. Red dots indicates, a woman having a living husband and while black dots indicates a woman haven lost her husband.

Secondly, they are found wearing mangalsuthra on their necks as well and which communicates the same meaning too .

STREETS AND PUBLIC POLLUTIONS :

The local students pollutes every corner of the rooms, streets and office places on account of chewing tobacco pan, thereby spilling its by-product as red colours. This is common among the Indian men and the boys. According to them, it is a body stimulator.

PRETEXTS :

The local students are good pretenders. They say no, even on things they are really interested for but out of persuasions the same thing that was refused by them is later accepted on account of smiling faces. Without persuading them to have and finally ^{if} it is not given to them they passes bad comments about the persuader.

Secondly, somebody who knows you very well could easily pretend before any situation of not knowing you.

STYLE OF QUESTIONS :

The local students ask question without excusing one. Simply they ask, Why you came to India ? No education in your country? You came to India by Train ? You like Indian girls? don't touch only look, Time ? (That is, what is the time by your watch) What is your name ? You speak, You angry, Why unnecessarily getting angry, this is India, Yah they say, Infact, they ask multiple questions at a time, without a proper approach.

MANNER OF ENTERING THE HOUSE :

The local students do not knock at the door before entering rather they simply push the door by force and find themselves inside the room. Infact, they do not bother whether the person inside is naked or not.

STOMACH GASING AND BETCHING :

Among the local students gasing out before someone or in the public places is never an offence but a normal behaviour. They do not excuse themselves in doing this.

Secondly, they betch openly, without closing their mouth with hands. These behaviour is common among the male local students. According to them, it is only a matter of bad gas in the stomach and not taken too seriously. You see parents doing this before their children.

GREETINGS :

The local students do not greet themselves even if they are familiar with each other. Greeting the ladies is an offence which could lead to public mob. Though in welcoming someone, they say "na-ma-sika" meaning "welcome" by folding their hands on the chest.

MARRIAGE CUSTOM :

Among the local students their marriage are being arranged by their parents, the moment they attain the age of 21 years, in case of the boys and 18 years in case of the girls. The parents do this by going and travelling to places with the photograph of their son or daughter for whom they want to marry out. Sometimes, they advertised in some of the News daily, title, "The Match-maker page"/ In this marriage system, it is the bride that pays to the

bridgroom and not the groom to the bride. The amount depends on the parents of the bride. Sometimes, it ranges from Rs. 80,000 to 1 lakh rupees. With other essential properties like colour T.V.

PEACEFUL NATURE :

The local students are very peaceful and simple by nature. They generally get their needs from the authority through non-violence means as a weapon of social change rather than destruction.

ADORATION OF CITIZENS :

The local students adores their citizens as creative men and women, the heros and leaders of the land. They remember and respect such people like Mahatma Gandhi the (Father of India). Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Ambedkar and Mrs. Indira Gandhi.(Late Leaders).

MOVIE :

The local students love seeing pictures daily in the film halls or at home especially on things about their culture and social life. They watch such films like Mahabharat and Ramayānan, and Sword of Tipu Sultan on television.

DOOR STEP DESIGNS :

The Indian women generally wake up in the morning and get the door step designed with rangoli. According to them, it is belief that their goddess Laxmi, will feel happy visiting their houses.

ATTITUDE OF THE BOYS :

Generally, the Indian boys take things for granted. They depend entirely on their parents on account of occupational heritage. According to them, education has no value in India. Whether, they work or not they are sure of getting their needs from their parents.

TRAVELLING IN MASS :

The Indian people like travelling with their entire family and properties both in a shorter or at a longer distances. A whole family could travel by one scooter without minding the aftermath.

ATTITUDE OF THE GIRLS :

The Indian girls generally are not lively. They look sober, innocent, pale and puzzled in every situation on the account of culture. They tend to create roads for themselves incase, a male person is coming before them especially before a foreigner.

They are more serious than their boys and fears what people might say about them. They do not walk alone or so late at night except with their parents or brother. They love seeing themselves on a T.V.S. bike either with their fellow girls or alone and feeling good and happy. Generally, they appears on a punjabi dress. Simple looking and slowly walking people they are :



THE MEN :

The Indian men generally go to market for their wives. They as well assist their wives in cooking. they act on the decisions of their wives too.

SEAT DEMARCATIONS :

Generally, the Indian boys and girls do not sit together in the bus as well as in the classroom on account of bodily affection. Separate seats are kept for them in public places. Infact, they do not near each other in public place.

FATE OF THE WOMEN :

The Indian women enjoy a lower social status in their society. They are only recognized as human beings in terms of reproduction. Their life are not secured before their husbands on account of dowry. The men demands alot of dowry from them and where they fail to provide, the men brutally deals with them even to the point of death by burning them alive or the women killing themselves.

Here, is a case of such incident. A young women allegedly committed suicide by burning herself following ill-treatment and torture by her husband and in-law. Nandkumar frequently asked Neha to bring money and ornaments from her parents. Although Neha told her parents about this, they apparently did not take any action staff Reporters (The Times of India 13th September, 1990 P.5).

SUICIDE RATE :

Suicide rate is common among the Indian youths on account of disappointments in life. Such as in a love affairs, facing humiliations, aspiration and family reject. The "Mandal issue" is a case in point.

FOOD HABIT :

Generally, the people are vegetarian. Rice(Tandul), Milk (Dudh), Tea(Chaha or Chai) and chappati are their staple food. Tea is daily consumed by them whether rain or sun. The people eat alot of hot peppe(Mirachhi-Marathi), Sugar (Sakhar-(Marathi) and Oil (Tel) in their food. They prefer using hand to spoon while eating.

GODS AND PERSONIFICATION :

The people worships several gods as their deities, (supreme beings). Such gods like Laxmi, the (Goddess of Wealth), Saraswati the (Goddess of knowledge) and Parvati the (Goddess of worship). These gods are believed to be their controller of life. secondly, almost all their late leaders are personified through statue as semigods of their land. They are being remembered in every of their occasions like the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, 2nd of every October. These statues could be seen in every corners of Kolhapur.

FESTIVAL AND HOLIDAYS :

They celebrates different types of festivals especially in the months of August to September such as Holi(Colour Day), Diwali, Ganesh, Sankrat (Take sweet and talk sweet) and Raki(Sisters tying redish treads on the right wrist hand of their brothers, meaning an ever-lasting relationship between brothers and sisters in the family and brother's obligations to protect the sisters too.

CHANGING LIFE STYLE :

The local students have started behaving like the foreign students on account of appearing and looking modernly before others. This they do by dressing smartly, greeting, breakdance, / dancing pop and disco music, drinking, speaking English, Manner of approach and togetherness with one another. According to them, we too like good things. Their changing style notwithstanding they remain what they are :

TOILETING AND BATHS:

Generally, the local students love passing their toilets in open places rather than in the house. They are found doing this beside the roads in early morning of the day, evening and night.

Secondly, they love taking their bath openly though not with naked body. According to them, our people do this by driving away the Britishers in our society, Indian. (Swaraj) .

ROAD USAGE :

It is hard to differentiate between the traffics, people and animals on the Indian roads on account of democracy. Both traffic and the pedestrians do not care from which corner of the road they are coming from before seeing or entering into a major streets roads. They believe that nothing can happen since every living and non-living things can use the roads. People block roads in the name of functions.