GLOSSARY

1. The Scheduled Castes

The Scheduled Castes are the erstwhile untouchable castes. The term Scheduled Castes has a long historical origin. Before the enactment of Government of India Act, in 1935, the Castes that were being treated as untouchables or exterior castes or depressed classes. As a part of policy measures initiated for the socio-economic development of certain castes which suffered exclusion from civil, social and economic rights were listed in a Schedule in the year 1935 and afterwards the untouchable castes were came to be known as 'Scheduled Castes'. After Independence the list of Scheduled Castes was notified by the President of India in accordance with the provision of Article 341 of the Constitution of India.

2. Depressed classes

Prior to the origin of Scheduled Castes, the castes found in the list of Scheduled Castes and Tribes were known as depressed classes. It was first used by social reformers and slowly adopted by the Government administration. The depressed classes include a) untouchable castes b) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes and c) Criminal Tribes.

3. Class

In this study the term 'Class' is used as synonymous to the 'Caste'.

4. Poverty Line

Poverty is a multidimensional concept and 'poor' is defined in many ways in contemporary literature. The most commonly used measurement in India is 200
from the consumption angle that is whether the money for consumption available to a household or individual enables the purchase of food that will satisfy a minimum calories value agreed on the basis of FAO norms in the total basket of purchase. The task force defined the poverty line as the per capita expenditure level at which calories norms were met on the basis of the all India consumption basket.

In the present study the poverty line is drawn on the basis of Per Capita Income of Rs.29,582 for the state of Andhra Pradesh in the 2006-07 as per the estimations of the National Sample Survey. The sample beneficiaries with income above the minimum Per Capita Income of Rs.29,582 are said to be above the poverty line and the beneficiaries below that are said to be below the poverty line.

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