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THE FOUNDATIONS OF UNDER PRIVILEGED COMMUNITIES (DALITS) IN MODERN
INDIA- THOUGHTS AND PHILOSOPHIES

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ABSTRACT

India is the land of various cultures, traditions, religions, philosophies, castes, clan, languages and many believes. In this context the people around the Indus valley are called "Indians." These people are in 'Black colour' indeed these people are considered as the natives of this land. When there was advent of Aryans from the other part of the world the 'West Asia' their culture was spread they are known as Aryans and their occupation was cultivation of the field. So the human groups were segregated into "four castes" it is based on the occupation and it is also considered on the basis of the colour of their skin. Because of the divisions of the people there were many differences among these groups. The top group did not respect the lower and their values but the lower communities were forced to follow the established tradition of the religion, but they were in the under privileged state in respective of "socio, economic, political, cultural, traditional, scientific, religious and philosophical" understandings.

This research focuses on the foundations of under privileged people and their philosophy. Indeed it is also considered in the modern thoughts of "Globalisation, Privatisation and Liberalisation." This article also focuses on how the under privileged communities (Dalit) are included in the main stream society on the foundations of modern democracy as per the frame of Indian Constitution. The focus is also spread over the generalisation of the same view in the context of the world.

Key words: Under Privileged (Dalits), Caste, Scheduled Caste, Globalisation, Philosophy, British rule, Constitution, Democracy.

In the human civilisation the resources of the nature knowledge and control over the natural resources and people are dominated by some groups of the people. In this context it was occurred all over the world. In this context disaccord is natural as a result of that the human race across the world was segregated into several groups. In this continuation man was subdivided for several times and was formed his own ideology religion, customs, tradition and culture. The economy and politics were invented consequently the scientific investigation was done for the betterment of human life. In this way the entire world is divided as the superiors and inferiors. Later on these societies were considered as the superior groups and inferior groups. So the differentiation was also made on the foundations of colour for instance Africans were considered as the inferior group for Europeans. It was the reason why Europeans captured the African people and converted them into slaves and sold them as animals in the human markets. In fact it was not a new idea for the

humankind; it was occurred in the history of human civilisation since beginning to the present day. Of course the idea may be differentiated in its degree for instance 'slaves, semi- slaves, bonded slaves' by the superior groups as Europeans over the Asians.

In the context of India being a vast country with diverse cultures, religions, scientific values, believes, faith, creeds, social stratification and divisions among the people has been done on the basis of religion such as Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya, and Shudras. So the order was ladder or in the triangle the highest to the lower groups. In fact the highest order groups enjoyed the natural resources and respect from the below castes. But the below castes could not enjoy the rights and experience their share in natural resources. As a result of it there is a strong contempt with in every two groups. In this way for centuries, these conflicts were existed even though the Indians were called as the tolerant people. In this context the out castes were treated as the outside people of the main stream society and even the tribal communities were not included in the main stream life subsequently there were movements against this brutal discrimination. During the freedom struggle and the Indian British rule also there were discriminations. They were strongly resisted by the great personalities like Dr. B.R Ambedkar as a result of it the British officers understood the vast differences between the groups of the people based on the religious culture. It was all happened due to the established religion that constructed the biased culture, tradition, customs, economy, social values, and political values morality, and philosophy, astrological and astronomical views. So the same was not enjoyed by the other communities. Because of this absolute discrimination there was the question of investigation scientifically but the religion was in confusion to make the logical argument, often it falls into the mysticism.

In the post independence era Dr.B.R. Ambedkar efforts were resulted in the constitution of India; his dreams were fulfilled by drafting the Indian constitution by providing the special constitutional provisions to the lower ladder Hindu designed people. Later on these people were listed into several groups specifically the 'Schedules' were made for these people and they are called as "Scheduled Caste," the other nomadic people were termed as "Scheduled Tribes." It is the result of Dr.B R Ambedkar's lifelong extensive struggle the SC, ST communities' share of property and rights from the natural resources of this land and for the protection of the land consolidating the equal rights in democratic world. The concept of 'Special Reservations' were granted for these economically inferior and socially persecuted groups. However, the fundamentalist Gandhiji strongly opposed Dr.B.R. Ambedkar's ideology may be the modern scientific ideas were not attracted and tasty to Gandhiji whereas the same kind of provisions were recommended and considered for the 'Blacks' in American society also.

In the post independence era the constitution granted special provisions to SC and ST communities to protect the human rights such as resisting the caste discriminations and untouchability. However these named Dalits (SC, ST) communities are treated as the inferior beings by the dominating groups economically. So the dalits condemn the inequality socially, economically, culturally, politically, and traditionally and these SC ST communities are demanding for their share in every aspect of democratic domain in the sovereign state called 'Bharat'; but it is many times denied and justice is far away due to the 'Brahmanical' ideology even the biggest and wealthiest asset of policy of reservation is considered as the constitutional mistake to grant the SC ST's share of the land resources for them in spite of enjoying the more percentage of land and property by the dominating elite 'Brahmanical' social groups. However it is also taken into consideration that all individuals are as equal as the other individuals, but the most of the ratio of the population taken into consideration in the law. So the reservation is justifiable at the same time the individuals rights to be protected as said by Dr. B R Ambedkar. The down trodden masses are indeed of reservation because they are deprived of the basic needs from the society because of reservation provision they can acquire the facilities and opportunities from the governments.

Since the Indian masses are biased in socio economic political, cultural and religious conditions they need to have the equality and the enjoyment of their rights. The cultural exploitation by the higher groups has to be resisted. Every culture is a separate and specific entity. In this regard the culture of the marginal groups and minorities is being dominated and criticized by the large masses culture. The culture gets reflected in all the reforms of man from the premature stage. So the Dalit organisations work for dignity of their culture and their scientific analysis of the same culture. Of course in the modern India the western culture interfered in the

larger groups, minorities and marginal group's culture and there is assimilation and disintegration. There is also conflict between existed two culture one another for instance; the style of dressing, food habits, work and religious perspectives. In the economic issues also lead to the classification of society based on the caste in India .The dominating group's ideology attack the minority groups that are exclusively considered as the Dalits in India for example Karamchedu and chundur Dalit brutal attack made the Dalit communities to be in anger. The varied differentiations are there in the case of socio political aspects inconsequence of these variations there is a danger of social and national disintegration and it may result the exterior forces to attack over nation and colonize easily. So the internal problems of the country have to be solved and they need to be addressed and answered. The rights of Dalits, minorities and marginal groups have to be solved in strategically.

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