
Balkar Singh
Department of Evening Studies-MDRC,
Panjab University, Chandigarh, India

Abstract:
Since the Primitive age, country like India, discrimination on the basis of caste, religion & gender remain active and found in every religion, one can not ignore it. Most dominantly, it works out by the Sawarn Hindus. Although, Government & even people are saying that now a days the un-touchability has been removed, there is no difference between a upper caste people and a lower caste man, yet it can be seen in every where in every filed like: at the time of birth of a child (in the sanskara time i.e. Naam karma sanskara), during the study time while studying in Schools, Colleges & even in the Universities, after study as Government servant in his offices & local temples of the nation. In this study, I would like to explain and discuss almost all the aspects of this discrimination with the argument that all the fake assertion of removing this ill practice of untouchability can be seen in every part of India at the time:

- when a dalit boy groom is forcibly off horse at the his marriage time.
- the dalit groom is not allowed to enter in the local temple for worshipping.
- Inter caste marriage of a lower caste boy & upper caste girl is not accepted by the Khaap in India.
- when a dalit (reserved category) sports person achieves any title or position for the Nation in sports, instead of rewarding he/she used to ignored for Govt. Job or honor.

Problems may be discussed in this study a State like Haryana:

- Caste discrimination by the educated person in educational Institutes & in offices at various stages.
- Cast discrimination in old time by the way of Vedas.
- Caste discrimination by the uneducated upper caste people in Rural Areas.

DISCUSSION:

Problem:1

* Discrimination by Educated Person in Educational Institutes & Offices

In this regard, it is hereby presented that in the 21st century it is assured, usually said & even pretended by the society that we do not differentiate the people by their caste, but I would like to discuss the ground position in this regard. It is mostly (except .01%) all the dalits are poor and being poor they can’t afford the huge fees of the private schools, as a result their children have to study in Government Schools, where no proper infrastructure, modern class rooms or high-tech syllabus are provided to them, however, midday meal is being provided to these poor children for facing the future hurdles in his life.

From here in this early of these children, they see the reality of their caste & face the discrimination on the hand of the Upp caste teachers. Resulting this, most of the students leave their studies in the primary school due to the poverty & caste discrimination, few one continues their studies upto the standard of Secondary or Sr. Secondary and with a great struggle passed their exam with only passing grades i.e. below 50% and discontinue their further study at this stage, I will call this stage-I.

Who, a few survive among above, they enter in the college or Universities for different courses like BA, B.Com., college or University means here only Govt. colleges and Universities, from here they start their life for gaining the knowledge & consider to be mature, with the low percentages due to reservations with their classmates of the upper castes’ students studied from the private schools, even in Convent schools’ of English medium. Here, the professors of these institutes frequently discuss about the reservation by mentioning it a wrong act of the country & tell it against the other students, who come from the poor upper caste families, from here my research begins on point No. 1 above of the paper.
Due to these unethical practices of the professors, these students start losing their respect, start hiding their identity of being SC or ST. It results in a great affect on them, firstly, they consider themselves unrespected class by the elite class. Secondly, being reserved these young minds are considered a kind of enemies by the upper caste students and the group of these kind majority people raise flag against these reserved communities. And if, anyone speaks against this majority, he is crushed by the mob & the anti harassment cells of the Institutions remains un-acted on this. Some, students start ignoring these baseless debates regarding finishing caste based reservation or granting reservation on the economic condition to the upper class and reserved category’s students start hiding their caste for avoiding to be insulted. Although, due to reservation, these poor students only get the admissions on the basis of their caste, by relaxing a minor percentage in marks obtained in their previous examination & relaxed small amount in fee, if they belongs to BPL family, which is a very tough task for the SC/ST to get low income certificate in Haryana, because a land owner can get a lower income certificate, but a SC person, who is even working as a Sweeper can’t be considered a poor man. In both the conditions, they started escaping from taking part in the student politics & hiding their identity, respectively. This is called the Stage-II.

The few among the above mentioned, succeed in acquiring the degrees and then the main struggle of their lives begin from here. He or she starts filling the forms of competitive exams for the Govt. jobs, after a great efforts and preparations they get any job, although it is not always his level’s job, but still he has to do this for earning bread & butter for his family. Here, the newly recruited person works with his full dedication, but faces a caste discrimination in every where in his office, he can’t ask for the cleanliness of the his working place/office, to the concerned in charge, whether he recruited as an officer, if he does so, he is asked to ask the concerned group of his own community (sweeper/cleaning staff).

He will have to perform his duty with honesty & energy and if he does the work perfectly, a officer/official in his office belongs to upper caste start make jealousy to him or if he commit any error in his work of noting/drafting these people of upper caste usually talks about his caste and say that he got this job due to reservation. So, in both the situation he is criticized.

**Discrimination at Administration Level:**

When a person cleared any reputed competitive exam like UPSC Civil Services or State level PCS examination, being an SC/ST he that time also criticized by the public on this his achievement. He is exploited by the higher officers & prohibited for doing his duty with full capacity. As a result, a lot of public servants have to resigned from their services due to this discrimination, because they are being ignored, I would like to give some examples in the study:

If anyone ask who is the first woman IPS officer of India, everyone, even a child can tell Kiran Bedi, but is it right or wrong? The answer is wrong. Let me explain this, the first women IPS officer of India was Ms. Surjit Kaur, IPS (1956 Punjab cadre) but due to being a Scheduled Caste officer, she was ignored and the title of being first IPS officer was granted to someone else much junior to her.

**Discrimination in Politics:**

The poor & reserved category people elect their representatives as LP/MLA for the better care of their rights, for the safely of against their atrocities in the society and after the election is declared and the candidates are declared won, the same candidate which is now MP/MLA does not care for their social problems and never raise voice for their rights, in other words he also becomes a exploiter & if anyone like Sandeep Balmiki raises his voice for these people, he is suspended and forced to leave the Party. This is an example of discrimination on the politics level in India.

**At the level of Police administration:**

Although, Hookah gurgling, is a bad habit, but consider a symbol of prestige and respect in the culture of Haryana, so in every Police chowki & in every Police Station a Hookah is found and some officer rank upto ASI, SI & even Inspector usually gurgle Hookahs, but if there person belonging to lower castes, even touch this, they got angry and don’t care that they are the authority of maintaining the law & order in the State & start quarreling on the issue of touching by the untouchable.. Second example of caste based discrimination can be seen in the report of National Commission for Scheduled Caste & Schedule Tribes for the year 2019, in which the Hon’ble Commission has asked the Haryana Government that how many SC Police Officer are posted as SHO in Haryana at various Police Station & the reply of the Government is still not sent to the Hon’ble Commission.

**At the level of Sports Achievement:**

“Sports Person pride of Nation” seems to be fake, when we study the case of awarding the sports person in India in recently years. Ms. Hima Das, belongs to lower caste group comes from Assam state, she holds a number of records in her field of sports. She not only represent India in various game, but grab 3 Gold medals and silver medal for India also in Asian Games held at Jakarta & World U20 championships in Tampere in 2018, she was awarded with Arjuna Award by the Hon’ble President of India on 25th September, 2018 on her this great achievement, no other benefits like: DSP job in Police Department, any big car like BMW or any other fame was not offer to her, even after becoming the first Indian athlete to win gold at the IAAF World. On the other hand, Ms. Pusarla Venkata Sindhu, a badminton player of India, also no doubt, won Gold & silver medals for India in her sport, but less as compare to Hima Das. And she was awarded with Rajiv Gandhi Khel ratna, Padma Shri & Padma Bhushan the highest civilian awards in India and becomes the highest paid athletes of India.

In this study, I found that doing the same kind of work, winning the Gold/Silver by representing their country in various sports meet on International level, one of them is awarded with highest rewards, got name, fame & stardom, other one is ignored by these benefits being reserved category. So, it is proved that there is not a single place where the caste based discrimination is not practiced by the people, government or the public officials.

If anyone due to these atrocities or ignorance complaint to the higher authorities, very firstly, he is forced to withdraw his/her complaint, secondly, he or she is directed to produce at least two eye witness for this kind of atrocity, with a condition they must be belonged to the General Category. And at last, if he does not do so, he is threatened by the use of corrupt legal system.
Problem: 2

- **Cast Discrimination in Ancient Time by the way of Vedas.**

India, a land of temples, believers of incarnation, most of people here practices of Hindu traditions & customs established by the primitive society on the basis of Hindu myths. In that time, no untouchable was allowed to gain the knowledge in any field, there are two examples of this discrimination: 1. Eklaya is not allowed to learn the archery due to the caste system. 2. Rishi Shambhuk, an untouchable, was murdered by the Rama, prince of Ayodhia. In Hindu Vedas only peoples born in rich families are presented as gods or incarnation of any god, as In Ramayna Kaal, Ram take birth in a rich family, so he is also regarded as god, in Mahabharta Kaal, Krishan take birth in another rich family, he is entitled as god in India. Coming to the Krishna, in the age of as a child, he steals ‘Makhan’, breaks the water pitcher of the women & even kills his own uncle, Kansa, still all these considered his Leelas (miracles). On the other hand in his time, a poor boy named, Eklavya only learns the archery, from guru Dronacharya, by hiding himself, as initially he was forbidden by the Guru that time due to the practices of the Vedas, being an Untouchable. The discrimination can be seen in these myths as well. During the war between brothers, Pandava & Koraivas, someone spread the news of killing of Ashwasthama, son of Guru Drona, at that time, as per ritual of Hindu mythology. Drona, sits on the earth by throwing his arms & Udhisithers silently, killed the armless, sited guru Drona, no one said anything wrong in this incident. But, when the poor boy, Eklaya filled the mouth of the dog by his arrows and was asked from where he learned this archery, on knowing the truth Drona, rebuked him & declares him guilty by saying theft of knowledge, himself demands to cut off Eklavya’s thumb as Gurudakshina, due to intrigue. Whereas, no one ever say that Krishan, Udhisithir and even Drona committed a number of intrigues, but as they belong to rich families or upper castes, so they were accepted.

- **So, the point is that since the ancient time, the untouchability & caste based (varna) discrimination was in practice, which is still in force.**

Problem: 3

- **Caste discrimination by the uneducated upper caste people in Rural Areas.**

According to my view, this kin of discrimination is the most dangerous & even painful for the health of the rural India, as the most of the population of India lives in villages, rural areas, where peoples are connected to each other in every situation, that may be happiness or quarrelling in both the situations they will have to come face to face. This kind of discrimination can be seen, by the ‘Tughlaquee’ farmaans (orders) of the Khaaps of Haryana (most of the people are old men, uneducated & of narrow thinking). In these areas, people, belonging to lower castes are not allowed to even sit on the ‘Chaarpai’ or even not allowed to enter in the ‘Chopals’ of the rich or upper caste peoples’. Most of the time, people belongs to lower caste/reserved are used to call ‘Rhetoric’, whereas according to Constitution of India it is big crime, but due to atrocities, poor will have to suffer this kind of caste discrimination, as they have no money & don’t have any political support, they can’t even file any case in the Court, if they do so, their ‘hookah water’ is locked and in this situation, they can’t survive, as in the villages there is no other mode of earning lively hoods apart from being dependent on the landowners, as all the foods for their animals, eatables for themselves comes from the hard labour on these fields.

This can be under stood by these incidents, which have taken place in Haryana & MP:

a) on 21st April, 2010 there was a quarrel broke out between Jaat community & Balmiki community (Dalit) in Village Mirchpur (Hisar), the upper caste people set on fire the houses of the Dalit people & as a result number of people lost their houses, a girl was burnt alive in this incident. In lower court 97 people were arrested and only 15 found guilty. Due to this, 254 families, had to live their native place because of this atrocity. And no sufficient protection was provided by the Government to these victims.

b) On 27th August, 2005 there was another atrocity took place in Gohana, Haryana where, 2000 people of Balmiki community left there houses, as the Jaat community challenged to burn them with their houses. Apart from number of cases can be seen in Haryana due to caste discrimination.

c) Recently, in MP two small child of Balmiki community named Roshani (12) & Avinash (10) were allegedly beaten to death by two person of upper caste due to caste discrimination.

**Negative aspects of being reserved:**

Reservation and untouchability are two faces of a coin, both exist together. If you are a person, belongs to a reserved category then you will have to face the consequences of this, in the way of being untouchable, your academic qualifications, potentials & moral values are nothing, a label of reservation is pasted on you.

These all discussed issues are the examples of caste/community based untouchability.

**Realities of this reservation system:**

In Haryana, if I talk about the reservation on caste based, there are more than 36 castes are listed as Scheduled Caste Category, more than 76 castes are listed as Backward Classes (71 castes in BS-A group & 5 castes in BC-B group) for the purpose of admission & getting a job in government Institutions, which are very less in the territory of this State. If I discuss in respect of General Category, only 3 or 4 castes fall under this category. Now coming to the Government Jobs or admissions in government Institutions only 20% reservation is granted to SCs & 27% to BS’s and the remaining quota i.e. 57% is reserved for General Category candidate (only for 3 or 4 castes). But not only young students, their parents also execute this system by false arguments.
Conclusion:

- It is a matter of fact that on all the levels, in every field the reserved students, employees, professional are being realized to less intelligent.
- But, in medical emergencies, while Blood or any organ is required by the ‘Swaran Caste’ patients they don’t ask the caste of the donor, I am not saying this to make them escape this holy cause of donation, but mentioning this thing to consider these reserved person equal to other human beings instead of considering them lower than the animals.
- They should be allowed in representing in Politics & they should be considered in re-presenting in Arts & Philosophy.

Author
Balkar Singh, MA English (Pursuing), Department of Evening Studies-MDRC, Panjab University, Chandigarh. House No. 265/GF Power Colony, Industrial Area, Phase-2, Panchkula, Haryana. Email: balkarsinghbidlan@gmail.com