

CHAPTER 5

SUMMARY

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Kashmir known as “Land of Paradise”, is perched securely among the Himalayas at an average height of about 67,000 feet above sea level. It is about eighty-four miles in length and twenty-two miles in breadth. North, east, west range of mountains guard the Kashmir from outer world, while as on the south, it is cut off from Punjab barriers fifty to seventy five miles in width. That is why the Kashmir is also known as “Valley”.

It is a place where the sun shines mildly It is known for its clear streams, magnificent trees, mighty mountains and sweet water.

Long before the partition, from the very beginning, Kashmir had muslims as majority group and hindus were in minority. With the claim of both India and Pakistan over the possession of Kashmir, it remained no longer the same. The storm of terror and terrorism destroyed many things, which Kashmir was embodied of. Terrorism destroyed Kashmir of its spirit of humanity, religious tolerance and communal harmony.

Terrorism paved the way to the exodus of hindus long back in the year 1986, when more than hundred houses were looted and completely set ablaze and hindu women were insulted and humiliated.

Terrorism went at its peak in the year 1989-1990 with the threats followed by bomb blasts in homes and hearths and business establishments. This was further followed by the killings of prominent lawyers, teachers, political activists, intellectuals, media persons, and government officials. Kidnappings and abductions were a regular feature in Kashmir. Thus terrorism destroyed Kashmir of its spirit of humanity

and civility. A garden of eternal beauty was turned into a veritable hell of violence, loot and plunder.

Thereby the peace loving kashmiri pandits had to flee their own birth place.

The families who could afford to pay monthly rent, accommodated themselves in rented houses and those who could not afford, had to settle down in the tents provided by the government. With the passage of time, these tents were torn off due to extreme natural climatic conditions and were replaced by One Room Tenement Sets called as "ORTS."

Terrible plight of minorities

The low roof one-room tenement sets were as good as ovens in the hot season, and in rainy season, the roof of the tenements leaked, showing the pain and agony, which the displaced kashmiris were undergoing. Moreover, they were uninvited guests in the form of 'refugees' and must have suffered many problems with self-respect.

Due to less space, joint families must have undergone changes and may have cracked up. This could have created interpersonal relationship problems. Common community toilets and bathrooms must have caused problems due to lack of proper sanitation, as living in camps became totally unhygienic and inhuman. Health problems like frequent urine infections, measles and skin diseases could have taken place among displaced kashmiris due to unhygienic conditions. Change of habitat might have led to other serious ailments like mental and psychological problems.

The kashmiris pandits had their own talents with which they earned their living like art manufacturing, agriculture and handicrafts. When these peace loving kashmiris had to flee their own birth place, they suffered terrible loss of land, business and jobs which were the main sources of income and became initially dependent on the relief provided by the government and later had to pick up other means of livelihood. Problems

might have been aggravated more due to lower qualifications of displaced kashmiris.

Those kashmiris who had government jobs, could have faced mental stagnation, not being adjusted in various departments. The service records of kashmiris were either destroyed or held back and this could have created problems with employees who were on the verge of retirement. Loss of jobs and no financial security could have enhanced mental problems, and absence of recreational facilities might have aggravated the problems even more.

For educational purposes, government initially started camp schools and colleges but with time, camp colleges had stopped functioning. Even the camp schools lacked all infrastructural facilities, which could have degraded the quality of education of displaced kashmiri students.

Due to sudden exposure, from the Valley to the plains, socio-cultural changes might have occurred.

However, there might have been some concomitant positive impact that could have helped displaced kashmiris to recover from the adverse effects of displacement.

Since fundamentally, men and women are different, the problems and positive impact of displacement could have varied according to gender.

The older generation could have faced more problems due to less stamina, more mental strains and other health problems.

The problems may have varied with displaced kashmiris belonging to different living conditions. The rural kashmiris might have faced more problems due to lower educational qualifications and less exposure than urban displaced kashmiris..

Displaced kashmiris belonging to rich class might have faced more problems while staying in government camps due to lack of good living conditions. Displaced kashmiris who left suddenly from Kashmir, leaving behind all property could have faced more problems than those who were able to bring ornaments and cash with them. Displaced kashmiris

having large families could have faced more problems in fulfilling the needs of all members than families having few members.

The kashmiris had become refugees in their own State and in their own country. The kashmiris had lost their old age moorings, their property, land and were presently facing rootlessness and loneliness. Therefore the problems that the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps might have faced, needed to be investigated.

Besides the displaced kashmiris themselves, other camp personnel such as camp school teachers, camp doctors and camp zonal officers could also be in a position to opine about the plight of the displaced kashmiris. The investigator herself being a displaced kashmiri, faced lots of problems and discrimination at many moments of life. Thus keeping in mind the entire scenario, a study was proposed as follows:

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

“Impact of Displacement on Kashmiris living in the Government Camps at Jammu ”

5.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following were the objectives of the study

- 1 To study the profile of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu with respect to:
 - Year of displacement
 - Nature of settlement after displacement
 - Age
 - Level of urbanization of the place of displacement
 - Family size
 - Family type
 - Emotional intelligence
 - Socio-economic status before displacement
 - Loss of property

2. To study overall and genderwise problems of displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu in the following areas:
 - Present living conditions
 - Occupation
 - Finance
 - Interpersonal relationship with family members and others
 - Recreation
 - Health
 - Self-respect
 - Socio-cultural changes
- 3 To study overall and genderwise differences in the level of the problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, according to age, in the following areas:
 - Present living conditions
 - Occupation
 - Finance
 - Interpersonal relationship with family members and others
 - Recreation
 - Health
 - Self-respect
 - Socio-cultural changes
4. To study overall and genderwise differences in the level of the problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, according to level of urbanization of the place of displacement, in the following areas:
 - Present living conditions
 - Occupation

- Finance
 - Interpersonal relationship with family members and others
 - Recreation
 - Health
 - Self-respect
 - Socio-cultural changes
- 5 To study overall and genderwise differences in the level of the problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, according to family size, in the following areas.
- Present living conditions
 - Occupation
 - Finance
 - Interpersonal relationship with family members and others
 - Recreation
 - Health
 - Self-respect
 - Socio-cultural changes
6. To study overall and genderwise differences in the level of the problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, according to family type, in the following areas
- Present living conditions
 - Occupation
 - Finance
 - Interpersonal relationship with family members and others

- Recreation
 - Health
 - Self-respect
 - Socio-cultural changes
7. To study overall and genderwise differences in the level of the problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, according to emotional intelligence, in the following areas:
- Present living conditions
 - Occupation
 - Finance
 - Interpersonal relationship with family members and others
 - Recreation
 - Health
 - Self-respect
 - Socio-cultural changes
8. To study overall and genderwise differences in the level of the problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, according to socio-economic status before displacement, in the following areas:
- Present living conditions
 - Occupation
 - Finance
 - Interpersonal relationship with family members and others
 - Recreation
 - Health
 - Self-respect
 - Socio-cultural changes

9. To study overall and genderwise differences in the level of the problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, according to loss of property, in the following areas:
 - Present living conditions
 - Occupation
 - Finance
 - Interpersonal relationship with family members and others
 - Recreation
 - Health
 - Self-respect
 - Socio-cultural changes
10. To study overall and genderwise opinions of displaced kashmiris living in government camps at Jammu, regarding positive impact of displacement, in the following areas:
 - Education
 - Occupation
 - Tolerance and sympathy
 - Work efficiency
 - Socio-cultural and emotional changes
 - Awareness and availability of facilities
11. To study overall and genderwise differences in the opinions of displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, regarding positive impact of displacement with respect to age, in the following areas
 - Education
 - Occupation
 - Tolerance and sympathy
 - Work efficiency

- Socio-cultural and emotional changes
 - Awareness and availability of facilities
12. To study overall and genderwise differences in the opinions of displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, regarding positive impact of displacement with respect to level of urbanization of the place of displacement, in the following areas:
- Education
 - Occupation
 - Tolerance and sympathy
 - Work efficiency
 - Socio-cultural and emotional changes
 - Awareness and availability of facilities
13. To study overall and genderwise differences in the opinions of displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, regarding positive impact of displacement with respect to family size, in the following areas.
- Education
 - Occupation
 - Tolerance and sympathy
 - Work efficiency
 - Socio-cultural and emotional changes
 - Awareness and availability of facilities

14. To study overall and genderwise differences in the opinions of displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, regarding positive impact of displacement with respect to family type, in the following areas
 - Education
 - Occupation
 - Tolerance and sympathy
 - Work efficiency
 - Socio-cultural and emotional changes
 - Awareness and availability of facilities
15. To study overall and genderwise differences in the opinions of displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, regarding positive impact of displacement with respect to emotional intelligence, in the following areas:
 - Education
 - Occupation
 - Tolerance and sympathy
 - Work efficiency
 - Socio-cultural and emotional changes
 - Awareness and availability of facilities
16. To study overall and genderwise differences in the opinions of displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, regarding positive impact of displacement with respect to socio-economic status before displacement, in the following areas:
 - Education
 - Occupation
 - Tolerance and sympathy
 - Work efficiency
 - Socio-cultural and emotional changes
 - Awareness and availability of facilities

17. To study overall and genderwise differences in the opinions of displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu, regarding positive impact of displacement with respect to loss of property, in the following areas:
 - Education
 - Occupation
 - Tolerance and sympathy
 - Work efficiency
 - Socio-cultural and emotional changes
 - Awareness and availability of facilities
18. To study opinions of the camp school teachers regarding the problems and facilities related to education of the displaced kashmiri students studying in the government camp schools at Jammu.
19. To study opinions of the camp doctors regarding the health of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu and medical facilities provided to them.
20. To study opinions of the camp zonal officers regarding the problems in relief management for the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu
21. To have recommendations for rehabilitative measures needed for improving the lives of the displaced kashmiris from:
 - Displaced hindu kashmiri men and women
 - Camp school teachers
 - Camp doctors
 - Camp zonal officers

5.2 NULL HYPOTHESES

- 1) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmins living in the government camps at Jammu regarding present living conditions, in the following groups, made according to age.
 - a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group

- 2) That there will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding occupation, in the following groups, made according to age:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of.
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group.
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group

- 3) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding finance, in the following groups, made according to age:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of.
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group.
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group.

- 4) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding interpersonal relationship with family members and others, in the following groups, made according to age:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of.
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group
 - g) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group.

- 5) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding recreation, in the following groups, made according to age:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of.
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group

- 6) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding health, in the following groups, made according to age:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group.
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group.

- 7) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding self-respect, in the following groups, made according to age:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group.
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group.

- 8) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding socio-cultural changes, in the following groups, made according to age:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of.
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of.
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group.

- 9) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding present living conditions, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization:
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together.
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents.
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents.
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents.
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents.
- 10) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding occupation, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization:
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together.
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents.
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents.
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents.
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents.

- 11) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding finance, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization.
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents.
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents.
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents.
- 12) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding interpersonal relationship with family members and others, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together.
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents.
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents.
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents.

- 13) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding recreation, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization.
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together.
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents.
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents
- 14) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding health, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization:
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents.
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents.
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents.

- 15) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding self-respect, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization.
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together.
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents.
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents.
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents.
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents.
- 16) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the socio-cultural changes, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization:
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together.
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents.
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents.
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents.
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents.

- 17) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding present living conditions, in the following groups, made according to family size:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.
- 18) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding occupation, in the following groups, made according to family size.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.

- 19) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding finance, in the following groups, made according to family size.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.
- 20) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding interpersonal relationship within family members and others, in the following groups, made according to family size
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.

- 21) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding recreation, in the following groups, made according to family size:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.
- 22) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding health, in the following groups, made according to family size:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.

- 23) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding self-respect, in the following groups, made according to family size:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.
- 24) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding socio-cultural changes, in the following groups, made according to family size:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.

25) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding present living conditions, in the following groups, made according to family type.

- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
- b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
- c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
- d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families.
- e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families.

26) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding occupation, in the following groups, made according to family type:

- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
- b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
- c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
- d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families.
- e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families

- 27) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding finance, in the following groups, made according to family type.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families.
- 28) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the interpersonal relationship with family members and others, in the following groups, made according to family type
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families.

- 29) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding recreation, in the following groups, made according to family type.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families
- 30) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding health, in the following groups, made according to family type.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families

- 31) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding self-respect, in the following groups, made according to family type
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families
- 32) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding socio-cultural changes, in the following groups, made according to family type:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families.

- 33) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding present living conditions, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence.
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence.
- 34) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding occupation, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence.
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence.

- 35) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding finance, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence.
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence.
- 36) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding interpersonal relationship with family members and others, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence.
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence

- 37) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding recreation, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence.
- 38) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding health, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence.
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence.

- 39) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding self-respect, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence.
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence.
- 40) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding socio-cultural changes, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence.

- 41) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding present living conditions, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status`
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status
- 42) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding occupation, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status

- 43) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding finance, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status.
- 44) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding interpersonal relationship with family members and others, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status.

- 45) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding recreation, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status.
- 46) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding health, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status

- 47) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding self-respect, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status.
- 48) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding socio-cultural changes, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status.

- 49) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding present living conditions, in the following groups, made according to loss of property
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property.
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property.
- 50) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding occupation, in the following groups, made according to loss of property
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property.
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property.

- 51) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding finance, in the following groups, made according to loss of property:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property.
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property.
- 52) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding interpersonal relationship with family members and others, in the following groups, made according to loss of property:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property.
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property.
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property.

- 53) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding recreation, in the following groups, made according to loss of property.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property.
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property.
- 54) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding health, in the following groups, made according to loss of property
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property.
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property.
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property

55) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding self-respect, in the following groups, made according to loss of property.

- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property.
- b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property.
- c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property.
- d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property
- e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property.

56) There will be no significant differences in the level of problems of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding socio-cultural changes, in the following groups, made according to loss of property

- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property.
- b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property
- c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property
- d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property.
- e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property

- 57) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on education, in the following groups, made according to age:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of.
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group.
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group.

58) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on occupation, in the following groups, made according to age:

- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
- b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
- c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
- d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group.
- e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group
- f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group.

- 59) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on tolerance and sympathy, in the following groups, made according to age`
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group.

- 60) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on work efficiency, in the following groups, made according to age.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group.
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group.

- 61) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on socio-cultural and emotional changes, in the following groups, made according to age:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of.
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group.
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group.

- 62) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on awareness and availability of facilities, in the following groups, made according to age:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - b) Male respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - c) Female respondents belonging to age groups of:
 - i) Young and middle
 - ii) Middle and old
 - iii) Old and young
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to young age group
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to middle age group
 - f) Male and female respondents belonging to old age group

- 63) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on education, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization:
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents.
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents.
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents.
- 64) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on occupation, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization:
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents.
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents.
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents

- 65) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on tolerance and sympathy, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization.
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together.
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents.
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents.
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents.
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents.
- 66) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on work efficiency, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization:
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together.
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents.
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents

- 67) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on socio-cultural and emotional changes, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization:
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together.
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents.
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents
- 68) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on awareness and availability of facilities, in the following groups, made according to level of urbanization:
- a) Overall, urban and rural male and female respondents together.
 - b) Urban and rural male respondents.
 - c) Urban and rural female respondents
 - d) Urban male and urban female respondents.
 - e) Rural male and rural female respondents.

- 69) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on education, in the following groups, made according to family size.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.
- 70) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on occupation, in the following groups, made according to family size`
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families

- 71) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on tolerance and sympathy, in the following groups, made according to family size:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families
- 72) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on work efficiency, in the following groups, made according to family size.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.

73) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on socio-cultural and emotional changes, in the following groups, made according to family size.

- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families.
- b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families
- c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families.
- d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families.
- e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.

74) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on awareness and availability of facilities, in the following groups, made according to family size.

- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to small and large families.
- b) Male respondents belonging to small and large families
- c) Female respondents belonging to small and large families.
- d) Male and female respondents belonging to small families.
- e) Male and female respondents belonging to large families.

- 75) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on education, in the following groups, made according to family type:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families.
- 76) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on occupation, in the following groups, made according to family type
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families.

77) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on tolerance and sympathy, in the following groups, made according to family type.

- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
- b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
- c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
- d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families.
- e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families.

78) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on work efficiency, in the following groups, made according to family type.

- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
- b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
- c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
- d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families
- e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families.

- 79) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on socio-cultural and emotional changes, in the following groups, made according to family type
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families.
- 80) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on awareness and availability of facilities, in the following groups, made according to family type
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - b) Male respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - c) Female respondents belonging to joint and nuclear families
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to joint families
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to nuclear families

- 81) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of the displacement on education, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence.
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence
- 82) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding positive impact of the displacement on occupation, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence.
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence.

- 83) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding positive impact of the displacement on tolerance and sympathy, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence.
- 84) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding positive impact of the displacement on work efficiency, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence.
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence

- 85) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding positive impact of the displacement on socio-cultural and emotional changes, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence.
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence.
- 86) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding positive impact of the displacement on awareness and availability of facilities, in the following groups, made according to emotional intelligence:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having low and high emotional intelligence
 - b) Male respondents having low and high emotional intelligence
 - c) Female respondents having low and high emotional intelligence.
 - d) Male and female respondents having low emotional intelligence
 - e) Male and female respondents having high emotional intelligence.

- 87) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on education, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status
- 88) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on occupation, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status

- 89) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on tolerance and sympathy, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status
- 90) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on work efficiency, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status.

- 91) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on socio-cultural and emotional changes, in the following groups, made according to socio economic status:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status.
- 92) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of displacement on awareness and availability of facilities, in the following groups, made according to socio-economic status.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - b) Male respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status.
 - c) Female respondents belonging to low and high socio-economic status
 - d) Male and female respondents belonging to low socio-economic status.
 - e) Male and female respondents belonging to high socio-economic status

- 93) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of the displacement on education, in the following groups, made according to loss of property.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property.
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property
- 94) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of the displacement on occupation, in the following groups, made according to loss of property
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property.
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property.
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property

- 95) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of the displacement on tolerance and sympathy, in the following groups, made according to loss of property:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property.
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property
- 96) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of the displacement on work efficiency, in the following groups, made according to loss of property:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property.
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property.

- 97) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of the displacement on socio-cultural and emotional changes, in the following groups, made according to loss of property.
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property.
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property.
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property.
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property
- 98) There will be no significant differences in the opinions of the displaced kashmiris living in the government camps at Jammu regarding the positive impact of the displacement on awareness and availability of facilities, in the following groups, made according to loss of property:
- a) Overall, male and female respondents together having total and partial loss of property.
 - b) Male respondents having total and partial loss of property
 - c) Female respondents having total and partial loss of property
 - d) Male and female respondents having total loss of property.
 - e) Male and female respondents having partial loss of property.

5.4 METHODOLOGY

Determination of the Population and Sample

Four following types of groups were included in the study.

- A Displaced Hindu Kashmiri Men and Women
- B Camp School Teachers
- C. Camp Doctors
- D. Camp Zonal Officers

Group A – Displaced hindu kashmiri men and women staying in government camps at Jammu.

<u>Population</u>	<u>Sample</u>
Males – 7914	500
Females – 7668	500

Group B – Camp school teachers working at migrant schools at Jammu

<u>Population</u>	<u>Sample</u>
281	250

Group C – Camp doctors working at camp dispensaries at Jammu

<u>Population</u>	<u>Sample</u>
10	10

Group D – Camp zonal officers working at government camps at Jammu

<u>Population</u>	<u>Sample</u>
8	8

There were overall seven camps offering shelter to the displaced kashmiris and the respondents of group A were taken from all the seven camps namely Muthi (I,II and III), Mishriwala (I,II,III), Purkhoo (I,II,III), Khathua, Nagrota and Udampur

Accidental purposive sampling was done to gather the required information

Out of eleven camp schools, three schools were selected which had sizeable number of students and were functioning regularly according to the authorities.

There were total two hundred and eighty one school teachers. The data was collected from two hundred and fifty teachers who were available during data collection.



All the ten camp doctors and eight camp zonal officers were included for data collection.

Description of Tool 1 for Displaced Kashmiri Men and Women

<u>Section</u>	<u>Aspects</u>	<u>Response System</u>
1	Background information	
	a) Year of displacement b) Nature of settlement after displacement c) Age d) Level of urbanisation of the place of displacement e) Family size f) Family type	Checklist and structured responses
	g) Emotional Intelligence	

Selected aspects and sub aspects of emotional intelligence

Aspects	Sub aspects	
Adaptability	Problem solving Reality Testing Flexibility	Standardized scale by Reuven Baron with adaptation
Stress Management	Stress Tolerance	
General Mood	Optimism	
h)	Socio-economic status before displacement	SES Scale by Dr K G Desai with adaptation
i)	Loss of property Possession and present position of land, house and house hold property and vehicles	Checklist and structured responses

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------|
| 2 | Problem areas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Present living conditions b) Occupation c) Finance d) Interpersonal relationship with family members and others e) Recreation f) Health g) Self-respect h) Socio-cultural changes |  | Four point scale |
| | | | | |
| 3 | Positive impact of displacement on | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Education b) Occupation c) Tolerance and sympathy d) Work efficiency e) Socio-cultural and emotional changes f) Awareness and availability of facilities |  | Four Point scale |
| | | | | |
| 4 | Recommendations from displaced kashmiri men and women | Four point scale | | |

Description of the tool 2 for camp school teachers:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Aspects</u>	<u>Response System</u>
1	Problems faced by displaced kashmiri students due to inadequate facilities and alternatives adopted for infrastructural facilities	Three point scale
2	Learning, behaviour and social problems with displaced Kashmiri students	Four point scale
3	Problems of displaced kashmiri students due to sympathetic reservation policy	Four point scale
4	Recommendations given by the camp school teachers for improving the present educational system of camp schools	Four point scale

Description of the tool 3 for camp doctors:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Aspects</u>	<u>Response System</u>
1	Health status of displaced kashmiri men and women for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical health - Mental health - Reproductive health 	Four point scale
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Medical facilities b) Problems due to inadequacy of medical aid c) Inadequate alternatives adopted by displaced kashmiris 	Three point scale
3	Recommendations given by the camp doctors for improving health status and facilities provided by the government to the displaced kashmiris	Four point scale

Description of the tool 4:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Aspects</u>	<u>Response System</u>
1	Problems faced by zonal officers while supplying ration and relief.	Four point scale
2	Problems with displaced kashmiris	Four point scale
3	Recommendations suggested by zonal officers for upliftment of displaced Kashmiris	Four point scale

COLLECTION OF DATA

The data was collected personally by the investigator through interviews from the displaced kashmiri men and women living in government camps at Jammu in the year 2002

The tools were personally given to the camp doctors, camp school teachers and camp zonal officers and were collected by the investigator.

2.8 Scoring and Categorization of the Data

Tool 1 for Displaced Kashmiris

For Section 1, consisting of:

For background information, no scoring was necessary for the aspects as the items were nominal in nature.

2. For emotional Intelligence

Scoring was done as follows:

G - To great extent	- 3
S - To some extent	- 2
V - To very less extent	- 1
R/N - Rarely/Not at all	- 0

3. For socio-economic status before displacement. Scoring was done according to the scoring pattern specified in the Dr. K.G Desai Scale with adaptation.

Scoring was as follows

- Religion 4
- Occupation minimum (1) maximum (5)
- Income minimum (1) maximum (8)
- Education minimum (0) maximum (8)
- Housing minimum (1) maximum (6)
- Vehicle minimum (1) maximum (4)
- Membership for organization minimum (0) maximum (1)

4. For loss of property.

Scoring was done as follows:

Possession of land, house and household property and vehicles yes (1) no (0)

If yes,

- Sold and gained money yes (1) no (0)
- Brought it with you yes (2) no (0)

If not,

- Still lying in kashmir unoccupied 1
- Illegally occupied 1
- Lying under police custody 1
- Abandoned 1
- Been looted 1
- Burnt 1
- Do not know 1

For Section 2- consisting of level of problems, section 3- consisting of positive impact of displacement and section 4- consisting of recommendations from the displaced kashmiris, scoring was done as follows

G - To great extent	- 3
S - To some extent	- 2
V - To very less extent	- 1
R/N - Rarely/Not at all	- 0

Tool 2 for Camp School Teachers

For Section 1- consisting of problems due to inadequate facilities and alternatives adopted, the scoring was done as follows:

MT - Most of the times	- 3
VT - Very few times	- 2
R/N - Rarely / Not at all	- 1

For Section 2- consisting of learning, behavior and social problems, Section 3 consisting of problems due to sympathetic reservation policy and Section 4 consisting of recommendations from camp school teachers for improving the educational system, scoring was done as follows:

G - To great extent	- 3
S - To some extent	- 2
V - To very less extent	- 1
R/N - Rarely/Not at all	- 0

Tool 3 for Camp Doctors

For Section 1 consisting of physical, mental and reproductive problems, the scoring was done as follows:

G -	To great extent	- 3
S -	To some extent	- 2
V -	To very less extent	- 1
R/N -	Rarely/Not at all	- 0

For Section 2 consisting of facilities, problems due to inadequacy and inadequate alternatives adopted, scoring was done as follows:

MT –	Most of the times	- 3
MA –	Most adequate	- 3
VT –	Very few times	- 2
A –	Adequate	- 2
R/N –	Rarely / Not at all	- 1
SA –	Somewhat adequate	- 1

For Section 3 consisting of recommendations given by the camp doctors for improving the health status and facilities, scoring was done as follows:

G -	To great extent	- 3
S -	To some extent	- 2
V -	To very less extent	- 1
R/N -	Rarely/Not at all	- 0

Tool 4 for Camp Zonal Officers

For Section 1 consisting of the problems faced by zonal officers while supplying ration and relief, Section 2 consisting of behavioral problems with the displaced kashmiris and Section 3 consisting of recommendations suggested by zonal officers for displaced kashmiris, the scoring was done as follows:

G -	To great extent	- 3
S -	To some extent	- 2
V -	To very less extent	- 1
R/N -	Rarely/Not at all	- 0

CATEGORIZATION OF THE VARIABLES:

Sr No	VARIABLES	POSSIBLE SCORE		SCORE SCORED		BASIS	CATEGORIES
		Max	Min	Max	Min		
1	Age					20- 37 Years 38- 55 Years 56- 80 Years	Young Middle Old
2	Level of Urbanization					Area out of Srinagar city (Under municipal limits) Area falling in Srinagar city (Under municipal limits)	Rural Urban
3	Family size					2- 4 members 5 members and above	Small Large
4	Family type					Son, wife, children and one set of parents Sons and their wives, children and parents	Joint
						Husband, Wife and children	
5	Emotional Intelligence	60	3	58	3	Mean and below (30) Above mean (31 and above)	Low High
6	Socio Economic Status	36	5	34	10	5– 10 Score 11 – 15 Score 16 - 20 Score 21 – 25 Score 26 – 36 score	Low High
						0 Score 1 – 14 Score	
7	Loss of Property	14	0	9	0		Total loss Partial loss

Statistical analysis of the data

Sr. No.	Purpose	Statistical Measures
1	Background information	Percentages
2.	Overall and genderwise differences in level of problems.	Intensity Indices
3.	Overall and genderwise differences in level of problems with respect to variables.	F- test (Anova) t-test.
4	Overall and genderwise positive impact of displacement.	Intensity Indices
5.	Overall genderwise differences in positive impact of displacement with respect to variables.	F- test (Anova) t-test.
6.	Opinion of the camp school teachers regarding education of the displaced kashmiri students.	Percentages and Intensity Indices
7.	Opinion of the doctors regarding the health status of displaced kashmiris	Percentages and Intensity Indices
8.	Opinion of the zonal officers regarding the problems in running camps for displaced kashmiris	Percentages and Intensity Indices
9.	Rehabilitative measures suggested by. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Displaced hindu kashmiri men and women Camp school teachers Camp doctors Camp zonal officers 	Percentages and Intensity Indices

5.5 MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Following are the overall findings. Genderwise the picture remained more or less the same as overall except for the age of the displaced kashmiris.

- High majority (87.1%) of the respondents were displaced in the year 1989 -1990.
- Nearly sixty percent of the respondents reported of not getting settled in the government camps immediately after the displacement
- Slightly less than sixty percent of the respondents fell in the middle age group Genderwise the picture remained more or less the same except the percentage of older females was slightly more compared to males.
- Very high majority of the respondents (90.6%) were from rural areas
- Little more than fifty percent of the respondents reported of having large families after displacement.
- Very high majority (87.7%) of the respondents had joint families before displacement
- Majority (67.9%) of the families turned nuclear from joint, soon after the displacement
- Little more than fifty percent of the respondents reported of having high level of emotional intelligence.

Socio-economic status:

- Slightly more than fifty percent of the respondents had low socio economic status before displacement.
- More than sixty percent of the respondents were skilled workers.

Occupation

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Promotions withheld for a longer time (2.38)
- Stagnation in the development of mental capability (2.22)
- Commuting long distances between work place and home (2.14)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Frequent changes in jobs (2.22)
- Lack of satisfaction due to low level of work (2.13)
- Less work and more boredom (1.93)

Finance

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Inability to provide higher and professional education to children (2.53)
- Inability to get labour saving devices like washing machine, refrigerator, oven, microwave (2.52)
- Inability to save money (2.45)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Inability to entertain friends, relatives and neighbors (2.24)
- Inability to fulfill needs for good food (2.20)
- Inability in fulfilling needs for day to day requirements like bedding and utensils (2.17)
- Inability in fulfilling needs of transportation (2.09)

Interpersonal relationship with family members and others

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Grudges against muslim community (1.83)
- Rude behaviour of one or more family members (1.74)
- Intolerance among family members (1.67)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Extra marital affairs (1.50)
- Dominating behaviour of the family member/ s (1.48)
- Grudges against well settled community members and others (1.41)

Recreation**Problems with high intensity indices:**

- Lack of enjoyment due to emotional attachment to birth place (2.63)
- Public recreational facilities like gardens and small parks being very far off from place of living (2.35)
- Unavailability of recreational facilities like gardens and small parks at camps (2.33)
- Lack of organisation of recreational programs by community members (2.23)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Unaffordability to go for movies (2.15)
- Inability to participate in recreational activities because of too much of tiredness (2.14)
- Inability to participate in recreational activities because of more work (2.07)
- Inability to afford indoor games like chess and carom (2.06)

Health**Physical health****Problems with high intensity indices:**

- High blood pressure (2.46)
- Premature aging (2.27)
- Stress diabetes (2.22)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Arthritis (1.90)
- Kidney ailments (1.86)
- Migraine (1.74)

Mental health**Problems with high intensity indices:**

- Loss of memory (2.15)
- Anxiety (2.15)
- Depression (2.13)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Temper tantrums (2.05)
- Lack of concentration (2.04)

Reproductive health

- Negligible percent (3.27%) of the females reported reproductive problems
- Less than fifteen percent of male respondents reported of facing either impotency, loss of libido or infertility.

Self-Respect**Problems with high intensity indices:**

- Addressed with contempt as migrants (2.62)
- Disgraced from being called as low status group by well settled community members and non-kashmiris (2.39)
- Discrimination faced many times while purchasing daily requirements (2.36)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Lot of discrimination faced while purchasing big commodities like house and land (2.18)
- Lot of discrimination faced while traveling (2.17)
- Distinctly accused of being burden on Government of India (2.08)

Socio-Cultural Changes

A) Social changes

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Facing major identity crises (2.43)
- Facing rootlessness (2.30)
- Loss of dialect language (2.24)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Forgetting one's own language (2.00)
- Less intimacy among camp inmates (1.93)
- Less intimacy among friends, neighbors and relatives (1.92)

B) Cultural changes

1) Traditions and Customs

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Compulsion to give up age old rituals and customs (2.20)
- Loss of one's own traditional customs by picking up styles from other communities (2.11)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Less motivation for performing age old rituals and customs due to family bifurcation (2.09)
- Inability to celebrate festivals and others functions (2.05)

Trends and styles picked up from other socio-cultural groups by displaced kashmiri boys and girls living in the government camps at Jammu

Trends picked up with high intensity indices

Girls:

- Wearing of *payals* and *bichus* (2.01)
- Keeping fasts like *Karva-chauth* (2.00)
- Putting *sindoor* (1.96)

Trends picked up with high intensity indices

Boys:

- Wearing of suits instead of *achkan* in marriages (1.91)
- Wearing of talisman in chains and rings (1.78)

Trends picked up with low intensity indices

Girls:

- Wearing of *chanya choli* instead of sarees (1.82)
- Wearing of talisman in chains and rings (1.75)

Trends picked up with low intensity indices:

Boys:

- Piercing of one of the ears (1.57)
- Keeping long nail on small finger (1.51)

C) Marriage

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Purity of language lost due to cross-cultural marriages (2.31)
- Communication gap faced by older generation due to cross-cultural marriages (2.28)
- Increase in demand for dowry (2.26)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Disagreement among family members regarding the set of values to be given to children due to cross-cultural marriages (2.08)
- Less chances of adjustments between husband, wife and parents due to cross-cultural marriages (2.06)
- Less emphasis on marital commitment due to isolation (1.98)

Genderwise the picture remained more or less the same

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN PROBLEMS WITH RESPECT TO VARIABLES

Significant differences in the level of problems in various areas were calculated with reference to each variable among the following groups:

- Overall, male and female respondents together
- Male respondents
- Female respondents

Age:

Significant differences were found overall, among males and among females, in the level of problems, in the areas of present living conditions and occupation while significant differences were found both overall and among females in the level of problems in the area of self-respect.

Overall, among males and among females, problems were reported more by the displaced kashmiris belonging to old age than the young age group.

Overall and genderwise no significant differences were found in the level of problems in the areas of finance, interpersonal relationship, recreation, health and socio-cultural changes.

No significant differences were found among males in the level of problems in the area of self-respect

Level of Urbanization:

Significant differences were seen overall and among males in the level of problems in the area of interpersonal relationship. Significant differences were seen only among females in the level of problems in the area of finance

Overall and among males, urban displaced kashmiris reported more interpersonal relationship problems than rural displaced kashmiris and urban females reported more financial problems than rural females.

Significant differences were also seen among males in the level of problems in the area of socio-cultural changes. Urban displaced kashmiri

men reported more problems in the area of socio-cultural changes than rural displaced kashmiri females. Besides above, no significant differences were found overall and among males in the level of problems in the area of finance. No significant differences were found overall and among females in the level of problems in the area of socio-cultural changes.

Overall and genderwise no significant differences were found in the level of problems in the areas of present living conditions, occupation, recreation, health and self-respect.

Family Size:

Significant differences were seen overall, among males and among females in the level of problems in the area of socio-cultural changes.

Overall, among males and among females, problems were reported more by the displaced kashmiris belonging to small families than those having large families.

Overall and genderwise no significant differences were found in the level of problems in the areas of present living conditions, occupation, finance, interpersonal relationship, recreation, health and self-respect

Family Type:

Significant differences were seen overall, among males and among females in the level of problems in the areas of present living conditions, recreation, self-respect and socio-cultural changes.

Significant differences were also found both overall and among females in the level of problems in the areas of interpersonal relationship Overall, among males and among females displaced kashmiris belonging to nuclear families reported more problems than those belonging to joint families

No significant differences were found both overall and genderwise in the level of problems in the areas of occupation, finance and health.

Besides these no significant differences were found in the level of problems in the area of inter personal relationship among males.

Emotional Intelligence:

Significant differences were seen overall, among males and among females in the level of problems in the areas of finance, interpersonal relationship, recreation and socio-cultural changes.

Overall, among males and among females, displaced kashmiris having low emotional intelligence reported more problems than those having high emotional intelligence

No significant differences were found both overall and genderwise in the level of problems in the areas of present living conditions, occupation, health and self respect.

Socio-economic Status :

Significant differences were seen overall, among males and among females in the level of problems in the areas of present living conditions, occupation, recreation and socio-cultural changes

Significant differences were seen overall and among females in the level of problems in the area of finance. Overall, among males and among females, displaced kashmiris having high socio-economic status reported more problems than those having low socio economic status before displacement.

No significant differences were found both overall and genderwise in the level of problems in the areas of interpersonal relationship, health and self-respect.

Besides these no significant differences were found among males in the level of problems in the area of finance.

Loss of Property:

Significant differences were found overall, among males and among females in the level of problems in the areas of present living conditions,

occupation, finance, interpersonal relationship and socio-cultural changes.

Besides above, significant differences were found overall and among males in the level of problems in the area of recreation

Overall, among males and among females, displaced kashmiris having total loss of property reported more problems than those displaced kashmiris having partial loss of property

Contradictory to the above finding overall those displaced kashmiris having partial loss of property had significantly higher level of problems in the area of self-respect than those displaced kashmiris having total loss of property.

No significant differences were found both overall and genderwise in the level of problems in the area of health.

Besides this no significant differences were found overall and among males in the level of problems in the area of self-respect and among females in the area of recreation

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN PROBLEMS AMONG MALES AND FEMALES

Significant differences were also calculated to compare the level of problems between the males and females with reference to each category of each variable

No significant differences were found between males and females in all the categories of all the variables in all the areas except health.

For the area of health, significant differences were found in all the categories of all the variables except in the following groups:

- Young males and young females
- Middle age males and middle age females

- Old age males and old age females
- Urban males and urban females

Males reported higher level of problems in the area of health compared to females wherever significant differences were found in the level of problems.

POSITIVE IMPACT OF DISPLACEMENT REPORTED BY THE DISPLACED KASHMIRIS

Overall and genderwise, positive impact of displacement was reported with high intensity index in the areas of.

- Education
- Occupation

Areas with positive impact less than above areas, were:

- Work efficiency
- Socio-cultural and emotional changes

Positive impact of displacement reported with lowest intensity index was in the area of

- Awareness and availability of facilities

OVERALL POSITIVE IMPACT OF DISPLACEMENT REPORTED BY THE DISPLACED KASHMIRIS

Education

Positive impact with high intensity indices:

- Exposure to new educational fields (2.43)
- Exposure to variety of schools (2.23)

Positive impact with low intensity indices:

- Exposure to teachers possessing more teaching experience (2.19)
- Broadened thinking (2.18)

Occupation

Positive impact with high intensity indices:

- Exposure to more occupational fields (2.16)
- Exposure to jobs which were unconventional (1.99)

Positive impact with low intensity indices:

- Development of motivation to reach higher level than camp life due to dissatisfaction (1.96)
- Opportunity of getting more jobs due to awareness (1.92)

Tolerance and Sympathy

Positive impact with high intensity indices:

- Development of problem solving attitude (2.41)
- Development of caring attitude for what happens to other people (1.96)

Positive impact with low intensity indices:

- Increased ability to get used to a new situation (1.81)
- Increased level of patience (1.74)

Work Efficiency

Positive impact with high intensity indices:

- Increased work efficiency by competing with hard work for survival (2.03)
- Increased work efficiency to improve economic conditions (1.96)

Positive impact with low intensity indices:

- Development of more creativity in work (1.73)
- Development of healthy competition (1.70)

Socio-cultural and Emotional Changes

Positive impact with high intensity indices:

- Positive attitude towards small family (2.17)
- Increased emotional strength (1.96)
- Desire to keep socio-cultural traditions alive (1.94)

Positive impact with low intensity indices:

- Increased decision making power among women (1.79)
- Development of tolerance towards customs other than own (1.66)
- Awareness to variety of foods prepared by different social groups (1.65)

Awareness and Availability of Facilities

Positive impact with high intensity indices:

- Awareness about new home equipment like refrigerator, microwave and oven (1.91)
- Awareness about new technologies like computer, e-mail, net- phone facility (1.86)

Positive impact with low intensity indices

- Availability of more medical facilities (1.49)
- More opportunities to avail recreational facilities like movie halls, clubs and parks (1.44)

Genderwise the picture remained more or less the same.

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN THE POSITIVE IMPACT OF DISPLACEMENT WITH RESPECT TO VARIABLES

Significant differences in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in various areas were calculated with references to each variable among the following groups:

- Overall, male and female respondents together
- Male respondents
- Female respondents

Age

Significant differences were seen overall, among males and among females in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in all the areas namely education, occupation, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency, socio-cultural and emotional changes and awareness and availability of facilities.

Overall, among males and among females, positive impact of displacement was reported more by the displaced kashmiris belonging to young age than the old age

Level of Urbanization

Both overall and among males, significant differences were seen in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in the area of education

Overall and among males, displaced kashmiris belonging to rural areas reported more positive impact than the urban displaced kashmiris

No significant differences were found both overall and genderwise in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in the areas of occupation, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency, socio-cultural and emotional changes and awareness and availability of facilities.

Besides above, no significant differences were found among females in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in the area of education.

Family Size

Significant differences were found overall, among males and among females in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in the areas of education, occupation and awareness and availability of facilities.

Overall and genderwise no significant differences were found in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in the areas of work efficiency and socio-cultural and emotional changes.

Significant differences were seen overall and among females in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in the area of tolerance and sympathy.

Overall, among males and among females, displaced kashmiris having large families reported more positive impact of displacement than those having small families.

No significant differences were found among males in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in the area of tolerance and sympathy.

Family Type

Significant differences were found overall, among males and among females in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in the areas of education, occupation and awareness and availability of facilities

Overall, among males and among females, displaced kashmiris having joint families reported more positive impact of displacement than those having nuclear families.

No significant differences were found both overall, among males and among females in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in the areas of tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency and socio-cultural and emotional changes

Emotional Intelligence

Significant differences were found overall, among males and among females in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in all the areas namely education, occupation, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency, socio-cultural and emotional changes and awareness and availability of facilities.

Overall, among males and among females, displaced kashmiris having high emotional intelligence reported more positive impact of displacement than those having low emotional intelligence.

Socio- economic Status

Significant differences were seen overall, among males and among females in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in the areas of education and awareness and availability of facilities.

Overall, among males and among females, displaced kashmiris having high socio-economic status reported more positive impact of displacement than those having low socio-economic status.

No significant differences were found both overall and genderwise in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in the areas of occupation, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency and socio-cultural and emotional changes.

Loss of Property

Significant differences were found overall, among males and among females in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in the areas of education, occupation, work efficiency, socio-cultural and emotional changes and awareness and availability of facilities

Significant differences were found both overall and among females in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in the area of tolerance and sympathy.

Overall, among males and among females displaced kashmiris having partial loss of property reported more positive impact of displacement in the above mentioned areas than those having total loss of property.

No significant differences were found among males in the opinions regarding the positive impact of displacement in the area of tolerance and sympathy.

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN THE POSITIVE IMPACT OF DISPLACEMENT BETWEEN MALES AND FEMALES

Wherever the significant differences were found, males reported more positive impact of displacement than the females, so it will not be mentioned under each variable

Age

No significant differences were found regarding the positive impact of displacement between males and females according to age in all the areas namely education, occupation, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency, socio-cultural and emotional changes and awareness and availability of facilities.

Level of Urbanization

Significant differences were found regarding positive impact of displacement between rural males and rural females in the areas namely education, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency, socio-cultural and emotional changes and awareness and availability of facilities, while

there were no significant differences in the positive impact in the area of occupation.

No significant differences were found between urban males and urban females in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in all the areas namely education, occupation, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency, awareness and availability of facilities and socio-cultural and emotional changes

Family Size

Significant differences were found regarding positive impact of displacement between males and females having large families in the areas of education, tolerance and sympathy and work efficiency

No significant differences were found regarding positive impact of displacement between males and females having large families in the areas of occupation, socio-cultural and emotional changes and awareness and availability of facilities.

Significant differences were found regarding positive impact of displacement between males and females having small families in the area of tolerance and sympathy.

No significant differences were found regarding positive impact of displacement between males and females having small families in the areas namely education, occupation, work efficiency, socio-cultural and emotional changes and awareness and availability of facilities

Family Type

Significant differences were found regarding the positive impact of displacement between males and females having joint families in the areas of education, socio-cultural and emotional changes and awareness and availability of facilities

No significant differences were found between males and females having joint families in the areas of occupation, tolerance and sympathy and work efficiency.

Significant differences were found between males and females having nuclear families in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in the areas of education, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency, awareness and availability of facilities and socio-cultural and emotional changes.

No significant differences were found between males and females having nuclear families in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in the area of occupation.

Emotional intelligence

Significant differences were found regarding the positive impact of displacement between males and females having high emotional intelligence in the areas of education and socio-cultural and emotional changes.

No significant differences were found in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement between males and females having high emotional intelligence in the areas of occupation, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency and awareness and availability of facilities

Significant differences were found between males and females having low emotional intelligence in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in the areas of education, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency and socio-cultural and emotional changes.

No significant differences were found between males and females having low emotional intelligence in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in the areas of occupation, work efficiency and awareness and availability of facilities.

Socio– economic Status

Significant differences were found regarding the positive impact of displacement between males and females having high socio–economic status before displacement in the areas of education, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency, socio–cultural and emotional changes and awareness and availability of facilities.

No significant differences were found between males and females having high socio-economic status in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in the area of occupation.

Significant differences were found between males and females having low socio-economic status in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in the areas of education.

No significant differences were found between males and females having low socio-economic status in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in the areas of occupation, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency, awareness and availability of facilities and socio-cultural and emotional changes.

Loss of Property

Significant differences were found regarding the positive impact of displacement between males and females having total loss of property in all the areas namely education, occupation, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency, socio-cultural and emotional changes and awareness and availability of facilities.

No significant differences were found between males and females having partial loss of property in the opinions regarding positive impact of displacement in the areas of education, occupation, tolerance and sympathy, work efficiency, awareness and availability of facilities and socio-cultural and emotional changes.

OPINIONS OF THE CAMP SCHOOL TEACHERS REGARDING THE PROBLEMS RELATED TO EDUCATION OF DISPLACED KASHMIRI STUDENTS AND ALTERNATIVES ADOPTED TO OVERCOME THE PROBLEMS

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Suffer due to thirst in absence of water coolers (2.58)
- Eve teasing due to lack of security (2.53)
- No extra reading during leisure time due to lack of libraries (2.40)
- Discomfort to teachers and students due to lack of furniture (2.40)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Interference from outsiders (1.64)
- Lack of knowledge about current affairs (1.56)
- Lack of spirit of unity (1.40)
- Bites due to snakes and other harmful insects (1.20)

ALTERNATIVES ADOPTED FOR THE INADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES

Alternatives adopted with high intensity indices:

- Conveying important messages using note books (2.78)
- Using note books to conduct practicals (2.68)
- Hiring watchmen on adhoc basis for safety precautions (2.60)
- Going to open areas for urination and defecation (2.59)
- Hiring of books on rental basis (2.32)
- Taking classes in open areas (2.30)

- Sitting on the ground and writing (1.88)
- Hiring playing instruments from market (1.68)
- Quenching thirst from near by houses (1.64)
- Asking water from shops to clean hands (1.54)

Alternatives adopted with low intensity indices:

- Classes taken in tents (1.52)
- Quenching thirst from near by shops (1.48)
- Go to nearby houses for urination and defecation (1.35)
- Go to near by houses for cleaning hands (1.35)
- Circulation of notes prepared by teachers (1.34)

**PROBLEMS OF DISPLACED KASHMIRI STUDENTS REPORTED BY
CAMP SCHOOL TEACHERS WITH REFERENCE TO LEARNING,
BEHAVIOUR, SOCIETY AND SYMPATHETIC RESERVATION POLICY**

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Less motivation of students to participate in competitive exams (2.56)
- Lack of concentration (2.28)
- Less grasping power (2.28)
- Lack of interest in education (1.88)
- Mood swings (1.27)
- Rude behaviour (1.16)
- Involvement in emotional turmoil (1.00)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Depression (0.88)
- Self pity among displaced students (0.88)
- Drinking (0.23)

**OPINIONS OF THE CAMP DOCTORS FOR THE HEALTH STATUS
AND MEDICAL FACILITIES PROVIDED IN THE CAMP
DISPENSARIES FOR DISPLACED KASHMIRIS**

A) Physical problems

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Pre-mature aging (2.80)
- High blood pressure (2.80)
- Stress diabetes (2.70)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Obesity (2.10)
- Migraine (2.10)
- Kidney ailments (1.50)

B) Mental problems

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Anxiety (2.50)
- Temper tantrums (2.30)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Lack of concentration (1.80)
- Loss of memory (1.70)

C) Reproductive problems with women

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Menopause before 45 years of age (2.00)
- Heavy monthly periods (1.90)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Miscarriages (1.50)
- Infertility (1.40)

D) Reproductive problems with men

Problem with high intensity index:

- Loss of libido (2.10)

Problem with low intensity index:

- Infertility (1.40)

Adequacy of facilities in the camp dispensaries:

- First aid items (2.10)
- Life saving drugs (1.80)
- x-ray machines (1.00)

PROBLEMS DUE TO INADEQUATE MEDICAL FACILITIES

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Have to go to far off places to get x-ray done (2.80)
- Have to spend more amount to get medicines (2.60)
- Prone to get infections due to lack of first aid items (2.10)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Unable to get treated immediately in absence of x-ray machines (1.90)
- Unable to get treated immediately due to absence of first aid items (1.80)
- Death cases seen due to non-availability of drugs (1.20)

ALTERNATIVES ADOPTED BY DISPLACED KASHMIRIS FOR THE DEFICIENT MEDICAL FACILITIES

- X-ray done outside from other hospitals (2.90)
- Get treated by near by dispensaries (2.50)
- Get life saving drugs from market (2.40)

**OPINIONS OF THE CAMP ZONAL OFFICERS FOR THE PROBLEMS
REPORTED WHILE SUPPLYING RATION AND RELIEF TO
DISPLACED KASHMIRIS**

**PROBLEMS FACED BY THE ZONAL OFFICERS WHILE SUPPLYING
RATION AND RELIEF**

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Rash behavior of people (1.00)
- Overcrowding of people (0.87)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Lack of staff for managing the distribution of ration and relief (0.75)
- Unequal distribution of relief due to favoritism (0.13)

Problems of displaced kashmiris reported by the zonal officers

Problems with high intensity indices:

- Lack future plans (2.88)
- Lack urge of being stable (2.13)
- Waste time in gossiping (1.88)

Problems with low intensity indices:

- Keep interfering in others work (1.13)
- Waste time in gambling (1.13)
- Waste time in drinking (1.00)

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE DISPLACED KASHMIRIS REGARDING THE REHABILITATION MEASURES FOR IMPROVING THEIR STANDARD OF LIVING

A) Financial and related benefits.

Recommendations with high intensity indices:

- Money for better sustenance especially for displaced business families (2.80)
- Increase in ration and relief (2.45)
- Ex-gratia according to loss of property suffered (2.32)

Recommendations with low intensity indices:

- Payment of standard rent to kashmiri pandits for the buildings illegally occupied at Kashmir (2 31)
- Compensation for damaged property (2 31)
- Protection of property left behind by the kashmiri pandits (2.31)

B) Educational Benefits

Recommendations with high intensity indices:

- Regularization of camp schools and colleges (2.44)
- Bringing the displaced kashmiri students of camp schools and colleges under the jurisdiction of school board and university of Jammu (2.41)
- Improvement in camp schools with better teaching staff (2 39)

Recommendations with low intensity indices:

- Improvement in camp schools with infrastructure (2.30)
- Fee relaxation for displaced kashmiri students (2.18)
- Improvement in camp schools with hostel accommodation (2 17)

C) Occupational Benefits

Recommendations with high intensity indices:

- Releasing promotion of displaced kashmiri pandit employees (2.36)
- Age relaxation in employment (2.31)

Recommendations with low intensity indices:

- Speedy release of pension (2.29)
- Reservation of employment in Jammu and Kashmir state government jobs for displaced kashmiris (2.29)

D) Political benefits

Recommendations with high intensity index:

- Separate part of Kashmir given to kashmiri pandits (2.35)

Recommendations with low intensity indices:

- Adequate opportunities for political participation of kashmiri pandits in:
 - Party Organization (2.22)
 - Legislative organizations (2.20)

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE CAMP SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR IMPROVING THE PRESENT EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM FOR DISPLACED KASHMIRI STUDENTS

Recommendations with high intensity indices:

- Personality development courses for students and teachers of camp schools (2.96)
- Infrastructural facilities provided to camp schools (2.84)
- Diploma courses to be availed to students who lack higher technical education (2.84)
- Free or subsidized courses of computers for students and teachers of camp schools (2.84)

Recommendations with low intensity:

- Collaboration and support of local schools (1.92)
- Camp schools merged with regular schools (0.04)

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE CAMP DOCTORS FOR HEALTH OF THE DISPLACED KASHMIRIS

Recommendations with high intensity indices:

- Proper equipment like stretchers, stethoscopes, blood pressure machines (2.70)
- Ambulance in case of emergency (2.60)
- Communication facilities like phones in case of emergency (2.50)

Recommendations with low intensity indices:

- Food provided at subsidized rate (2.20)
- Counselors to handle emotionally weak persons (2.00)
- Free home delivery of life saving drugs (1.50)

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE CAMP ZONAL OFFICERS FOR DISPLACED KASHMIRIS

A) Improvement in the infrastructure

Recommendations with high intensity indices:

- Separate kitchens (3.00)
- Fencing to separate home from outside areas (2.88)

Recommendations with low intensity indices:

- Increase in size of the rooms (2.50)
- Repair and renovation of houses (2.25)

B) Improvement of camp and other facilities

Recommendations with high intensity indices:

- Proper and smooth roads (2.63)
- Increase in ration and relief (2.63)
- Parks and gardens for recreation (2.50)
- More community toilets and bathrooms (2.50)

Recommendations with low intensity indices:

- More medical stores (2.13)
- More water taps with regular supply of water (2.13)

C) Increase in occupational opportunities

Recommendations with high intensity indices:

- Start income generating schemes (2.63)
- Job opportunities for unemployed (2.63)
- Special job opportunities for women (2.63)

Recommendations with low intensity indices:

- Loans provided to families to start small scale business (2.37)
- Entrepreneurship training courses (2.37)
- Literacy classes for adults (2.37)
- Self employment programs (2.25)