OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The Objectives under study are finding answers to the following questions:

- Whether improved socio economic status has improved the life satisfaction of the migrants?
- Improved socio economic status of the migrants has improved social inclusion in the main stream?
- Whether improved life satisfaction of the migrants has improved social inclusion in the main stream?
- Testing the differences in the life satisfaction levels, social inclusion scores and socioeconomic status of migrants in Dharavi according to demographical variables like age, gender, native state, etc.

HYPOTHESES

As noted earlier in this proposal, two major hypothesis areas will guide the analysis of data. First, it is hypothesized that socio economic status will be related to perceptions of life satisfaction among sample migrants. Those persons with a high socio economic status will tend to have perceptions of better degree of life satisfaction while low income levels will be related to low life satisfaction levels. In essence, this means that it will be possible to predict an individual’s level of life satisfaction by knowing their socio economic status plus some of the factors such as education, age, gender and native state. Secondly, it is hypothesized that migrants who tend to have higher life condition will have a feeling of better social inclusion in the society than those who have lesser life satisfaction. The third hypothesis is to test the differences of these variables with respect to demographical factors like age, gender and native state of the migrants of Dharavi.