

**EDUCATION IN AN URBANIZING VILLAGE:
THE CASE OF AYA NAGAR**

By

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Submitted

in fulfillment of the requirements of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

to the



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DELHI

July 2007

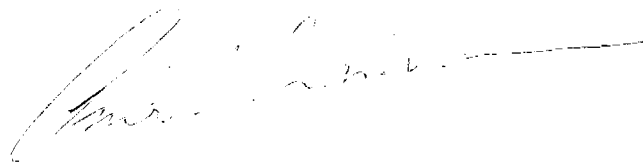


TH-3618

CERTIFICATE

I am satisfied that the thesis entitled **“EDUCATION IN AN URBANIZING VILLAGE : THE CASE OF AYA NAGAR “** submitted by Preeti Jain Das is worthy of consideration for the award of the degree of **Doctor of Philosophy** and is a record of the original bona fide research work carried out by her under my guidance and supervision and that the results contained in it have not been submitted in part or full to any other University or Institute for award of any degree/diploma.

I certify that she has pursued the prescribed course of research.



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, I would like to thank my supervisor, Prof. Amrit Srinivasan, who has been a source of constant support, guidance and inspiration. Her belief in my ability and her encouragement made me complete this thesis on time. Thanks are also due to the entire faculty and staff of the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences at IIT, Delhi for the numerous ways in which each of them has helped.

My heartfelt thanks to all the respondents in Aya nagar village and colony for allowing me access into their homes and sparing their valuable time to answer the questionnaire. I am indebted to the teachers and staff of MCD primary School, Sarvodaya Vidhyalaya, Private Schools within and outside Aya nagar for providing information and sharing their experiences with me. Special thanks are due to Smt. Shakuntala, Play School teacher, Aya nagar for introducing me to several parents. The officials of the Revenue Department of Delhi Government deserve thank for their consideration.

I am grateful to my seniors and colleagues in Income Tax Department, Government of India for being helpful and supportive all along. Thanks are due to the staff of libraries at IIT, JNU, Teen Murti, NIEPA, India Habitat Centre, NCERT and ICAER for their co-operation. I am also very thankful to University Of Tennessee,

Knoxville for allowing me to extensively utilize their library resources during my 18 months stay at Oak Ridge, Tn, USA.

Finally, I would also like to thank my entire family for bearing with me. Most importantly, my husband J.J. and daughter Harshita, merit special mention for their support and care and for cheerfully accepting my neglect of them during the course of my study. I am sure this has only strengthened the bond we share.

Preeti Jain Das

ABSTRACT

Aya nagar, a village in Delhi is undergoing urbanization, like many others, as a result of the city's unending demand for new urban spaces. The transformation of the economic structure, marketing of agricultural land, influx of migrant population into the village area, have, cumulatively, changed the patterns of consumption and the basis of class and status determination.

The study examines the role of education in the attainment of class and status aspirations. For this, parent's educational aspirations, and the extent of its fulfillment has been studied through the primary data collected from village and colony households. To bring out the difference between the two settlements, the results of data analysis have been presented in a disaggregated form.

The research finds that fulfillment of educational aspirations depends on a plethora of factors, subsumed in household-school-neighbourhood effect. Furthermore, educational outcome is determined not only by 'cultural capital' of the family, but is strongly influenced by the historical legacy of caste-based backwardness, as in the case of villagers.

It is seen that villagers wish to rely on both the traditional and modern mechanism for economic and social advancement- the tag of OBC (which is a recognition of caste-based identity) and education (preferably English- medium). In

order to obviate the possibility of social conflict, it is imperative that access to standardized, good quality education with accent on 'employability' is ensured for all. Being the largest provider, government bears a special responsibility to improve its own schools and to regulate those in the informal sector.

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