Contents

Acknowledgements ........................................ vii-viii
List of Tables and Figures ................................. ix-xiv
Chapter-1 .................................................. 1- 40

Introduction

• Historical Background
• Marxist Perspectives
• Weberian Perspectives
• Louis Dumont
• Objectives
• Research Questions
• Methodology
• Review of Literatures
• Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
• Chapterisations
Chapter-2

Origin of Caste System, Reforms and Movements

- Introduction
- Historical Background of the Origin of Caste in India
- Divine Theory
- Occupational Theory
- Evolutionary Theory
- Continental Drift Theory
- Low Status of the Sudras Institutionalized after Samhitas and Brahmanas
- Status of Sudras
- Hindu Religious Movements
- Saints of North India: Kabir, Raidas, Dadu Dayala, Jagajivanadasa, Gurunank.
- Sagun School of North India: Surdasa, Mirabai, Sri Chaitanya,
- Saint of Maharashtra: Jnanadeva, Namdeva, Ekanatha, Tukarama, Ramadeva
- Saints of South India: Alvars and Adiyars
- Social Reformers of India: Raja Rammohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, Swami Dayananda Saraswati, Jyotibaphule, E.V. Ramaswami Naicker (Periyar), Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Dr. Rammanohar Lohia,
- The Backward Class Movements in India
- The Maharashtra Backward Classes Movements
- The Karnataka Backward Classes Movements
- The Tamilnadu Backward Classes Movements
- Triveni Sangha of Bihar.
- Backward Class Movement in Uttar Pradesh
- Communist Movement in West Bengal
- Summary

Chapter-3

Affirmative Action or Positive Discrimination in India and Abroad

- Introduction
- Reservation Policy in India
- Constituent Assembly Debate in Parliament
• Who are Backwards
• Dr. Ambedkar’s Perspectives
• Constitutional Safeguards for Backwards Classes (SCs/STs/OBCs)
• Protective Discrimination
• Affirmative Action in USA
• Positive Discrimination in Canada
• Positive Discrimination in UK
• Equality and Affirmative Action in South Africa
• Affirmative Action in Malaysia
• Summary

Chapter-4 ............... 110-174

Making of Reservation Policy for Other Backward Classes from Kaka

Kalelkar to Mandal Commission

• Introduction
• Kaka Kalelkar Commission Report
• Mandal Commission Report
• Indian Political Parties Stand on Reservation Policy
• OBCs Reservation in Government Jobs
• OBCs Reservation in Educational Institutions
• Other States Backward Class Commissions Report
• Question of Backward and Most Backward Classes
• Implementation of Mandal Commission Report in Central Government jobs
• Agitation after the Implementation of Mandal Commission
• Comment by Social Scientists
• Different views of Political Parties
• Argument in Favour of Reservation and Argument against of Reservation
• Intervention of the Judiciary
• Creamy Layer Criteria
• No Promotion in Government Jobs
• Implementation of Mandal Commission in Government jobs
• Summary
Current Circumstances of Other Backward Classes in India

- Introduction
- 93rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2006
- Reservation for OBCs in Higher Education
- Protest by Youth for Equality
- Case was FILED by an NGO and Ashok Thakur, Shiv Khera
- Supreme Court STOP the Reservation in Current Academic Year
- Supreme Court ordered (2008 VERDICT) to implement the Reservation for OBCs in IIT, AIIMS and All Central Universities For 5 Years.
- Current Circumstances of Backward Classes in India
- Population Estimations of Backward Classes
- Statewise Backward Classes Population
- People Below Poverty Line (BPL) in India 1999-2000
- Poverty Ratios among Unorganized Sectors Workers by Social Group 2004-2005
- Percent of Rural Agricultural Labourers by Socio- Religious Group 2004-2005
- Current Enrollment for OBC Hindu in Educational Institutions
- Data of Educated Unemployed per 1,000 in the year 1999-2000 (SCs, STs and OBCs)
- Employment in Organized and Unorganized Sectors (All India)
- Human Development Index (HDI) of States in 2001
- Data of Educated Unemployed per 1,000 in the Year 1999-2000 (SCs, STs and OBCs)
- Employment in Organized and Unorganized Sectors (All India)

Uttar Pradesh: Social Justice through Reservation Policy

- Uttar Pradesh: An Introduction
- Population of Other backward classes in Uttar Pradesh
• Poverty in Uttar Pradesh
• Land Ownership by Social category in Uttar Pradesh
• Education Status of Backward Classes
• Literacy rate (7 plus) Population
• Educational Population 14 years in above
• Peasant and Backward Castes
• Caste and Politics in Uttar Pradesh
• Political Change in the Assembly
• The rise of OBCs and SCs (1989-2002)
• Shift of OBCs Voters
• Reservation Policy for Other Backward Classes in Uttar Pradesh
• Chhedilal Sathi Commission
• Social Justice Committee
• OBCs Share in Population and Government jobs
• Estimated Reservation for Other Backward Classes
• Other Backward Classes Population and Job Reservation in Uttar Pradesh
• Other Backward Classes in Group-A, B, C and D in Uttar Pradesh
• Representation of various Backward Castes in Jobs in UP
• Representation of Various Backward Castes in Higher Education, Technical Education and Medical Education
• Implementation of Creamy Layer among OBCs in UP
• creamy layer Criteria
• Muslim and Mandal Commission
• Summary

Chapter- 7

West Bengal: Social Justice through Reservation Policy
• Introduction
• About Bengal
• Caste in Bengal
• Politics in West Bengal
• Party Policy during 1952-1966 in West Bengal
• The Changing Scenario of 1967 Election in West Bengal
- Land Distribution in West Bengal
- Literacy Rates and Social Categories in West Bengal
- Poverty Ratio in West Bengal
- Reservation Policy in West Bengal
- Other Backward Classes in West Bengal
- The Role of Communist Party for Backward Classes
- Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12)
- Education among different Social Groups
- Unemployment in Rural West Bengal
- Unemployment in Urban West Bengal
- Reservation for Backward Classes in Government Jobs
- Mandal Commission and the Left Front
- Muslims in Bengal
- Employment for Muslims in West Bengal
- Collapse of Governance in West Bengal
- Summary

Chapter-8 .................................. 295-319
- Conclusion

Bibliography .................................. 320-345

Appendix .................................. 346-353