

Constitutional Provisions for Upliftment of Scheduled Castes in India

Dr. Dilip Kumar

Castes are the building blocks of the Hindu society has been divided into numerous groups arranged in a hierarchical order. In the process of division of society various castes groups have been assigned high or low positions of the occupation and descendance. The namely the Brahmins, Kashtriyas, Vaisyas and Sudra orders who have been assigned different roles in Hindu society. The scheduled castes or the Harijan as they called by Gandhi Jee are said to be outside the plale of the Hindu "Varna" systems. For ages these castes were considered to be polluting even by touch and sight and therefore were considered untouchables. Untouchability had been not only a stigma but also a curse for these as well as for the Hindu society as a whole abolition of untouchability and the provision to make it practice in form of penal offence is one of the most important developments towards. The social emancipation of these oppressed communities. Due to the oppression of centuries the scheduled castes have remained backward in all respects and have come to occupy the lowest place in the society. Poverty, illiteracy and unemployment are the major problems facing the communities. The sufferings of these castes have after led to social tension and unrest. It is impossible to ensure all round development of the country without ameliorating the condition of these communities.