Abstract

The dissertation deals with the work of importance the Social Movements and Empowerment of Dalits in Telangana. And the significance and the historical emergence of Dalit Movements in Hyderabad as well as Telangana state. The movements have brought several changes which were related to the self assertion, self respect, and fighting against inequality as well social discrimination and also it was provided space for the Dalit leader to form their social organization for protecting rights of Dalits in the state.

In this state there were many potential leaders were there among them Bhagya Reddy Varma, one of the Pioneer upholding rights of the marginalized sections as well Dalits. He was initiated Dalit Movements in Telangana from 1906(Jagan Mitra Mandali) onwards the movement had been increased many ways which were prominent to discuss in my thesis and also the major steps which they have followed for building strong Dalit movement in Telangana for the empowerment of the Dalits in the field of Social, Discrimination, inequality, education, and also empowerment through the social movements which they have been protecting for the rights of Dalits and also creating awareness among the community. Bhagya Reddy Varma has given space for the people those who have been working with commitment towards the benefits of the community as well as the organization for protecting rights of the untouchables in this state. Among the untouchables there was huge leadership for uphold the rights of the people. In this movement there were many people working along with The Leadership namely Shyam Sunder, B S Venkat Rao and Ramaswamy and also others working with the pioneer Bhagya Reddy Varma.

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The Dalit Leader have established various social organizations which are all working for the Dalit development and also promoting leadership of the untouchable communities in the state. The leaders have also participated and also represented national and international conferences about the problems of Dalits in Telangana specially various forms of social inequalities which very pathetic in the society that are caste discrimination, the practice of untouchability, violation of rights, education and also vetti or banded labour etc.

I have examined the question of Dalit Movement in the Hyderabad State, the Dalit movement has shown the historical significance for the building the movement for against the social practices or inequalities in the society. And also it was evidenced that the leaders have established various social organizations for the upliftment of the Dalits as well as their social status.

First Chapter will provide the historical context of Moovement as well as existing literature which was produced by the academicians as well as movement leaders for extending my understanding as well as knowledge towards social, political angle. It will also provide many insights for me to understand the historical backgrounds of the Dalit movements and also social movements in the society.

Second Chapter of my thesis deals with the brief account of the History of Caste, caste system in Telangana. The chapter provides the detailed discussion on the caste system as well as the problem of the persistence of caste in the present day society. I have also brought the existing discussions on caste practices.

Third Chapter will explain the history of the Hyderabad state as well as the Historical evolution of the Dalit movement in Deccan Telangana; particularly related to the
Dalits and their contribution towards the Dalits emancipation in terms of the social and also political context. It will provide the understanding of the historical evidences for building the movements against unequal society. The chapter also provides many insights to understand the critical ways from colonial movements and various critical and historical questions.

Fourth chapter will provide the detailed information about the Dalit welfare and development; by particularly focusing on the concept of Dalit development as well as various policies and schemes which were related to Dalits in Telangana introduced by the government in this region. It also provides the critical engagement of various policies and schemes which were implemented by the government.

The fifth chapter of the thesis will focus on the detailed discussion about the Dalit women's participation, practices and mobility in politics, as well as movements which were related to Dalit as well as mainstream politics. The chapter also provides their achievements as well as contribution towards the Dalit welfare and development in various ways.

The Sixth chapter of the thesis will focus on the social transformations among the Dalits in Telangana. It also focuses on the historical, social consciousness among the Dalits and their social, economic and political consciousness. The chapter also discusses the emergence of Madiga Dandora and its social movements in detail. The Madiga Dandora formed in 1994 for equal share reservations among the Dalits. The movement has also raised several questions related to Education, Employment as well as political participations in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. The movement emerged for the cause of inner reservations, but it also extends its limits for bringing up social
issues which are related to Children Heart operations, Disability issues, Widows and old age people and also their welfare.