Chapter 7

ANOVA BASED Analysis of Data: Political Awareness amongDalits and Non Dalits in Mahendergarh

7.1 Introduction

Primary data has been generated from the respondents viz. the *dalits* in Mahendergarh town, through an interview schedule (enclosed as Annexure-1). Three geographical areas having predominant *dalit* population were identified in the town. Thereafter, a total of 120 households – 40 households from each of the three identified wards – were selected through random sampling technique. The Interview Schedule was administered to the person from the selected household available at the time of the visit of the researcher. However, it was ensured that half of the respondents from each of the wards were Dalit.

The interview schedule contained 25 items and each item had 4 sub-items. Each sub-item was assigned one score and thus each item was assigned 4 scores. The score of each item ranged between zero to four depending upon the number of correct responses. And thus the total score of 25 items contained in the interview schedule ranged between zero to 100. The score obtained by each of 120 respondents was calculated accordingly and their level of political awareness was determined on the basis of this five-fold categorization:

No.	Scores Earned	Level of Political Awareness
1.	1 to 20	Poor
2.	21 to 40	Low
3.	41 to 60	Average
4.	61 to 80	High
5.	81 to 100	Very High

Data so generated has been analysed on the basis of a three-fold classification of the respondents. The data has been classified on the basis of age of respondents, their level of education and their level of income. On the basis of their age, the respondents have been divided into five categories. Classification of the age group and the number of respondents belonging to the respective age groups is given in following table:

Sr. No.	Age in Years	Age group	Non Dalit	Dalit	Total
1.	Below 25	Young	19	15	34
2.	26 to 35	Lower Middle	14	13	27
3.	36 to 50	Upper Middle	13	14	27
4.	51 to 65	Old	11	14	25
5.	65 above	Advanced	3	4	7
	To	otal	60	60	120

On the basis of their level of education also, the respondents have been divided into five categories. Classification on the basis of level of education and the number of respondents belonging to the respective level of education groups is given in following table:

No.	Classification on Education Basis	Non Dalit	Dalit	Total
1.	Illiterate	10	26	36
2.	Primary	10	5	15
3.	Matriculation	30	21	51
4.	Graduation	7	5	12
5.	Higher Education	3	3	6
	Total	60	60	120

Similarly, on the basis of their level of income, the respondents have been divided into five categories. Classification on the basis of level of income and the number of respondents belonging to the respective level of income groups is given in following table:

No.	Annual Income	Classification on Income Basis	Non Dalit	Dalit	Total
1.	Below 50000	Poor	38	28	66
2.	50001 to 100000	Lower Middle	12	14	26
3.	100001 to 150000	Middle	4	10	14
4.	150001 to 200000	Upper Middle	3	3	6

5.	Above 200000	High	3	5	8
		Total	60	60	120

7.2 ANOVA Based Analysis

In the present section, the primary data generated by the researcher himself has been analysed on the basis of one-way ANOVA. ANOVA is a tool for comparing the differences in means between various groups. There are three versions of ANOVA – one-way ANOVA, two-way ANOVA and n-way ANOVA. Since in the present study we have to ascertain whether Level of Political Awareness and the scores of respondents vis-à-vis their Age/ Level of Education/ Level of Income are individually "statistically different", therefore, one-way ANOVA has been used. Results of ANOVA test are shown and analysed in the present section.

ANOVA Based Analysis of Political Awareness of Dalits and NON Dalits vis-à-vis their Age

The results of ANOVA analysis of political awareness of the dalits vis-à-vis their age are shown in Table-1 and analyzed thereafter.

Table 1 : Political Awareness among Dalits vis-à-vis their Age

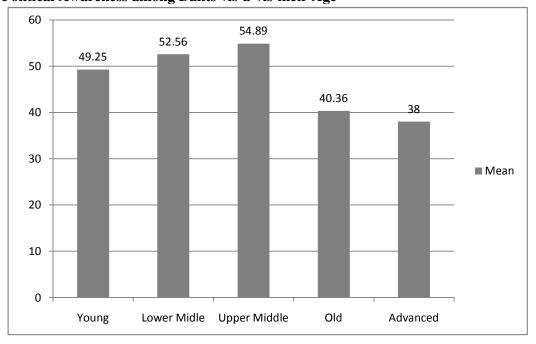
Age Group	Number of Respondents	Mean	F-Ratio	Level of Significance
Young	34	49.24		
Lower Middle	27	52.56	10.23	
Upper Middle	27	54.89		Significant at 0.01 level
Old	25	40.36		
Advanced	7	38		

Table value of F-stastic corresponding to 4, 115 degrees of freedom and at 0.01 level of significance is 3.47. The calculated F-Ratio is 10.23 which is much greater than the table value 3.47 at 0.01 level of significance.

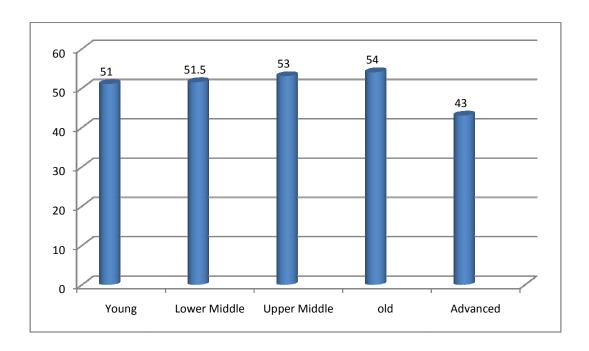
Therefore, the null hypothesis viz. "There exist significant difference in the level of political awareness among the *dalits* of Mahendergarh town vis-à-vis their age" is rejected. It reveals that there exists significant difference in the level of political awareness of the *dalits* vis-à-vis their age. It indicates that the *dalits* of different age groups are different from one another in respect of their level of political awareness.

The mean scores of the different age groups of the *dalits* of Mahendergarhtown are shown with Figure-1.

Figure 1
Political Awareness among Dalits vis-à-vis their Age



Political Awareness among NON Dalits vis-à-vis their Age



The Mean scores of the political awareness of Dalits in respect to their age group such as Young, Lower Middle, Upper Middle, Old and Advanced are 49.24, 52.56, 54.89, 40.36 and 38 respectively. Among these age groups the Dalits of Upper Middle age group have comparatively high level of Political Awareness possessing the Mean score of 54.89. The level of political awareness of the Dalits of Lower Middle age group is better than all the other age groups except the Dalits of Upper Middle age groups. Among the Dalits of different age group, Young group Dalits possessing the Mean score of 49.24 are moderate in respect to their Political awareness. From the Mean score given Table-1, it can be concluded that Dalits of Old and Advanced age group has low level of Political awareness as compared to Dalits of other age groups.

ANOVA Based Analysis of Political Awareness of Dalits and NON Dalits vis-à-vis their Level of Education

The results of ANOVA analysis of political awareness of the *dalits*vis-à-vis their level of education are shown in Table-2 and analyzed thereafter.

Table 2: Political Awareness among Dalitsvis-a-vis their Level of Education

Education Group	Number of Respondents	Mean	F-ratio	Level of Significance
Illiterate	36	27.05		
Primary	15	44.40		Significant at
Matric	51	58.15	25.24	0.01 level
Graduate	12	65.25		
Higher Education	6	78.16		

Table value of F-stastic corresponding to 4, 115 degrees of freedom and at 0.01 level of significance is 3.47. The calculated F-Ratio is 25.24 which is much greater than the table value 3.47 at 0.01 level of significance.

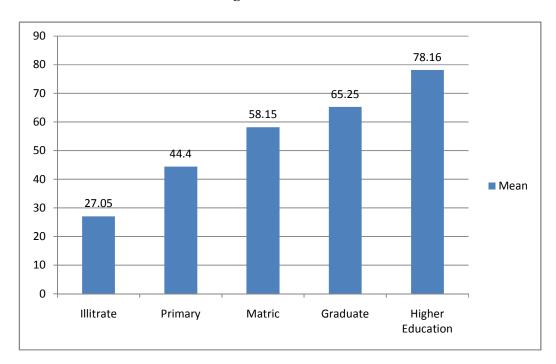
Therefore, the null hypothesis viz. "There exist significant difference in the level of political awareness among the *dalits* of Mahendergarh town vis-à-vis their level of education" is rejected. It indicates that there exists significant difference among the level of political awareness of the *dalits* vis-à-vis there level of education. The above data reveals that the *dalits* belonging to different levels of education are dissimilar from one another in respect of their level political awareness.

The mean scores of the different level of education groups of the *dalits* of Mahendergarh town are shown with Figure-2.

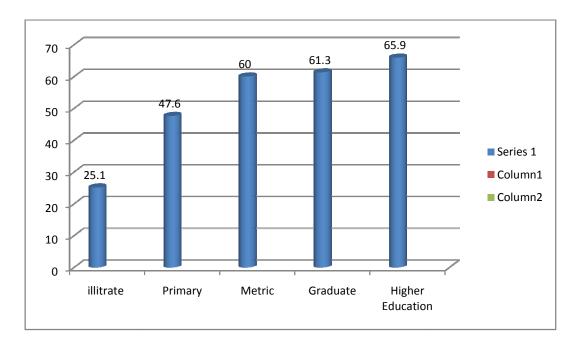
Table-2 also depicts the Mean scores of political awareness of *dalits* vis-à-vis their level of education. The mean score given on the table and corresponding diagram envisages that higher the level of education among the *dalits* better they are in their level of political awareness. According to the table the mean score of illiterate group is

27.05 which is low level at the political awareness than all the other education groups. The mean score of political awareness of the graduate educated group is high than all other education group but it does not lead the Higher educated group which has 78.16 mean score and possess very high level of political awareness than all the other educated groups.

Figure 2
Political Awareness among Dalits vis-à-vis their Level of Education



Political Awareness among NON Dalits vis-à-vis their Level of Education



This table indicates that the mean score of metric educated group is 58.15 which shows that this educated group possess high political awareness than illiterate and primary educated group. The mean score of primary educated group is 44.40 which is at the fourth level of political awareness among these educated groups. Hence there is a significant difference between the levels of political awareness among different educated groups.

ANOVA Based Analysis of Political Awareness of Dalitsand Non Dalitsvis-à-vis theirLevel of Income

The results of ANOVA analysis of political awareness of the *dalits*vis-à-vis their level of income are shown in Table-3 and analyzed thereafter.

Table-3 indicates that the table value of F-stastic corresponding to 4, 115 degrees of freedom and at 0.01 level of significance is 3.47. It is also clear from the

table that the calculated F-Ratio is 13.18 which are much greater than the table value 3.47 at 0.01 level of significance.

Table 3

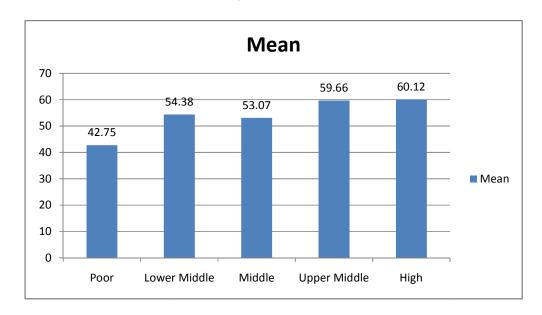
Political Awareness among Dalits vis-à-vis their level of Income

Income Group	Number of Respondents	Mean	F-ratio	Level of Significance
Poor	66	42.75		
Lower Middle	26	54.38		
Middle	14	53.07	13.18	Significant at 0.01 level
Upper Middle	6	59.66		
High	8	60.12		

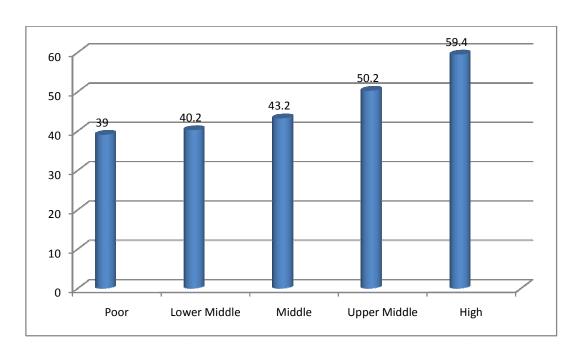
Therefore, the null hypothesis viz. "There exist significant difference in the level of political awareness among the *dalits* of Mahendergarh town vis-à-vis their level of income" is rejected. It reveals that there exists significant difference among the level of political awareness of dalits vis-à-vis their level of income. The above data reveals that the *dalits* belonging to different levels of income are dissimilar from one another in respect of their level political awareness.

The mean scores of the different level of income groups of the *dalits* of Mahendergarh town are shown with Figure-2.

Figure-3
Political Awareness among Dalits vis-à-vis their level of Income



Political Awareness among Non Dalits vis-à-vis their level of Income



The level of political awareness of Dalits is highlighted in Mean scores according to their level of income in the Table 3. The mean scores of level of political awareness of Poor, Lower Middle, Middle, Upper Middle, High Income groups are 42.75, 54.38, 53.07, 59.66 and 60.12 respectively. The mean score of Lower Middle Income group is 54.38 and possess a moderate level in respect of the political awareness among these Income groups. The mean score of Upper Middle income group is 59.66 and it shows that the level of political awareness of this group is High than other Income groups except the level of political awareness of the High Income group. The level of political awareness of High Income group according to this graph is high than all the other income groups which have 60.12 mean score. The level of political awareness of Middle Income group is high than the Poor Income group which is at the low level of the political awareness than all the other Income groups.

7.3 Detailed Analysis

With the help of ANOVA we can ascertain how two or more groups are related but it does not facilitate detailed analysis of data within the respective groups. For this purpose, the researcher has adopted the tabular and percentage method and the data on that basis has been analysed in detail in the present section.

Level of Political Awareness vis-à-vis Age of Respondents

Age is an important determinant of an individual's personality. With the advancement of age, an individual attains maturity. Also, with the advancement of age, we learn a considerable deal and thus, even if illiterate, level of our awareness is likely to increase. Therefore, the researcher tried to ascertain whether level of political

awareness of the respondents is related with their age. The data arranged in these terms is presented in Table-4 and analyzed in this section.

Table-4 shows that on the basis of Age of respondents, 8.33 per cent of the total respondents possess Very High Level of Political Awareness and all these are Non Dalit respondents. 50 per cent of them belong to Lower Middle Age Group, 20 per cent each belong to Young and Old Age Groups, and the remaining 10 per cent belong to Upper Middle Age Group. None of the respondents belonging to Advanced Age Group possess Very High Level of Political Awareness.

	Level of Awareness											
Age Group	Very	High	High		Ave	Average		Low		oor	Total	
	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit
Young	2 (20.00)	0 (0.00)	7 (23.33)	2 (40.00)	5 (55.56)	7 (33.33)	3 (33.34)	4 (23.52)	2 (100)	2 (11.77)	19 (31.68)	15 (25.00)
Lower Middle	5 (50.00)	0 (0.00)	4 (13.33)	1 (20.00)	3 (33.33)	6 (28.58)	2 (22.22)	2 (11.77)	0 (0.00)	4 (23.52)	14 (23.33)	13 (21.67)
Upper Middle	1 (10.00)	0 (0.00)	11 (36.67)	2 (40.00)	1 (11.11)	5 (23.80)	0 (0.00)	6 (35.29)	0 (0.00)	1 (5.89)	13 (21.66)	14 (23.33)
Old	2 (20.000	0 (0.00)	6 (20.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	3 (14.29)	3 (33.33)	3 (17.64)	0 (0.00)	8 (47.05)	11 (18.33)	14 (23.33)
Advanced	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	2 (6.67)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	1 (11.11)	2 (11.78)	0 (0.00)	2 (11.77)	3 (5.00)	4 (6.67)
Total	10 (100.00)	0 (0.00)	30 (85.71)	5 (14.29)	9 (30.00)	21 (70.00)	9 (34.61)	17 (65.39)	2 (10.52)	17 (89.48)	60 (50.00)	60 (50.00)
Grand Total	1 (8.3		3 (29.			30 5.00)	(21.			19 .83)	12 (100.	

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate percentages.

The table also exhibits that on the basis of age of the respondents, 29.17 per cent of the total respondents have High Level of Political Awareness and of these, 85.71 per cent are the Non Dalits. Amongst the Non Dalits, 23.33 per cent are from Young Age Group, 13.33 per cent are from Lower Middle Age Group, 36.67 per cent belong to Upper Middle Age Group while 20 per cent belong to Old Age Group and the remaining 6.67 per cent hail from Advanced Age Group. Amongst 14.29 per cent Dalit respondents who have High Level of Political Awareness, 40 per cent each belong to Young and Upper Middle Age Groups whereas the remaining 20 per cent hail from Lower Middle Age Group. None of the Dalits from Old and Advanced Age Groups possess High Level of Political Awareness.

It is also obvious from the table that on the basis of age of respondents, 25 per cent respondents have Average Level of Political Awareness and of them 30 per cent are Non Dalits and 70 per cent are Dalits. Amongst the Non Dalits, 55.56 per cent belong to Young Age Group, 33.33 per cent belong to Lower Middle Age Group whereas 11.11 per cent belong to the Upper Middle Age Group. Amongst the Dalits who have Average Level of Political Awareness, 33.33 per cent belong to Young Age Group, 28.58 per cent belong to Lower Middle Age Group whereas 23.80 per cent are from Upper Middle Age Group and the remaining 14.29 belong to the Old Age Group, but no Dalit of Advanced Age Group posses Average Level of Political Awareness.

The table also shows that on the basis of age of the respondents, 21.67 per cent respondents have Low Level of Political Awareness and out of them, 34.61 per cent are Non Dalits and 65.39 per cent are Dalits. Amongst the Non Dalits 33.33 per cent belong to Old Age Group, 11.11 per cent belong to Advanced Age Group and 33.34 per cent are from Young Age Group. The remaining 22.22 per cent Non Dalits belong to Lower Middle Age Group. No Non Dalit from Upper Middle Age Group possess Low

Level of Political Awareness. Amongst the Dalits possessing Low Level of Political Awareness, 35.29 per cent are from Upper Middle Age Group, 11.77 per cent belong to Lower Middle Age Group, and 23.52 per cent hail from Young Age Group whereas 17.64 per cent and 11.78 per cent of them belong to Old and Advanced Age Groups, respectively.

The table also exhibits that 15.83 per cent of the total respondents have Poor Level of Political Awareness and 10.52 per cent of them are Non Dalits and 89.48 per cent are Dalits. All the Non Dalit respondents who possess Poor Level of Political Awareness belong to the Young age group. Dalits possessing Poor Level of Political Awareness include 47.05 per cent from the Old Age Group, 23.52 per cent from the Lower Middle Age Group, 11.77 per cent each from the Young and Advanced Age Groups, while only 5.89 per cent of them belong to Upper Middle Age Group.

Level of Political Awareness vis-à-vis Level of Education of Respondents

Education is an important factor that determines the level of awareness of an individual. An educated person also starts viewing the phenomena critically. Education broadens our horizon and we become aware about the environment be it social, cultural, political, economic. And the level of awareness increases with the increase in the level of our education. Therefore, the researcher tried to analyse the level of political awareness of the respondents on the basis of their level of education also. The responses obtained are shown in Table-5 below and analysed in this section.

Table 5 highlights the level of awareness of total respondents according to their level of Education. This table indicates that out of the total respondents, 8.33 per cent respondents, all of whom are Non Dalits, possess Very High Level of Political Awareness. 40 per cent of these respondents are educated up to Matriculation Level, 30 per cent are educated up to Graduation Level and the remaining 30 per cent belong to

the Higher Education Level. No respondent from Illiterate category and educated up to Primary Level possesses Very High Level of Political Awareness. Also no Dalit possess Very High Level of Political Awareness.

This table also shows that on the basis of level of education, 29.17 per cent respondents have High Level of Political Awareness and out of these respondents 85.71 per cent are Non Dalits and 14.29 per cent are Dalits. Amongst those Non Dalit respondents who possess High Level of Political Awareness, 13.33 per cent are educated up to Graduation Level, 66.67 per cent respondents are educated up Matriculation Level, 10 per cent respondents are Illiterate and another 10 per cent are educated up to Primary Level. Amongst the 14.29 per cent Dalits who possess High Level of Political Awareness, 80 per cent are educated up to Matriculation Level and the remaining 20 per cent have got Higher Education.

On the basis of level of education of the respondents, 25 per cent respondents possess the Average Level of Political Awareness and out of these respondents 70 per cent are Dalits and 30 per cent are Non Dalits. Amongst the Non Dalit respondents, 11.11 per cent are Illiterate, 33.33 per cent are educated up to Primary Level and the remaining 55.56 per cent are educated up to Matriculation Level. Amongst the 70 per cent Dalit.

Table-5: Political Awareness AmongDalits vis-à-vis Their Level of Education

N=120

Level of		Level of Awareness											
Education	Very	High	Н	High		rage	I	Low	Poor		Total		
	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	
Illiterate	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	3 (10.00)	0 (0.00)	1 (11.11)	3 (14.29)	5 (55.56)	8 (47.06)	1 (50.00)	15 (88.24)	10 (16.67)	26 (43.34)	
Primary	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	3 (10.00)	0 (0.00)	3 (33.33)	1 (4.77)	3 (33.33)	3 (17.65)	1 (50.00)	1 (5.88)	10 (16.67)	5 (8.33)	
Metric	4 (40.00)	0 (0.00)	20 (66.67)	4 (80.00)	5 (55.56)	10 (47.62)	1 (11.11)	6 (35.29)	0 (0.00)	1 (5.88)	30 (50.00)	21 (35.00)	
Graduate	3 (30.00)	0 (0.00)	4 (13.33)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	5 (23.80)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	7 (11.66)	5 (8.33)	
Higher Education	3 (30.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	1 (20.00)	0 (0.00)	2 (9.52)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	3 (5.00)	3 (5.00)	
Total	10 (100.00)	0 (0.00)	30 (85.71)	5 (14.29)	9 (30.00)	21 (70.00)	9 (34.62)	17 (65.38)	2 (10.53)	17 (89.47)	60 (50.00)	60 (50.00)	
Grand Total	1 (8			35 9.17)	_	30		26 1.67)		19 5.83)	(100	20	

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate percentages

respondents who have Average Level of Political Awareness, 14.29 per cent are Illiterate, 4.77 per cent are educated up to Primary Level, 47.62 per cent are educated up to Matriculation Level, 23.80 per cent are educated up Graduation Level and the remaining 9.52 per cent have got Higher Education (Table-5).

On the basis of Level of Education, 21.67 per cent respondents have Low Level of Political Awareness and this includes 34.62 per cent Non Dalits and 65.38 per cent Dalits. Amongst the Non Dalits, 11.11 per cent are educated up to Matriculation Level, 33.33 per cent are educated up to Primary Level and the remaining 55.56 per cent are Illiterates. Amongst the Dalits who have Poor Level of Political Awareness, 47.06 per cent are Illiterates, 17.65 per cent are educated up to Primary Level and the remaining 35.29 per cent are educated up to Matriculation Level.

It is also clear from this table that on the basis of level of education, 15.83 per cent respondents possess Poor Level of Political Awareness and out of them 10.53 per cent are Non Dalits and 89.47 per cent are Dalits. Among the Non Dalit respondents 50 per cent are Illiterates and the remaining 50 per cent are educated up to Primary Level. Amongst the Dalits possessing Poor Level of Political Awareness, 88.24 per cent are Illiterates whereas 5.88 per cent each are educated up to Primary Level and Matriculation Level.

Level of Political Awareness vis-à-vis Level of Income of Respondents

Income of an individual has an indirect bearing on the level of awareness of an individual. A poor person would be more involved in earning the livelihood and the surrounding socio-cultural, economic and political environment would not matter much for that person. With the increase in the level of income, when there arises the security of our livelihood, the individual would be more keenly involved in surroundings. Therefore, the researcher tried to analyse the level of political awareness of the

respondents in terms of their varying levels of income. The responses so obtained are shown in Table-6 and analysed in this section.

Table-6 shows the level of Political Awareness of the respondents according to their Level of Income. This table indicates that 8.33 per cent respondents possess Very High Level of Political Awareness and all of them are Non Dalits. Among these respondents, 40 per cent belong to Lower Middle Income group, 10 per cent belong to Middle Income group, 20 per cent each belong to Poor and High Income groups whereas 10 per cent each belong to Middle and Upper Middle Income groups. No Dalit possess Very High Level of Political Awareness.

Table-6: Political Awareness AmongDalits vis-à-vis Their Level of Income

N=120

		Level of Awareness												
Level of Income	Very	Very High		High		Average		Low		Poor		otal		
	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit	Non Dalit	Dalit		
Poor	2 (20.00)	0 (0.00)	17 (56.67)	2 (40.00)	8 (88.89)	7 (35.00)	9 (100.00)	6 (33.33)	2 (100.00)	13 (76.47)	38 (63.33)	28 (46.67)		
Lower Middle	4 (40.00)	0 (0.00)	7 (23.33)	1 (20.0)	1 (11.11)	3 (15.00)	0 (0.00)	7 (38.89)	0 (0.00)	3 (17.64)	12 (20.00)	14 (23.33)		
Middle	1 (10.00)	0 (0.00)	3 (10.00)	1 (20.00)	0 (0.00)	6 (30.00)	0 (0.00)	2 (11.11)	0 (0.000	1 (5.89)	4 (6.67)	10 (16.67)		
Upper Middle	1 (10.00)	0 (0.00)	2 (6.67)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	2 (10.00)	0 (0.00)	1 (5.56)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	3 (5.00)	3 (5.00)		
High	2 (20.00)	0 (0.00)	1 (3.33)	1 (20.00)	0 (0.00)	2 (10.00)	0 (0.00)	2 (11.11)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	3 (5.00)	5 (8.33)		
Total	10 (1000	0 (0.00)	30 (85.71)	5 (14.29)	9 (31.03)	20 (68.97)	9 (33.33)	18 (66.67)	2 (10.53)	17 (89.47)	60 (50.00)	60 (50.00)		
Grand Total	10 35 (8.33) (29.17)		29 (24.17)		27 (22.58)		19 (15.83)		120 (100.00)					

Note: Figures in Parentheses indicate percentages

This table exhibits that on the basis of Level of Income, 29.17 per cent respondents have High Level of Political Awareness and out of them 85.17 per cent are Non Dalits and 14.29 per cent are Dalits. Amongst the Non Dalits, 56.67 per cent are from the Poor Income group, 23.33 per cent are from the Lower Middle Income group, 10 per cent are belonging to the Middle Income group, 6.67 per cent belong to the Upper Middle Income group and the remaining 3.33 per cent are belonging to High Income group. Amongst the Dalit respondents who possess High Level of Political Awareness, 40 per cent belong to the Poor Income group, 20 per cent each belong to Lower Middle, Middle and High Income groups. No Dalit of Upper Middle Income group possess High Level of Political Awareness.

This table also highlights that on the basis of Level of Income, 24.17 per cent respondents possess Average Level of Political Awareness and 31.03 per cent of them are Non Dalits and 68.97 per cent are Dalits. Amongst the Non Dalit respondents, 88.89 per cent belong to Poor Income group and the remaining 11.11 per cent belong to Lower Middle Income group. Amongst the Dalits with Average Level of Political Awareness, 35 per cent are from Poor Income group, 15 per cent are from Lower Middle Income group, 30 per cent belong to Middle Income group and 10 per cent each belong to Upper and High Income groups.

This table further shows that on the basis of Level of Income, 22.58 per cent respondents possess Low Level of Political Awareness and of them 33.33 per cent are Non Dalits and 66.67 are Dalits. All the Non Dalit respondents possessing Low Level of Political Awareness belong to the Poor Income group. Amongst the Dalits, 33.33 per cent belong to the Poor Income group, 38.89 per cent Dalits belong to the Lower Middle Income group, 11.11 per cent each are from Middle and High Income groups whereas 5.56 per cent belong to Upper Middle Income group.

This table also indicates that on the basis of Level of Income of respondents, 15.83 per cent respondents possess Poor Level of Political Awareness and of them 89.47 per cent are Dalits and 10.53 per cent are the Non Dalits. Interestingly, all the Non Dalits belong to Poor Income group. Amongst the Dalits possessing Poor Level of Political Awareness, 76.47 per cent are belonging to Poor Income group whereas 17.64 per cent and 5.89 per cent belong to Lower Middle and Middle Income groups, respectively.