

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY
Department of Sociology

SYS 457 Sociology of Backward Classes

Objectives:

This course helps the student

1. To focus on the segments of the population who are identified as backward classes and have not received adequate attention.
2. To understand the significance of sociological study of backward classes.
3. To analyse the welfare programmes carved out for the backward classes.
4. To identify the backward classes among all communities in India.
5. To understand the socio-economic problems of the OBCs.
6. To study different OBC commissions and their views and policy implications.
7. To focus on groups and communities which have suffered backwardness, deprivation and discrimination over a period of time.

Course Outcome:

- CO1. Understand Other Backward Classes.
- CO2. Sociological study of Other Backward Classes in India.
- CO3. Understand Other Backward Classes in other communities in India.
- CO4. Learn policy implications of Other Backward Class Commissions.
- CO5. Assess the nature of social exclusion in India.
- CO6. Analyse positive discrimination and welfare measures for OBC.

Course Content:

Unit. I Introduction

Hrs - 12

- a. Other Backward Classes (OBC) in India; Meaning and Characteristics
- b. Criteria of Backwardness
- c. Backward Classes in the Pre-Independent and Post Independent India

Unit. II Backward Class Commissions in India

Hrs - 14

- a. Account of Backward Class Commissions in India and in Karnataka
- b. Appraisal reports of Kalelkar and Mandal Commissions
- c. National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)

Unit. III Backward Classes among Minorities

Hrs - 14

- a. Backward Classes among Muslims
- b. Backward Classes among Christians
- c. Backward Classes among Sikhs and other communities

Unit. IV Status Issues of Backward Classes

Hrs - 12

- a. Identity and Definitional Problems

- b. Educational, Economic and Social Backwardness
- c. Political Participation and Representation

Unit. V Welfare and Policy Measures

Hrs - 12

- a. Reservation and Welfare Schemes for Backward Classes
- b. **Backward Class Movements** (Self Respect Movement, SNDP Yagam) and Social Justice
- c. Rise of Backward Classes in Indian Politics

Reference Books

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Khanam, A. (2013). *Muslim backward classes a sociological perspective*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.

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Department of PG Studies and Research in Sociology

Prof. Jogan Shankar Endowment Lecture

“Marginalised Groups and Social Justice”

March 22, 2021

The Professor Jogan Shankar Endowment Lecture, for the year 2020-21, was held at the Department of Sociology, in the Seminar Hall, on March 22, 2021. This Endowment Lecture is started in the Department, in the year 2019-20, in honour of Prof Jogan Shankar, who served this department for long years, sponsored by Mrs Sabitha, presently the Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology.

Prof S Yadapadithaya, honourable Vice-chancellor, Mangalore University, presided over the programme. Dr Gurulingaiah, Professor of Sociology, Kuvempu University, was the Chief Guest, and delivered the Endowment Lecture. Prof Jogan Shankar was present for the programme as the guest of honour. The department faculty members, Dr Vinay Rajath D, chairman, Dr Govindaraju BM, Mrs Sabitha and the guest faculty, Dr Rashmi K were present

for the programme. Due to pandemic situation, the programme was arranged only for a small gathering; hence, 35 members participated in the programme.



The programme began with the lighting of the lamp by the honourable guests. Kum Sunitha, the student representative, compeered the programme; Dr Govindaraju BM welcomed the gathering; and Dr Vinay Rajath presented the introduction to the theme and the event. Prof Yadapadithaya, in his presidential remarks, appreciated the nature of the event and stressed the need of positive attitude to be successful in our individual and community life. Mrs Sabitha proposed the vote of thanks.



Dr Gurulingaiah delivered his Endowment Lecture on ‘Marginalised Groups and Social Justice’. Professor introduced the topic in a historical perspective by narrating the social justice to the marginalised groups through the ages, by highlighting the important stages. Starting from the Bhakti Movement to the post independent development in the country he explained the conditions of the marginalised groups. He explained, Marginalised groups is a broader concept, that applies to many sections of people and all spheres of life as economic, social, political and so on. It is all pervasive and comprehensive term; and the situation has still long way to go. Several Acts, reports of the Commissions and also the constitutional morality is not natural emotion; but it has to be cultivated; and therefore it is a greater challenge to modern India. In fact, the Constitution of India does not say or define what OBC is; it is left to the states to define. Basically

the focus was on the social and economic backwardness but however, in recent years the focus is on politics and other areas. Hence there is a need of ethnographic studies.



Sd/-
Chairman