NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 341 AND 342 OF THE CONSTITUTION SPECIFYING SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES.
Drafts of two letters to the Chief Secretaries of Provinces and States, respectively, requesting them to let us have lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for inclusion in the Notifications to be issued by the President under articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution, are put up.

16.12.49.

The two drafts may issue.

2. The number of seats to be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the House of the People has to be determined on the basis of their population in the territory of India. Accordingly, it will be necessary to determine the castes which are to be specified as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Part C States also. But, apparently, articles 341 and 342 have no application to these States. For the present no action need, therefore, be taken in regard to Part C States.

(P.S. Subramanian)
17/12/1949.

The drafts may issue.

17/12/49.
The Puc may be passed on the Ministry of Law, so that Ministry is concerned with the scheduled casts and scheduled tribes under Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India.

A. N. Hanner
21.12.49

Law Ministry
M. of H. R. P. No. 3274/49—Rec. dt. 21-8-49

From above,

The reference to the Provincial and State posts has already been made. Draft of a reply to the Post of Madras is sent up.

My/ Though
21-12-49

S. No. 5 (Issue)
Constituent Assembly of India

by No. 4620/Cons.
P.U.E. may be transferred to the Ministry of Law
for disposal.

22/12/49.

Ministry of Land (Cons. Div.)

by No. 4581/49-C
23/12/49.

Mishra Anni
28/12
for Joint Secretary.
Sect. of the Constituent Assembly of India.

By No. 4402/Law.

P.U.C.

May be forwarded to the Ministry of Law for disposal.

Draft acknowledgment put up.

Ministry of Law.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA SECRETARIAT

Dy. No. CA/4383/Cons./49.- The subject matter of this communication relates to Scheduled Castes, which is the concern of Ministry of Law. May be transferred to them. The communication has been acknowledged by the Prime Minister's Sectt.

[Signature]
27/11

(F.N. Krishna Mani) for Joint Secretary.

Ministry of Law
P.U.C. I.

The Government of Orissa may be informed that they have already been addressed in the matter, and that their lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are awaited. Draft put up.

P.U.C. II.

A copy each of the representation may be sent to the Governments of the U.P. and West Bengal with the request that it may be examined in connection with the preparation of the list of Scheduled Castes asked for in our letter of the 10th Dec., 1949; and a copy of this letter may go to the Govt. of Bihar and Shri Bhagwat Prasad, M.C.A., for information. Draft put up.

P.U.C. III.

The Secretary, A.I. Tantuvaya Vaish Mahasabha, may be informed of the action being taken for the issue of the notification under Article 341 of the Constitution, and asked to place the facts of the matter before the Governments concerned for examination in connection with the preparation of lists of Scheduled Castes pertaining to their Provinces/States/Unions. Draft put up.

24.12.49.

[Signature]

28.12.49

S.No. 9 (Issue).
S.No. 10 (Issue).
S.No. 11 (Issue).
A few words on a flyogi ball...
This is a representation from Shri Jarkeshwar Pandey, President, District Board, Solai, for the inclusion of "Dusadh", a backward community in U.P., in the list of Scheduled Castes.

This may be transferred to the Ministry of Law, who are primarily concerned with the preparation of such lists, for disposal.

Ministry of Law
C.A. No. 242/1949/30/232/1951/27-2.1.53
S.No. 28. For information, these relate to regions. We have since been received. For information, Vindhyapur has now been received as we have addressed the question of Scheduled Areas.

P. 77/C.

P. 60-70/C.

P. 77/C.

P. 77/C.

P. 77/C.

P. 77/C.

P. 77/C.

S.No. 27. The reply is not to be returned to the Chief Commissioner's office as Vindhyapur has been a Chief Commissioner's office since we addressed them.

S.No. 26. Concerning the question of Scheduled Areas, there is no direct reply. For information, the reply from Vindhyapur has not been received.
These are the replies from Provinces, States and Unions, regarding lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to be notified under the Constitution. Lists are still due from the Governments of Hyderabad, PEPSU, and Bombay; the last-mentioned has telegraphed that they will be posted on the 14th. Draft of a further telegraphic reminder to Hyderabad and PEPSU is put up separately.

S.No.31

Nine out of the ten tribes, figuring in our list /for the guidance of the U.P.Govt., have been classified by that Government as Scheduled CASTES; one, "Tharu", has altogether been omitted because the members of this community "have been persistently agitating for the removal of their name from the list". In the end, the U.P. Govt. do not desire that there should be any list of Scheduled Tribes pertaining to their province, and this is based on two assumptions:

(1) that, as they are against being any Scheduled Areas in that province, the question of the recognition of any communities as Scheduled Tribes does not arise; and

(2) that the advancement attained by the tribes in general, and the fact of several of them have been classified as Scheduled Castes, makes it unnecessary for any community being treated as a Scheduled Tribe.

(1) above: This assumption appears to be based on the same point as that made by the Madras Government that "The Scheduled Tribes outside the Scheduled areas cannot get the benefit of any special laws". It will, however, be seen that paragraph 4 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution specifically refers to "any State having Scheduled Tribes but not Scheduled Areas"; it, therefore, appears to follow that the existence of the latter is not a condition requisite to the existence of the former.

(2) above: This assumption is more or less acceptable, as the Prov. Govt. must be deemed to be in the best position to judge the degree of advancement attained by their communities; and the only points that arise here are that the provisions relating to Scheduled Castes and Tribes are rather different; that there appears to be no bar to a community being classified as a Scheduled Caste and a Scheduled Tribe in one and the same or different areas; and that the degree of advancement attained by a tribe should be very considerable before it can, all of a sudden, cease to be treated as such.

In view, however, of the U.P. Govt.'s expressed strong desire not to have any Scheduled Tribes notified, and also of the fact that most of such tribes have been treated as Scheduled Castes, we may perhaps agree to their request.
Para 3: Our list was sent purely for the guidance of the West Bengal Government, and not to serve as a rigid basis.

Para 4: This is a legalistic point, perhaps technically correct, but hardly to any purpose. For orders if any action is necessary on this.

S.No.38.

It is for consideration if the foot-note in the Orissa list of Scheduled Tribes should be allowed to figure in the final notification; the very facts that the tribes are to be notified by the President and amendments to the list are to be made by Parliament appear to rule out any action by Provinces.

Copies of the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes received so far are at slips F and Y respectively. The lists relating to Bihar incorporate the comments made in their letter*; they have sent no lists as such.

Replies received on the two questions relating to the status of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on change of religion are tabulated in the statement at slip G.

14/1/50.

S.No.43.

This is the reply from the Govt. of Bombay, since received.

S.No.44.

This is a further letter from the Bihar, 16/1/50. Govt.; for information.
MINISTRY OF LAW.

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have to be specified by the President, by public notification, after consultation with the Governors and Rajpramukhs of States. The Government of West Bengal have suggested that as the provisions of the Constitution (articles 341 and 342) require prior consultation with the Governors and Rajpramukhs, and since this consultation could only be after the commencement of the Constitution, these orders should be published a few days after the 26th and not on the 26th. We may, perhaps, agree with the suggestion and issue the notification a week after the 26th January.

(P.S. Subramanian)
23.1.1950.

(From p.9 ante).

S.Nos. 45-49 (Receipts).

Lists have now been received from the Government of Hyderabad; the original letter from the P.E.P.S. Union, containing the lists, was sent to the Ministry of States, from whom it has been obtained informally.

S.No. 48.

Both the Punjab and PEPSU Governments have, of course, included all these four communities in their lists of Scheduled Castes; but, while the former has merely given the names of the communities, the latter has added the word "Sikh" to each of them. This appellation may perhaps be omitted in the list to be notified.
by the President.

S.No. 49.

The first three of the four communities mentioned in this letter are found in the Punjab list; there is also a community "Sanhaia" mentioned there, and it is not clear whether this is the same as the "Sanhaia" referred to in the letter under reference. As regards the PEPSU list, only "Duma" is found in it.

Draft of a telegram to all the States, asking them to confirm by telegram that the lists suggested by them may be notified by the President under articles 341 and 342, is put up, an addition being made in respect of PEPSU that it is proposed to omit the word "Sikh" in respect of Randasis, Mazhkhis, Kabirpanthis, and Sikligars.

30.1.50.

J.S.'s orders above. The telegram has issued, and the file is re-submitted.

2. Under The Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1950, article 330 applies to that State so far as it relates to seats reserved for Scheduled Castes. That State may, therefore, now be asked to send a list of its Scheduled Castes, as in draft put up.
The list of Scheduled Castes applied by the various State Governments are, in so far as they relate to Part A States, based to a very large extent on the lists settled for inclusion in the Ninth Schedule which at one time it was proposed should be included in the Constitution. A comparative statement showing the variations between the lists settled for inclusion in the Constitution, and the lists now received is at flag \( w \).

2. All the State Governments except Punjab, Madhya Bharat and PEPSU agree that a person who belongs to any of the castes specified in the Schedule but ceased to profess the Hindu religion should not be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste. We may accept the majority view and insert a provision in the Notification accordingly. In this connection, it may be pointed out that even in the Scheduled Castes Order, 1936, there was a provision to the effect that a person who belonged to one of the castes specified in that Order but was an Indian Christian should not be treated as a member of a Scheduled Caste for the purposes of that Order.

3. There is, however, one exception to this general rule and that is with reference to the four castes among the Sikh community in the Punjab and PEPSU, viz. Ramdasis, Mazhabis, Kabirpanthis, and Sikligars. The Constituent Assembly had agreed to the inclusion of these four communities among the Sikhs as Scheduled Castes for the purposes of the Constitution. Provision to this effect has, therefore, been made in the notification to be made by the President.

4. As regards Scheduled Tribes, the statement at flag \( z \) shows the variations between the lists settled for inclusion in the Constitution in respect of Part A States; and those now received from them.

5. There is a divergence of opinion among the State Governments on the question whether a person not professing
the tribal religion should be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe. The Governments of Assam, Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat, Madras, Mysore, Punjab, Saurashtra, Travancore-Cochin, and West Bengal are of the view that a member of a Scheduled Tribe should not be deprived of such membership by reason of his not professing the tribal religion. The Governments of Bombay, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are, on the other hand, of the view that a person not professing the tribal religion should not be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe. Uttar Pradesh, however, has not recommended any list of Scheduled Tribes for inclusion in the notification.

6. The Government of Orissa, while agreeing that a member of a Scheduled Tribe not professing the tribal religion should not be entitled to be treated as belonging to such a tribe, has suggested that such persons should be treated as "other backward classes" for certain benefits under the Constitution.

7. The Bihar Government considers that the Christian aboriginal, as a rule, does not require any special protection, or need any special assistance; and on merits, the exclusion of almost the entire Christian aboriginal population from the list of Scheduled Tribes would, therefore, be justified. The Provincial Government, however, wish to err on the side of liberality in this matter; and they accordingly suggest exclusion only of the Christian aboriginals residing in the district of Ranchi, and in the Dumka, Pakur and Rajmahal sub-divisions of the Santal Parganas, where the Christian aboriginals are, due to the conjunction of a variety of circumstances, most advanced.

8. The Government of PEPSU have not expressed any views as they do not have any Scheduled Tribes. Rajasthan have not yet sent their views.

It is accordingly suggested that here again we should accept the view of the majority and provide
that a member of a Scheduled Tribe shall continue to be a member of that tribe even if he does not observe the tribal religion. It is for consideration whether an exception to this general rule should be made in the case of Bihar alone in view of the strong views expressed by them (vide para 7 above). The draft Notification submitted proceeds on the basis that Bihar’s point of view may be agreed to. 7

Two draft notifications are submitted for approval. It is necessary that the concurrence of the Cabinet should be obtained to the issue of the notifications. The notification will issue over the signature of Secretary.

S.No.64-79(Receipts). Pp.174-199/C.

Further replies have been received from the States since the file was submitted last, and these confirm the views of the State Governments conveyed to us earlier. RAJASTHAN is the only State that has not replied to our telegram of the 30th Jan. last.

S.No.78.

Bombay Government have now suggested the inclusion of one more item in their list of Scheduled Tribes - WAGHERS from the Okhampur in Kathiawar. This may perhaps be done.

S.No.79.

The enclosure to this receipt is a copy of a memorial submitted to the Governor of M.P. praying that "Jaiswar" be included as an item in the list of Scheduled Castes pertaining to that State. It may perhaps be left to the Government of that State to take up the matter now or later.

As directed by J.S., the proceedings of the conference of Premiers held on 26.7.49, at which it was decided not to include lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Constitution but leave it to the President to notify them, is placed below, as also
the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly meeting on 17.9.49 when articles 341 and 342 were discussed.
Dy.No.1668/50P-PUC

'This is our responsibility. How far have we taken action and what remains to be done.

Sd/- HVR Iengar
21/2/50

Submitted.

Specification of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India is the concern of the Ministry of Law (vide items 43 and 44 of the Statement). A question in Parliament for the 27th February by Prof. Yashwant Rai on this subject has also been taken over by that Ministry. We are concerned with the Scheduled Areas in Part A and Part B States. Scheduled Areas Order in respect of Part A States has been issued on the 26th Jan. and an Order in respect of Part B States is ready for submission to the Cabinet.

x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

Please put up to P.P.S.

Sd/- HVR Iengar.
22/2/50.

A draft d.o. is placed below for approval. The papers will be shown to the Min. of Law for necessary action with ref. to A in para. 2 of D.F.A. after issue.

Secretary.

Sd/- HVR Iengar.

Issue at once and then show to the Min. of Law.

Sd/-
23/2/50.

Reference D.S.(F)'s note at p.6 ante.

2. D.O. to Shri A.V.Pai has issued. These papers may now be referred to the Ministry of Law with reference to paragraph 2 of the D.O.

Sd/- A.V.Raman.
25/2/50

Ministry of Law
The u/o memo. dated 27.2.50 from the Ministry of Home Affairs may be seen together with the papers leading to it in their file placed below. Draft of a D.O. reply to the P.P.S. to the Prime Minister is put up.

27.2.50.

S. agrees with the draft, as reviewed by us.

[Signature]

28/72

Home Min. file 28/19/50.

These docs. may now be returned to the Ministry of Home Affairs with a copy of our D.O. letter dated the 28th Feb. 1950.

[Signature]

1/3/50

Min. of Home Affairs

Min. of Law no. 28/49-C. dated 1/3/50.
I place below revised drafts of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order for approval.

2. As regards the draft of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order I might invite attention to the following points:

(i) The draft provides that Christians, Muslims, and Buddhists shall not be deemed to be members of a Scheduled Caste. This is in conformity with the views of the majority of the State Governments and continues unaltered the position which obtained under the Government of India Act, 1935, and the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936. It is also consistent with the object and the purpose of the provisions of the Constitution relating to the Scheduled Castes. For although the Indian Muslim society and the Indian Christian society are both influenced by the notions of caste, converts of Scheduled Caste origin are not subjected to those disabilities which impede their economic and cultural advancement. Such converts, therefore, are not in need of the special protection provided for the Scheduled Castes.

(ii) The Schedule to be appended to the draft Order is provisionally framed on the basis of the suggestions received from the several State Governments. The statement flagged 'W' indicates the changes made in the list initially settled for inclusion in the Constitution. The additions suggested by the States can of course be accepted without further scrutiny, but the suggested omissions cannot be so accepted, especially because some of the castes suggested by the State Governments for omission were included under the schedules appended to the Government of India.
(Scheduled Caste) Order, 1936 (these have been noted in pencil under the schedules relating to Part A States). The suggested omissions can be accepted only after ascertaining that there exist good reasons therefor; for instance, that the castes proposed to be omitted from the Schedule have progressed so markedly as not to require the protection. The proposals for omission of these castes are not supported by factual data disclosing any such grounds. Nor do they seem to rest upon such thoroughgoing and careful enquiries as preceded the preparation of the lists in 1936. In the circumstances, I venture to think that it would not be right to omit any of the castes from the Schedules unless the State Government concerned adduces factual data of the kind referred to above. It is, therefore, suggested that the State Governments should be invited to produce such data and that if they fail to do so the castes may be retained in the relevant schedule.

(iii) Several suggestions were received from time to time for the inclusion in the schedules of certain castes which have not been so far included by the State Governments; for instance, Major Das, I.M.S. Rtd., pointed out that Sutradhars have been recognised in Assam as a Scheduled Caste while in Bengal where their condition is certainly no better than in Assam they are not treated as a Scheduled Caste. Rakshia Tek Chand has suggested the inclusion of Sanhais of Kangra for inclusion (the other castes suggested by him have already been included). Representations have also been received for the inclusion of certain other castes such as Jeiswars in the U.P. and Bachi, Sippi, Ghei, Darain, and Halfi in the Punjab. Some of these suggestions appear prima facie reasonable
and may also be put to the States Governments concerned.

3. The points mentioned in sub paragraphs (i) and (ii) of para 2 above arise in relation also to the draft Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order. On the first question the majority of the State Governments are of the view that persons belonging to any of the Scheduled Tribes should continue to be treated as members of the Scheduled tribes, notwithstanding their conversion to any religion other than the tribal religion. I venture to think that the majority opinion is correct, and accords with the object and purpose of relevant provisions of the Constitution. For in the first place there is no "tribal religion" recognisable as being the common religion of the tribes. The religious practices of the tribes in fact are influenced, in varying measure by Hinduism (see Majumdar, The Matrix of Indian Culture, p. 131). The Bhils, for instance, call themselves Hindus (Census Report for 1931, Vol. I, Part III B, p. 54). There have been conversions to Christianity from among some tribes; but, having regard to the isolation in which the tribes live, these conversions would not prima facie have the effect of absorbing the converts into the Indian Christian community, — except where the converts have left the tribe and migrated to the urban areas. More often than not, the conversion itself is formal rather than real and does not affect the allegiance of the convert to the tribal laws and customs but slightly modified by external conformity to practices of Christianity. I understand that the Education Ministry continues to treat converts from among the tribals on the same footing as the other tribals themselves, for the purposes of the award of scholarships. I, therefore, suggest that the
majority view may be accepted, but that, in view of the factual data furnished by the Bihar Govern-
ment — from which the Christian tribals in certain parts of Bihar appear to have made marked advance — we may make express provision excluding the Christians of those areas in Bihar from the Scheduled Tribes. The draft order provides accordingly.

4. On the second question, the considerations mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph 2 apply mutatis mutandis. The State Governments may, therefore, be requested to furnish factual data justifying the exclusion of any tribe (other than a tribe not treated as a Scheduled caste).

5. If H.M. approves, the State Governments will be addressed as suggested above.

B G MURDESHWAR

(B.G. MURDESHWAR)

2.3.1950.

I have suggested a few modifications in the two draft Orders. Before the file is submitted to H.M. the following action should be taken:-

(1) An air-mail letter should be immediately sent to the States who have suggested the omissions of certain castes or tribes from the lists asking them to furnish the reasons for such omissions and also to the States concerned asking for their comments on the suggestions made by individuals and public bodies for inclusion of new items in the lists where such suggestions had not been previously referred to such States, and they should be asked to furnish the information not later than the 20th of this month.

(2) On receipt of such information from the States
a statement showing the suggestions of the States as regards
additions to, and omissions from, the lists together with the
reasons, if any, given therefor by such States should be prepared
by the 22nd March, 1950 for H.M.'s information.

(S.N. Mukerjee).
11.3.50.

Drafts of Express letters to the States of Madhya
Pradesh, Madras, Orissa, Punjab, and Uttar Pradesh are put up;
they are self-explanatory.

2. Attention is invited to the following two points:

(1) On a request by Shri Bhagwat Prasad M.C.A.,
asking that "Dusadh" should be included in the list of Sched-
duled Castes pertaining to the States of U.P. and West Bengal,
we forwarded copies of his letter to both those Governments.
"Dusadh" new figures in the U.P. list; but in the West Bengal
list, there is an item called "Desadm". It is not known whe-
ther they are one and the same. It is also observed that these
two spellings existed in the 1936 Order also in respect of the
provinces of Bengal and Bihar.

(2). In the list of Scheduled Castes prepared
in the C.A. Sectt, there was an item called "Megh (or Bhagat)",
but in the list new furnished by the Punjab Government, it is
merely "Megh"; the latter was the term adopted in the 1936
Order also.

11.3.50.

S. No. 32-28 (G).

F. 39/50.
As directed by O.S., draft of letter to Punjab and West Bengal are sent up; they are self-explanatory.

S. No. 89, 90 (Governor) pp. 212-214/E1
S. No. 91-93 (Governor) pp. 215-217/E1

Note: and orders from the foot of p. 23 added.

Reply have been received only from three states – Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, and Bihar. Statements of these replies are placed immediately below.

Two drafts Orders and a summary for the Cabinet have been prepared on consultation with D.O. and shown to H.O. In regard to the Scheduled Tribes, order in general problem was discussed with Mr. Rajpal Singh by H.O. today.

Before submitting the summary to Cabinet, we may write for the very early comments of the Home Ministry.

S. No. 102 (Governor) pp. 214/215/E1
2-4-50
S.No.103 (Receipt). P.288/C.

"The file should be sent at once to Mr. Gopalaswami by name.

K.V.K. Sundaram
6/4

Submitted.

2. The letter to the Government of Assam is at p.13/C, and their reply at p.40/C.

6.4.50. 9R

B/G Hurdahw 2
6/4

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS - (Shri R.A. Gopalaswami).

Law memo No. F.23/49-C 27/6/4
Correspondence

Subject:

Notification under Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution specifying Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes.
Post copies of telegrams etc
removed to Routine Cover
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW

No. F.28/49-C.

From
K.Y. Bhandarkar,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

To
The Chief Secretary to the
Government of all territories:

New Delhi, dated the 19th December, 1949.

Sir,

I am directed to invite your attention to articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India which require the President to specify, after consultation with the Governor or Rajpramukh of a State, by public notification,

(1) the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes, and
(2) the tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities

which shall for the purposes of the Constitution be deemed respectively to be Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to that State. As these notifications will have to be issued by the President on or immediately after the date of the commencement of the Constitution (26.1.1950), it is requested that this Ministry may be furnished with complete and up to date lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pertaining to the Province of on or before the 7th January, 1950, for the purpose of inclusion in the said notifications. In preparing these lists, account should be taken of the areas, if any, which have been merged with the Province under section 290A of the Government of India Act, 1935.

In this...
2. In this connection I am to enclose for your information and for such assistance as they may be two lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes prepared by the Constituent Assembly Secretariat in consultation with the Provincial Government during the consideration stage of the Constitution.

3. The views of the Provincial Government are also invited on the questions whether:

(1) a member of a Scheduled Caste, if he has changed or subsequently changed his religion, should continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste, and

(2) a person not professing the tribal religion should be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe.

Yours faithfully,

(K. Y. BHANDARKAR)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.
LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

ASSAM.

1. Bania, or Brittial Bania.
2. Bansphor.
3. Dhupi, or Dhobi.
4. Dugla, or Dholi.
5. Hira.
7. Kaibartta, or Jaliya.
8. Lalbegi.
10. Mali, or Phumali.
11. Mehtar, or Bhangi.
12. Mushi.
15. Sutrakhar.
LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

BIHAR.

✓ 1. Bauri.
✓ 2. Bhogta.
✓ 3. BhumiJ.
✓ 4. Chamar.
✓ 5. Chaupal.
✓ 6. Dholi.
✓ 7. Duarn.
✓ 8. Dom.
✓ 9. Gham.
✓ 11. Hari.
✓ 14. Labegi.
✓ 15. Mochi.
✓ 17. Nat.
✓ 18. Pan.
✓ 19. Pasi.
✓ 20. Rajwar.
✓ 21. Turi.

Bhuiya omits this for him.

In respect of certain persons.
LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

BOMBAY.

1. Agar.
2. Asodi.
5. Bhangi.
6. Chakrawadya-Dasar.
7. Chalvadi.
8. Chena-Dasaru.
9. Chuabar (same as No. 10).
10. Chuhrar (same as No. 9).
11. Dakeleru.
15. Halleer.
16. Halsar (same as Nos. 17 and 19).
17. Haslar (same as Nos. 16 and 19).
19. Hulsavar (same as Nos. 16 and 17).
22. Kolgho (same as No. 21).
23. Kotebar (in North Kanara).
24. Lingader.
25. Machigar.
26. Madig (same as No. 29).
27. Mahar.
29. Mang (same as No. 26).
30. Mangarudi.
31. Maghvar (same as No. 32).
32. Mengwar (same as No. 31).
33. Mini Madig.
34. Mooch (except in Gujarat).
35. Moochgar (same as No. 39).
36. Mukri.
37. Nadia.
38. Rohit.
39. Samagar (same as No. 35).
40. Shenva (same as No. 43).
41. Shingdav (same as No. 42).
42. Shingdya (same as No. 41).
43. Shindhaya (same as No. 40).
44. Soochi.
45. Timali.
46. Turu.
47. Vankar.
48. Vitholsha.
LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BEWAR.

1. Audelia.
2. Bahma, or Bakara.
3. Balshi, or Balai.
4. Basor, or Burud (Kandra).
5. Bedar.
6. Chadar.
7. Chamar.
8. Chouban.
9. Dahayat, or Dahait.
10. Dewar.
11. Dhamuk.
12. Dohor.
15. Ghiasi, or Ghazi.
17. Jangam.
20. Mhangar.
22. Kori.
23. Kumbhar.
24. Madgi.
25. Mala.
27. Mehra, or Mahar.
28. Mehtar, or Bhangi.
29. Mochi.
30. Panka.
31. Pardi.
32. Rajjhar.
33. Sathari.

TOTAL = 9
LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

KADRAS.

1. Adi-Andhra.
2. Adi-Dravida.
3. Adi-Karnatak.
4. Ajila.
5. Aranadan.
6. Arunathuthyiar.
7. Bairi.
8. Bakuda.
15. Chatcati.
17. Chalavadi.
18. Cham.
20. Chërman.
22. Devendrakulathan.
23. Dombo.
25. Godagali.
27. Goda.
29. Haddi.
30. Hasal.
31. Holeya.
32. Jaggar.
33. Jambuvulu.
34. Kadan.
35. Kalladi.
36. Kanakkan.
37. Karimpalan.
38. Kattunayakan.
40. Koosa.
41. Korag.
42. Kudly.
43. Kudubi.
44. Kudumb.
45. Kuruva.
46. Kurichuan.
47. Kuruman.
48. Madari.
49. Madiga.
50. Mada.
51. Mal.
52. Agency Mala.
53. Mala Dasu.
54. Malas.
55. Matang.
56. Mavilan.
57. Moger.
58. Mushi.
59. Mundala.
60. Muralayava.
61. Nayar.
63. Paldi.
64. Paina.
65. Pak.
66. Pakal.
67. Pambada.
68. Pami.
69. Panahama.
70. Panian.
71. Paniani.
72. Pano.
73. Parayan.
74. Paravan.
75. Pulayan.
76. Puthrav Vannan.
77. Rayyar.
78. Reili.
79. Sathin.
80. Samag.
81. Samb.
82. Sapari.
83. Saman.
84. Thoti.
85. Tiruvalluv.
86. Vailluv.
87. Vamaik.
88. Vettuv.

Panan.

10 omitted. "Dombo" is "Sachandi" includes in "Rell"?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Caste Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adi-Andhra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ahir-Goa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Amant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Amat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Audhelia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Badalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bagala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Baghoti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bajikar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Bariki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Basor or Darud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Bauri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Beuti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Bavuri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sedia or Bajia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Beldar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Bhanja Purana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Bhat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Bhumij</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Bindhani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Ghachati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Chamar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Chandala (Ghandal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Chhera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Ghahatpah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Ghelias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Dandaghatramajhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Dandasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Desabhumi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Dewar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Dhanwar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Dharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Dhooba or Dhibi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Dom or Dombo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Dosastra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Ganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Ghani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Ghantarghada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Ghanta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Ghasi or Ghasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Ghogha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Ghusuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Godagali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Godari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Goda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Gokha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Gunju or Ganju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Hadi or Hadi, or Hari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Hatakata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Irika</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Jaggali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Jhara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Kachara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Kalangi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Kandra or Kandara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Karua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Katis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Kela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Keota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Khadola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Khadara or Khadura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Khadia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Khala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Kodalo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Kori</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Kosta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Kumbhar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Kundura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Kuruna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Laban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Laheri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Lodha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Madari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Madiga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Mahuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Mala or Jhala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Malar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Mang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Mangar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Matla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Mehra or Mahar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Mehtar or Bhangi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Mewar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Mochi or Muchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Mundapotta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Nagarchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Paidi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Palinda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Pamidi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Pan or Pano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Panchama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Panika</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Panka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Pantanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Pap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Pasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Patial or Patikar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Patratanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Patua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Pradhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Purana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Rajna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Reul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Reuli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Sabakha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Samasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Sanei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Saoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Sapari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Satnamai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Saunti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Siddhria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Sinduria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Sitari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Sylai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Sukuli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Sunar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Tymadia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Tasudia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Tanla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Telenga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Tiar or Tior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Turia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Ujia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Valamiki or Valmiki</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

EAST PUNJAB.

1. Ad Bharmi.
2. Bangali.
4. Barthal.
5. Bavaria.
7. Bhanjra.
8. Chamar.
10. Chukra, or Balmiki.
11. Bagi (and Koli.)
13. Banna, or Mahasha.
15. Gandhila.
17. Khatik.
18. Kori.
19. Marija, or Nareaha.
21. Negri, (or Magat.)
22. Nat.
23. Od.
25. Perna.
27. Ramdas.
28. Sashal.
29. Sansi.
30. Sapata.
31. Sarera.
32. Sikligar.
33. Sirkiband.

Practically no change.
LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

UNITED PROVINCES.

1. Agariya.
2. Badi.
5. Bajaniya.
8. Balmiki.
15. Bengali.
17. Bhantu.
22. Chero.
23. Dabgar.
24. Dhangar.
25. Dhanuk.
27. Dhobi.
28. Dhusia (or Jhusia).
29. Dom.
30. Domar.
32. Ghasiya.
33. Gual.
34. Habura.
35. Hari.
36. Hela.
37. Jatava.
38. Kalabaz.
40. Kapariya.
41. Karwal.
42. Kairaha.
43. Kharot.
44. Kharwar (except Bembansi).
45. Kol.
46. Korwa.
47. Lalbegi.
48. Majhwar.
49. Mat.
50. Pankha.
51. Parahiya.
52. Pasi.
53. Patari.
54. Rawat.
55. Saharya.
56. Samariya.
57. Sansiya.
58. Shilpikar.
59. Turaiha.
LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

WEST BENGAL

1. Bagdi.
2. Bahelia.
3. Baiti.
5. Bediya.
7. Bhumali.
11. Chahar.
12. Dhoba.
15. Dosad.
17. Hari.
18. Gourhi.
20. Jhalo Malo, or Malo.
22. Kandra.
23. Kaora.
24. Karenga.
25. Kastha.
27. Khaira.
29. Koch.
31. Konwar.
32. Kora.
33. Ketal.
34. Lalbegi.
35. Lodha.
36. Lohar.
37. Mohar.
38. Mahli.
40. Mahal.
41. Malphasariya.
42. Kehtor.
43. Muchi.
44. Munsar.
45. Nagesia.
46. Namamudra.
47. Nuniya.
48. Paliya.
49. Pan.
50. Pasi.
51. Patni.
52. Pod.
53. Rabha.
54. Rajbansi.
55. Rajwar.
56. Sunri.
57. Tiyar.
58. Turi.
LISTS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

ASSAM

1. Aka.
2. Apa Tanang.
3. Abor.
4. Boro or Boro-Kachari.
5. Deori.
6. Dafla.
7. Dimasa.
8. Garo.
9. Galong.
11. Hojai.
15. Khamti.
16. Lalung.
17. Lushai.
18. Lakher.
20. Mikir.
23. Singpho.
25. Rabha.
26. Any Naga or Kuki tribe.
27. Any other tribe notified by the Government of Assam.

BIHAR

I. A resident of the State of Bihar belonging to any of the following tribes and professing tribal religion:

1. Asur.
2. Baiga.
5. Birhia.
7. Birjia.
8. Chero.
10. Chatwari, X
13. H.
15. Kharia.
17. Khetauri.
18. Khond.
20. Kora.
22. Mahli.
23. Mal Pahariya.
24. Munda.
25. Oraon.
27. Santal.
28. Sauria Paharia.
29. Savar.

II. A resident in any of the following districts, that is to say, the districts of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum, belonging to the BhumiJ tribe and following tribal religion.

III. Any other tribe notified by the Government of Bihar.
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.

1. Agaria (Patharia).
2. Andh.
3. Faiga (Nagar).
4. Einjwar.
5. Thaira - Thumia (Rhuinhar).
6. Thaina.
8. Thil.
11. Dora.
12. Dhanwar.
15. Kamra.
17. Kol.
18. Kolam.
22. Kharia.
23. Khond (Kandh or Kondh).
24. Maria (Bison Horn, Hi, Badi, Badga, Chota, Dandara, Kuchaki, Muacha, Wade, Vade).
25. Muria (Raj).
26. Majhwar or Manjhar (Chik).
27. Nagasia (Nagasia).
29. Orsan (Kisan, Dhangad).
30. Pardhan (Pathari).
31. Parja.
32. Savar (Sawara, Kisan).
33. Sangta (Sonta).
34. Any other tribe notified by the Government of Central Provinces and Berar.

EAST PUNJAB

1. The Tibetans in Spiti and Lahaul in the Kangra District.
2. Any other tribe notified by the Government of East Punjab.

MADRAS

1. Aranadan.
2. Badasa.
5. Humias - Bhuri Humia and Bodo Humia.
8. Gond - Modya Gond and Aso Gond.
| 12. | Irula ✓ |
| 13. | Holva ✓ |
| 14. | Jataspus ✓ |
| 15. | Jataspus ✓ |
| 16. | Kommaras ✓ |
| 18. | Kudo ✓ |
| 19. | Kommar ✓ |
| 20. | Konda Drohars ✓ |
| 21. | Konda Kapas ✓ |
| 22. | Kondareddis ✓ |
| 24. | Kota ✓ |
| 25. | Ketia - Tantika, Bontho Oriya, Dhulia or Dulta, Holva Falko, Futiya, Sancona and Sidho Falko, ✓ |
| 26. | Koya or Goud with its subsects, - Raja or Basha Koyas, Lingadhar Koyas (Ordinary) and Kottu Koyas. ✓ |

**ORISSA**

| 1. | Pagata ✓ |
| 2. | Rajha ✓ |
| 3. | Panjara ✓ |
| 4. | Panjari ✓ |
| 5. | Puthudi ✓ |
| 6. | Khuyya ✓ |
| 7. | Shuhan ✓ |
| 8. | Sinhal ✓ |
| 9. | Dinjha or Dinsha ✓ |
| 10. | Sirhor ✓ |
| 11. | Fono Foraja ✓ |
| 12. | Chenchu ✓ |
| 13. | Dal ✓ |
| 14. | Gadaba ✓ |
| 15. | Khara ✓ |
| 16. | Gund ✓ |
| 17. | Gorait or Gorant ✓ |
| 18. | Ho ✓ |
| 19. | Jatap ✓ |
| 20. | Juang ✓ |
| 21. | Kavur ✓ |
| 22. | Kharia or Kharian ✓ |
| 23. | Kharwar ✓ |
| 24. | Khond (Kond) or Kandha ✓ |
| 25. | Kisan ✓ |
| 26. | Kolha ✓ |
| 27. | Kolah-Kol-Loharas ✓ |
| 28. | Koli ✓ |
| 29. | Kondadora ✓ |
| 30. | Kora ✓ |
| 31. | Korua ✓ |
| 32. | Koy ✓ |
| 33. | Kul ✓ |
| 34. | Mahali ✓ |
| 35. | Mankidi ✓ |
| 36. | Mankrida ✓ |
| 37. | Mirdas ✓ |
| 38. | Munda (Munda-Lohara and Munda-Mahali) ✓ |
| 39. | Mundari ✓ |
| 40. | Uraon ✓ |
| 41. | Paroj ✓ |
| 42. | Santal ✓ |
| 43. | Sora (Savar) ✓ |
| 44. | Thura ✓ |
| 45. | Any other tribe notified by the Government of Orissa. ✓ |

27. Kurumans ✓
28. Rattunayanakan ✓
29. Lambadi ✓
30. Maune ✓
31. Harina Dhora ✓
32. Mukha Dhora ✓
33. Huria ✓
34. Paigarapu ✓
35. Pasari ✓
36. Paniyar ✓
37. Porjas - Lodo, Bonda, Daruvu, Didua, Jodia, Mundili, Fengu, Pidy, and Saliya, ✓
38. Reddi Dhoras ✓
39. Sholaga ✓
40. Sugali ✓
41. Savaras - Kapu Savaras, Khutbo Savaras and Moliya Savaras ✓
42. Toda ✓
43. Tenadi ✓
44. Terukula ✓
45. Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi islands, excluding those declared to be outsiders by such authority and in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Government of Madras. ✓
46. Any other tribe notified by the Government of Madras.
UNITED PROVINCES

1. Bhubiya.
2. Raiswar.
3. Taiga.
4. Sanamanus.
5. Gond.
8. Sahariya (Saharya).
10. Bhoksa.
11. Any other tribe notified by the Government of United Provinces.

WEST BENGAL

1. Shutia (in place of Dotia).
2. Lepcha.
5. Munda.
6. Oraon.
7. Santal.
8. Any other tribe notified by the Government of West Bengal.
From

K.Y. Bhandarkar,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of all States and Union Territories except Jammu & Kashmir

New Delhi, dated the 19th December, 1949.

Sir,

I am directed to invite your attention to articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India which require the President to specify, after consultation with the Governor or Rajpramukh of a State, by public notification,

(1) the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes, and
(2) the tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities

which shall for the purposes of the Constitution be deemed respectively to be Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to that State. As these notifications will have to be issued by the President on or immediately after the date of the commencement of the Constitution (26.1.1950), it is requested that this Ministry may be furnished with complete and up to date lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pertaining to the Province of on or before the 7th January, 1950, for the purpose of inclusion in the said notifications. In preparing these lists, account should be taken of the areas, if any, which have been merged with the Province under section 290A of the Government of India Act, 1935.

In this...
2. In this connection I am to enclose for your information and for such assistance as they may be two lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled prepared by the Constituent Assembly Secretariat in consultation with the Provincial Government during the consideration stage of the Constitution.

3. The views of the provincial Government are also invited on the questions whether -

(1) a member of a Scheduled Caste, if he has changed or subsequently changes his religion, should continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste, and

(2) a person not professing the tribal religion should be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe.

Yours faithfully,

(K.Y. BHANDARI)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.
From

K.Y. Bhandarkar,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam,
Shillong.

New Delhi, dated the 19th December, 1949.

Sir,

I am directed to invite your attention to articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India which require the President to specify, after consultation with the Governor or Rajpramukh of a State, by public notification, —

(1) the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes, and

(2) the tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities

which shall for the purposes of the Constitution be deemed respectively to be Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to that State.

As these notifications will have to be issued by the President on or immediately after the date of the commencement of the Constitution (26.1.1950), it is requested that this Ministry may be furnished with complete and up to date lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pertaining to the Province of Assam on or before the 7th January, 1950, for the purpose of inclusion in the said notifications. In preparing these lists, you will of course take into account the Khasi States and the Assam Tribal Areas which will form part of Assam under the new Constitution.
2. In this connection I am to enclose for your information and for such assistance as they may be two lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes prepared by the Constituent Assembly Secretariat in consultation with the Provincial Government during the consideration stage of the Constitution.

3. The views of the Provincial Government are also invited on the questions whether —

(1) a member of a Scheduled Caste, if he has changed or subsequently changes his religion, should continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste, and

(2) a person not professing the tribal religion should be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe.

Yours faithfully,

(E.Y. BHANDARKAR)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.
SRI K. RAMUNNI MENON, I.C.S.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
NEW DELHI-3. (with enclosure).

Dated, Fort St. George, Madras, the 16th December 1949.

Sub:- NEW CONSTITUTION - Lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Ref:- Correspondence resting with this Government's letter No.740/49-1, Public (Miscellaneous) dated 18th July 1949 to the Joint Secretary to the Constituent Assembly.

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to the letter cited and to Articles 341 and 342 of the New Constitution and to enquire when the question of drawing up the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is likely to be taken up and whether the Government of India propose to issue any reference to the Provincial Governments on the subject and if so when it may be expected.

Yours faithfully,

(P.K. Hanumantha Rao),
for CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.
Copy of Immediate Letter No.740/49-1 Public (Miscellaneous) Department Dated 18th July 1949 from the Additional Secretary to the Government of Madras addressed to the Joint Secretary, Constituent Assembly of India, Council House, New Delhi.

NEW CONSTITUTION - Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes - Madras Province - Schedules VIII and IX - Revision.

Ref: Letter from the Constituent Assembly of India, No.CA/17/Cons/49, dated 3-5-1949.

==

With reference to your letter cited above, I am directed to say that the question has been re-examined by this Government with reference to all the information and literature available, including the "Report on the Socio-economic condition about the Aboriginal Tribes of the Province of Madras" of Dr. A. Aiyappan, M.A., Ph.D., Superintend, Government Museum, Madras, is this Government's expert on this subject of Aboriginal Tribes and he has recently, as Member and Secretary of the Aboriginal Tribes Welfare Enquiry Committee set up by this Government, investigated matters relating to these tribes. I am therefore to suggest that his valuable report may be consulted before final decisions are taken.

2. This Government have no objection to the inclusion of the following 14 Tribes in the VIII Schedule under Madras:

Aranadan, Badaga, Chenchu, Irula, Kota, Kurumans, Kukutilayan, Lambadi, Paniyan, Sholaga, Sugali, Toda, Yenadi and Yerukula.

The Drafting Committee have already accepted this Government's suggestion that the following entry should be added to the Madras List:-

"Any other tribe notified by the Government of Madras".

3. This Government agree that the following 15 tribes may be omitted from the VIII Schedule:-

Bissoy, Dhakkada, Dom, Ghasi, Seerithi Goudus, Madigas, Malas or Agency Malas or Valmikis, Malis, Muli or Muliya, Ojulu or Metta Kamasalies, Omanaito, Palli, Pentiyas, Reilli or Sachandi and Ronas.

4. In their letter No.1581/48-2, dated 2-2-1949, this Government informed Sri A.V.Thakkar that the Boyas are mainly agricultural labourers and that though they are rather backward, they are not so backward as to deserve to be treated as a Scheduled Tribe. The Dasaris are found only in small numbers in this Province and they lead a life of professional singing and mendicancy. Both these communities have been treated by this Government as backward classes for purposes of educational concessions, and this Government are of the view that there is no sufficient case for treating them as Scheduled Tribes: it is likely that they would resent being classified as Scheduled Tribes.

As for Kurichi Chans, they have been included in the Scheduled Castes' Order, 1936. They were immigrants from the Malabar plains and are high up in the social scale, among the Tribes in Malabar (mostly in Wynad) and are orthodox -- vide pages 93-94 Dr. Aiyappan's report. This Government are therefore of the view that, while this community should remain in the Scheduled Castes List, they need not be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

This Government would accordingly urge that the following 3 tribes need not be included in the VIII Schedule:

Boya, Dasari, Kurichchans.

p.t.o.
5. As regards the following 7 tribes, this Government are not satisfied, on the information available, that they should be included in the VIII Schedule:

Eravallan or Eravallar, Kasaba, Kuruba, Kadan, Kaniyan, Kudiya and Malasar.

The Kurubas, for instance, are found in appreciable numbers in the Ceded Districts living as part of the general population; they are shepherds and there seems to be no reason for treating them as Scheduled Tribes. This Government would, therefore, suggest that all such doubtful cases should be left to be settled by the Provincial Government after necessary investigation after the New Constitution has come into force. If such investigation shows that a particular community should be added to the List of Scheduled Tribes as finalised by the Constitution Assembly, this Government could exercise its powers in this behalf and notify it accordingly. Where the position is not quite clear, it is not, therefore, necessary to take a hasty decision now.

6. Of the 15 tribes, the omission of which from the VIII Schedule has been agreed to in paragraph 3 above, Dom, Ghasi, Madigas, Malas, Valmikis and Relli are already in the Scheduled Castes' List (Schedule IX) and should remain in that List; 'Agency Malas' who are a sub-division of Malas residing in the Agency tracts, and 'Sachandi' who constitute a sub-division of the same caste as Relli, may be added to the same List (Schedule IX)

(ad) S.Venkateswaran,
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

Copy to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education (with reference to their letter No.5066/48-A2, dated 26-4-1949.)
Sri Kala Venkata Rao, Member, Constituent Assembly, Council House, New Delhi.

+++++++  
(True Copy)

SUPERINTENDENT. 7.12.49
DEPARTMENT/OFFICE.

Letter
Draft
Memorandum
Telegram

No. 28/49-C

24th
Dated: Dec '49.

1. Date of despatch.
2. List of enclosures.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Madras,
Public (Press) Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 1842/49-1 dated 16-12-1949, addressed to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, on the subject of notifications to be issued by the President of India under Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution regarding

P.P. O.
Scheduled Castes and Tribes. I am directed to state that the Provincial Govt. has already been addressed in this matter, vide the Ministry's letter of even number 87 19-12-1948.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Government of Orissa
Home Department.

No. 915—Reforms.

S. N. Mahapatra, Esqr., I.A.S.,
Additional Secretary to Government.

The Joint Secretary to the Constituent Assembly of India, Council House, New Delhi.

Cutack, the 17th December, 1949.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to article 341 of the Constitution of India which provides that the President may, after consultation with the Governor or Rajpramukh of a State by public notification, specify the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of the Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to that State. So far as this Province is concerned, a list of Scheduled castes in the Province was forwarded to you with my letter no. 444 Reforms., dated the 7th June 1949. The Provincial Government, on further consideration, recommend that 'Kurmi' should be included in the said list of Scheduled Castes. I am accordingly to request you to take necessary action in this regard.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Additional Secretary to Government.

Sonnath, 19/12/...
To

The Hon'ble the President,

Constituent Assembly of India,

New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit the following for your kind consideration:

1. 'Dusadhs' are recognized as one of the scheduled castes in the province of Bihar. Their number in this province is about 13 lacs. This particular caste is mainly found in this province only. In the two neighbouring provinces, viz: the United Provinces and the West Bengal also this caste is found, but only in the frontier districts which are on the border of this province. The social, economic, educational and cultural condition of this caste is very low and backward, and that is why it has been included in the list of scheduled castes. The privileges and facilities provided for the advancement of the scheduled castes have gone a long way towards improving the lot of the Dusadhs in this province. But I am sorry to have to mention that due to some mistake somewhere, this caste in the U. P., where its strength is about ninety thousand, and in West Bengal, with a population of about a lac, was not enumerated in the list of scheduled castes, with the unhappy and unfortunate result that they are lagging far behind their brethren in Bihar in every sphere. I had an opportunity of studying their condition personally at first-hand, and I found that because of this exclusion they had been deprived of the benefit of all ameliorative measures.

2. In the best interest of society in general and scheduled castes in particular, I would like to request you to rectify this mistake made by the British Government so that Dusadhs inhabiting the U. P. and West Bengal may be
may be included in their respective provinces in the list of scheduled castes and may receive the privileges and facilities provided for other scheduled castes in these two provinces. So far as I am concerned, I am convinced that the Dusadhs both in the U. P. and West Bengal fully satisfy all the criteria for inclusion in the list of scheduled castes, and it will be remedying a great wrong if they are now included.

3. I hope that now that this omission has been drawn to your attention, this mistake will be put right and that the Dusadhs both in the U. P. and West Bengal will be included in the list of scheduled castes.

Yours faithfully,

Bhagwat Prasad

(Patna, December 14, 1949).

Member, Constituent Assembly of India;
Member, Bihar Legislative Assembly.

To Shri Bhagwat Prasad, M.C.A.,
17, Windsor Place,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated December 14, 1949, regarding the inclusion of 'Dusadha' inhabiting the United Provinces and West Bengal in the list of Scheduled Castes, and to state that under Article 341 of the Constitution of India the President has been empowered to issue a notification, after consultation with the Governor or Rajpramukh of a State, specifying the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of the Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to each State. As the necessary action in this regard is to be taken by the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, your letter is being forwarded to them for necessary action.

Yours truly,

J.S.

S. 5 (Large).
The Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlalji Nehru
Prime Minister
Government of India, New Delhi.

Respected Sir,

Thank you a million for your kind
acknowledgement of November 49.

I am herewith also enclosing a copy of
an application dated the 17th Oct '49 which was
addressed to the Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
Deputy Prime Minister, New Delhi. So far nothing
has been heard from him.

I shall esteem it a great favour
if you would kindly give the matter your favourable
and sympathetic consideration.

Hoping to be excused for the
inconvenience caused and an early reply will
be very much appreciated.

Yours truly

Sugancharan Nooka Narayanan
Secretary
Solo Shankar
Maddi, Ather

A. I. Tanturaya Vaish Mahasabha

Head Office : AJMER

Dated 7th Dec. 1949

Presid : Kt. Y. D. KANAIJA, B. A.
KADAMKUAN, PATNA.
Gen. Secy. : Sjt. C. L. BADREDDA
ROSHANARA ROAD, DELHI.
The Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel,  
Deputy Prime Minister 
Government of India, 
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the Tantuval Vaish Maha Sabha  
(a registered body representing Tantuval Vaishyas of India), I 
 beg to represent the following for the kind consideration of the 
Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly:-

1. That according to the last census the population of the 
Tantuval Vaishyas is about one crore, which is distributed 
in the Provinces of Assam, Bengal, Bihar, U.P., C.P., 
Rajputana Ajmer, Gujrat and Southern India.

2. That the main occupation of the people belonging to 
Tantuval Vaish is weaving of cloth.

3. That they are called indifferent names in different 
Provinces viz. Assam-Tanti, Bengal-Tanti, Tatwa, Basak, 
Bihar-Tanti, Tatwa, Patwa, Kosti, U.P.-Kori, Koli, Mahaur, 
Mahawar, Shakyawar, Patwa and Tantuval Vaish, C.P.-Kosta, 
Kosti, Kori, Mahaur, Kabir-wanai, Rajputana, Kabir-bansi, 
Ghadharpar, Mahaur, Sakwar, Kori, Ajmer-Kori, Koli, 
Tantuval Vaish, Mahaur, Sakwar, Gujrat-Kapadiya, Patidhar, 
Khatri, Saurashtra, Southern India-Kusta, Kothi, Patwagar, 
Shali, Kakulkar, Pat Lokher, Dowaing, Kosti, Tagora, 
Khatri, Saurashtra.

4. That the people belonging to Tantuval Vaish community 
have been carrying on a persistant demand since 1906 for 
their exclusion from the list of Scheduled castes. Various 
representations were made from time to time to the 
Government and resolutions passed by various conferences.

5. That as a result of this demand the Province of U.P. has 
already excluded Tantuval Vaish Community from the list of 
the scheduled castes as is clear from the letter of the 
Government dated 2nd July, 1949 No. 4036/111-15(5)/ 
1949 addressed to the President Shri Tantuval Vaish Sabha, 
Pashangaj, Shahjahanpur by the General Aim Migration 
Department, Government of United Provinces, Lucknow. 
(Copy enclosed for ready reference)

6. That the C.P. Government is quite sympathetic to this 
demand has advised us to represent the matter to the 
Constituent Assembly so that in the new constitution the 
Tantuval Vaish Community may be excluded from the list of 
Scheduled Castes.

7. That we accordingly beg to approach you that there is no 
difference of opinion on the question amongst the people 
belonging to Tantuval Vaish Community.

In view of the same I request you that this mayy kindly 
be placed before the Constituent Assembly and the Tantuval Vaish 
community should be excluded from the list of scheduled castes.

I need hardly point out that in making this request we 
are voluntarily denying to ourselves the special privileges which 
are enjoyed by the scheduled castes. We are doing so knowingly as 
we place self respect before political concessions. Under the
---2---

circumstances I trust the Drafting Committee of the constituent Assembly will be pleased to give a legitimate, due, and sympathetic consideration and provide in the Constitution of Free India for our exclusion from the list of scheduled castes.

In the end we may add that we shall be only too glad if an opportunity given to the representatives of the Sabha to wait on you in deputation and produce such other evidence in support of our demand as we have in our possession.

Thanking you,

Dated:-17th October 1949
Ajmer.

Yours truly,

For the Tantuval Vaish Maha Sabha.

(Suganeshwar Muladhar Gupta)
Secretary,
(Suganeshwar Muladhar Gupta)
Sotba Sadan, Adarsh Nagar,
AJMER-MPSWARA.

Copy forwarded to:-

1. The Hon'ble Dr. Rajendra Prasad,
   President Constituent Assembly,
   Government of India, New Delhi.

2. Rashtrapati, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaiah,
   c/o All India Congress Committee, New Delhi.

3. The Hon'ble K.N. Mukshi,
   President Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India, New Delhi.

4. The Hon'ble Desh Pandhu Gupta,
   Member Constituent Assembly, New Delhi.
GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES

GENERAL AID MIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 4096/111-15(5)/1949


OFFICE MEMORANDUM

In continuation of Office Memorandum No. 227/(1) 111-15(5)/1949, dated May 6, 1949, the undersigned is directed to inform Shri Banwarilal and Shri Raja Ram Gupta President and Secretary respectively of Shri Tantuva Vaish Sabha, Shahjahanpur that Koria of the Shahjahanpur district have not been recorded as Scheduled Castes in the census papers and electoral rolls for village panchayats. They have been shown in the General Category.

Shri Banwarilal,
President,
Shri Tantuva Vaish Sabha,
Roshanagar,
Shahjahanpur.

No. 4096(1)/111-15(5)/1949.

Copy forwarded for information to the District Magistrate Shahjahanpur, with reference to his letter No. 1176/111-(46-48), date June, 7, 1949.

By order,
(Kechar Singh)
Deputy Secretary.
The Additional Secretary to the Government of Orissa, Home Department, Cuttack.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 915/Reforms dated the 19th December, 1949, addressed to the Joint Secretary to the Constituent Assembly of India, on the subject of the notification to be issued by the President under Article 341 of the Constitution regarding Scheduled Castes, I am directed to state that the Government of Orissa has already been addressed in the matter in this Ministry’s letter of even number dated the 19th December, 1949, and the receipt of complete and up to date lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pertaining to the Province of Orissa is awaited.

Yours faithfully,

J. S.
DEPARTMENT, OFFICE.

No. F. 28/49-C
S. No. 10
Dated 29th December, 1949.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of

(1) the U.P.,
    Lucknow,
(2) West Bengal,
    Calcutta.

Sir,

I am directed to enclose a copy of a letter addressed
by Shri Bhagwat Prasad, M.C.A., to the Constituent
Assembly of India, and forwarded to this Ministry,
suggesting the inclusion of Dusadhás in the list of
Scheduled Castes pertaining to your Province. I am
to suggest that the proposal contained in the letter
may be examined by the Provincial Government in
connection with the preparation of the list of
Scheduled Castes for the purpose of the Order by the
President referred to in this Ministry's letter No. F.
28/49-C dated the 19th December, 1949.

Yours faithfully,

J.S.

Copy forwarded to:

(1) Shri Bhagwat Prasad,
    Member, Constituent Assembly of India,
    & Member, Bihar Legislative Assembly.

(2) The Chief Secretary to
    the Govt. of Bihar,
    P. A. T. N.,
for information.
To
The Secretary,
A.I. Tantuwaya Vaish Mahasabha,
Sobha-Sadan,
Adarshnagar,
AJMER.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter dated the 7th December, 1949, addressed to the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, seeking the exclusion of the "Tantuva Vaishya" community from the lists of Scheduled Castes pertaining to certain Provinces and States.

2. Under Article 341 of the Constitution of India, the President has to issue a notification specifying the castes to be treated as Scheduled Castes in the States mentioned in Parts A and B of the First Schedule thereto.
in consultation with the Governor or the Rajpramukh, as the case may be. Action is now being taken in this regard, and I am, therefore, to suggest that you may address the Provinces, States and Unions concerned, placing before them the facts of the matter for examination.

Yours faithfully,

J.S.
The Hon'ble the President,
Constituent Assembly of India,
New Delhi.

Lear Sir,

I beg to submit the following for your kind consideration:

1. 'Dusadhs' are recognized as one of the scheduled castes in the province of Bihar. Their number in this province is about 13 lacs. This particular caste is mainly found in this province only. In the two neighbouring provinces, viz: the United Provinces and the West Bengal also this caste is found, but only in the frontier districts which are on the border of this province. The social, economic, educational and cultural condition of this caste is very low and backward, and that is why it has been included in the list of scheduled castes. The privileges and facilities provided for the advancement of the scheduled castes have gone a long way towards improving the lot of the Dusadhs in this province. But I am sorry to have to mention that due to some mistake somewhere, this caste in the U. P., where its strength is about ninety thousand, and in West Bengal, with a population of about a lac, was not enumerated in the list of scheduled castes, with the unhappy and unfortunate result that they are lagging far behind their brethren in Bihar in every sphere. I had an opportunity of studying their condition personally at first-hand, and I found that because of this exclusion they had been deprived of the benefit of all ameliorative measures.

2. In the best interest of society in general and scheduled castes in particular, I would like to request you to rectify this mistake made by the British Government so that Dusadhs inhabiting the U. P. and West Bengal may be
may be included in their respective provinces in the list of scheduled castes and may receive the privileges and facilities provided for other scheduled castes in these two provinces. So far as I am concerned, I am convinced that the Dusadhs both in the U. P. and West Bengal fully satisfy all the criteria for inclusion in the list of scheduled castes, and it will be remedying a great wrong if they are now included.

3. I hope that now that this omission has been drawn to your attention, this mistake will be put right and that the Dusadhs both in the U. P. and West Bengal will be included in the list of scheduled castes.

Yours faithfully,

P. Bhagwat Prasad

PATNA,
December 14, 1949.

( Bhagwat Prasad ),
Member, Constituent Assembly of India;
Member, Bihar Legislative Assembly.

Copy forwarded to

The Hon’ble Dr. B. R. Ambedkar,
Minister for Law, Government of India, New Delhi,
for information.

(Bhagwat Prasad).
No. 17053-PG-49/7. S. No. 13

From
M.R. Sachdev, Esquire, I.C.S.
Chief Secretary to Govt., East Punjab.

To
The Joint Secretary to the Govt., of India,
Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

Dated Simla-2, the 3rd January, 1950.

Subject:- "Scheduled Castes" and "Scheduled Tribes".

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. F. 28/49-C, dated the 19th December, 1949, on the subject noted above, I am directed to enclose complete revised lists of "Scheduled Castes" and "Scheduled Tribes" in relation to the Province of East Punjab. As regards items (1) and (2) of paragraph 3 of your letter under reference, the East Punjab Government are of the view that-

(i) a member of a Scheduled Caste, if he has changed or subsequently changes his religion should continue to be treated as such, unless he intimates to Govt., that he does not want to be so treated, and

(ii) a person not professing the tribal religion should also be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Under Secretary Political,
for Chief Secretary to Govt., East Punjab.

Bajaj
3/1/1950
SCHEDULED CASTES.

EAST PUNJAB.

1. Ad-Dharmi
2. Bangali.
4. Batwal.
5. Bawaria.
7. Balmiki or Chura
8. Bhanjra.
9. Chamar.
10. Chanal.
11. Dagi.
12. Dhanak.
13. Dumna or Mahasha
15. Gandhila.
16. Kabirpanthi

17. Khatik
18. Kori or Koli
19. Marija or Marecha
20. Mazhabi
21. Megh
22. Nat
23. Od
24. Pasi
25. Perna
26. Pherera
27. Ravidasia or Ramdasia
28. Sanhal
29. Sansi
30. Sapela
31. Sarera
32. Sikligar
33. Sirkiband.

LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

EAST PUNJAB.

1. Tibetans in Spiti and Lahaul in the Kangra District.
No. Ex/Misc/154/49/13, Shillong, the 4th January, 1950.

To

The Joint Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law.

Subject:-- SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES OF ASSAM.

Sir,

I am desired to refer to the Ministry's letter No.F.28/49-C, dated 19-12-49, and to forward herewith two lists specifying the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of Assam. The Government of Assam desire that the scheduled tribes should be shown separately, according to the regions where they live, as in the list enclosed herewith for

(a) Plains Districts,

(b) Autonomous Districts
   (Part A of the table in para 20 of the Sixth Schedule of
   the Constitution).

and (c) Tribal Areas
   (Part B of the table in para 20 of the Sixth Schedule of
   the Constitution).

As regards para 3 of the letter under reference, I am desired to communicate the views of this Government as under:-

(i) A person belonging to a scheduled caste ceases to be a Hindu on change of his religion. He should, therefore, not be entitled to the special safeguards provided for the scheduled castes in the Constitution, or be treated as a member of such scheduled caste for any purpose.

(ii) In regard to the tribal people, special safe-guards have been provided for them in the Constitution in view of their general backwardness, distinct ways of life, culture, etc., and the religion practised .........
practised by a tribesman cannot be the determining factor as to whether he should continue to be treated as a member of a scheduled tribe. A tribesman should, therefore, continue to be accorded the privileges provided for the tribe to which he belongs irrespective of his religion.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Secretary to the Government of Assam.
LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

ASSAM

1. Bania, or Brittial Bania.
2. Bansphor
3. Dhupi or Dhobi
4. Dugla, or Dholi
5. Hira
6. Jhalo and Malo
7. Kaibartta, or Jaliya.
8. Lalbegi
9. Mahara
10. Mali, or Bhuimali.
11. Mehter, or Bhangi
12. Machi
14. Patni
15. Sutradhar.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLAINS Districts</th>
<th>Autonomous Districts</th>
<th>Tribal Areas (Part B of table in para 20 of the Sixth Schedule)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Boro - Borokachari ✓</td>
<td>1. Dimasa(Kachari) ✓</td>
<td>1. Abor ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Deori ✓</td>
<td>2. Garo ✓</td>
<td>2. Aka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Hojai ✓</td>
<td>3. Hajong ✓</td>
<td>3. Apa Tanang ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Lalung ✓</td>
<td>5. Khasi ✓</td>
<td>5. Galong ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Synteng ✓</td>
<td>11. Sherdukpen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MINISTRY OF LAW
7 - JAN 1950
File No. 54/34
Diary No. 54/34

GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR,
General Administration Department

From
Shri B.N. Kunte, I.A.S.,
Additional Secretary to Government,
Central Provinces and Berar,

To
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law, New Delhi,

Dated Nagpur, the 6th January, 1950.

Subject: Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Central Provinces and Berar,

Sir,

I am directed to refer to Shri Bhandarkar's letter No. F.2/49-C, dated the 19th December, 1949, and to enclose complete and up-to-date lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pertaining to this Province including the merged States, in supersession of the lists of such castes and tribes sent to the Constituent Assembly with this Department letter No. 3499-3980-II, dated the 13th July, 1949 (so far as the Province excluding the merged States was concerned) and to the Ministry of States, with this Department letter No. 3397-CB-452-II, dated the 8th July, 1949 (so far as the merged States only were concerned). The lists have been framed with the greatest care and represent the Provincial Government's considered recommendations as to which Castes and Tribes should be treated as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Province including the merged States, from after the 26th January, 1950.

2. A comparison of the present lists with those sent previously to the Constituent Assembly and the Ministry of States, will show that there are some changes in them. The changes have been made in pursuance of the recommendations of the Provincial Rural Development Board and on the consideration that certain tribes which were formerly deleted have been shown as Scheduled Tribes in the territories adjoining Jashpur and other merged States and their deletion by the Provincial Government would result in invidious distinction being made with reference to one community between one State of the Union and another.

3. The views of the Provincial Government on the points raised in paragraph 3 of Shri Bhandarkar's letter are given below seriatim:

1. If a member of a Scheduled caste has changed or subsequently changes his religion, he should not continue to be a member of the scheduled caste, as he would be ex-communicated by his caste...
caste, and will not be allowed to dine and inter-marry within the caste. Not only this, but in this province the change of religion brings about the change in his manners and customs. The High Court of this province has ruled that if a member of the scheduled caste changes his religion, he is governed by law of succession and inheritance according to the religion he accepts. All religions whether Hindu, Christian or Muslim, are advanced faiths carrying with them a bundle of customs and practices which no member of a scheduled caste or tribe follows. Such a member therefore, should not continue to be treated as a member of a scheduled caste.

(2) Similarly, a person not professing the tribal religion should not be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe for the reasons set forth under (1) above.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Encl: 2 lists.

Additional Secretary to Government, Central Provinces and Berar, General Administration Department.

TIR
6.1.50.
1. Agaria (Asur and Patharia)
2. Andh
3. Baiga (Nahar, Narotia and Bharotia)
4. Banjara (Wanzara, Wanjari, Labhansa)
5. Bhaina
6. Bharia-Bhumia (Bhunhar-Bhumia)
7. Bhatri (Amait)
8. Bil (Naikar)
9. Biplanm, Bhunja
10. Binjwar
11. Birlul (Birhor)
12. Chere (Kharwar or Bajpur)
13. Chik (Bareik)
14. Bhanwar
15. Dhoba
16. Doria
17. Gada (Gadba)
18. Gond (Raj-Gond, Bhatola, Bhoi, Ojha, Dhuru, Dhurusa, Bhamma, Bhuta, Keila-bhuta, Gatta, Gotti, Koitar, Koye, Quita, Nagarchi, Nagwausi, Mannewar, Arakh, Kisan, Kalanga)
19. Halba
20. Kamar
21. Kawar (Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa and Tapnwar)
22. Kharia
23. Khond (Kandh, Konch)
24. Kol
25. Kolam
26. Koli (Bhamar, Bhivar, Kowat, Palewar and Bhanara)
27. Korku
28. Korwa
29. Mahli
30. Manjwiar (Magwiar, Manjhi and Majhis)
31. Medla (Maria, Biso-horn, Hill, Badi, Bada, Ghota, Dandarai, Kuchaki, Mucha, Wade, Vade)
32. Munda
33. Mundia (Raj-mudia, Maria)
34. Nagasia (Nagesia, Nagbasia or Nakesia)
35. Nihal (Kisan-Nihar and Khadia)
36. Oraon (Kisan and Dhangad)
37. Pande
38. Panka
39. Fardhan
40. Pardhi
41. Parja
42. Pub (Pabia)
43. Saunta
44. Sawar (Sawam and Kisan)
45. Waddar

The three tribes, namely Banjara, Pardhi and Waddar have been added to the list of scheduled tribes as per resolution and recommendation of the Provincial Rural Development Board and the tribe Panka which was previously included in the list of scheduled castes has been included in the list of scheduled tribes now, as per resolution and recommendation of the same Board.

Additional Secretary to Government,
Central Provinces and Berar,
General Administration Department.
LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.

1. Audhelia
2. Basor or Burud (Kandra)
3. Bahna (bahana)
4. Balahi (Balai)
5. Bedar
6. Ghader
7. Ghumar
8. Dahait (Dahayat)
9. Dewar
10. Dhanuk
11. Dholi-Dhulia
12. Dom
13. Deher
14. Ganda
15. Ghadi or Ghasia
16. Holiya
17. Jangam
18. Kaikadi
19. Katia
20. Khangar
21. Khutik
22. Kori
23. Madgi
24. Mahar or Mehra
25. Mang
26. Mehtar or Bhangi
27. Mochi
28. Rujjhar
29. Saktamari
30. Turi

Additional Secretary to Government,
Central Provinces and Berar,
General Administration.
To Chief Secretary

Of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Please expedite list of tribes requested in letter even number dated December nineteenth.

Law.

Post Copy in Confirmation

J. S.
Brief translation of letter No. 734/V-85 dated 16.12.49 from Shri Tarkeshwar Pandey, President, District Board, Balia.

This is a representation for the inclusion of the "Dusadh" community in the list of Scheduled Castes pertaining to the United Provinces.

Copy of correspondence with the Govt. of the U.P. and Shri A.V. Thakkar is attached.
महोदय,

श्रापकी खेला में नया नियोजन है, कि मुक्क प्राप्त है है सबध जाति सहा से भूती के लेखी में थी। बस्ता वित्त से तो सठीक यह तक मुक्क है साध भूनू जेला हो व्यक्त करता है। किंतु 1938 के विश्व का यह जाति का नाम भूती का ठीक में नहीं है। यह कारण की इस विरामी सदस्य दुर्बार भूती को पी जा रही है, उसके यह जाति बनिए रहती है। इससे इसका में उपस्थान नहीं हो रहा है। विशेषताधीत इसके विवाह वांमत में इनकी गलता भूती है, और वहाँ उनको श्रीराम प्राकृति पर प्राप्त है किसी जाति की व्यक्तिशीलता तथा प्रारंभ सब्जी में व्यापक निर्माण है किसी सदस्यी नोंबरों में बीटे है वह स्थान ग्राह्य किया है। वहाँ पर उन्हें बीवी का उर्मि बनाने का प्रयास साधन प्रलय इस वक्त पर इनके श्रीराम ता का उर्मि को इसी साधन सदस्य दुर्बार प्राप्त नहीं हो रहा है, इसलिए इनकी सामाजिक तथा नैतिक वज्र दर्मीय है रही है।

इस विवाह के कि यह जाति की भाषा साधका का दुर्बार पर बीटे ने अपने प्राप्त संबंध 48 दिनाकर 26.4.48 दुर्बार प्रान्तीय सदस्य के प्राप्त किया कि इनके भूती की ठीक में रहता जाति, प्रतिलिपि संबंध है, पर सहकर ने इस स्वीकार नहीं किया। इस पर बीटे ने पुनः प्रान्तीय सदस्य के बारे मूलम नियोजन त्यो, किंतु सरकार ने फिर भी बीटे के प्राप्त किया। इससे बाद प्रान्तीय प्रशासन जिदी, तुलना प्रान्तीय सदस्य के नाम पुराना विवाह किया गया। क्योंकि तब उनके उद्देश्य की प्रतिस्पर्धा के जा रही है।
इसके साथ ही पूरी विवरण के साथ पूर्वें ठहराव काटा की भी लिखा कि श्राप इसके बारे में प्रातीरिक सरकार भी लिखा पढ़ी करे। उन्होंने ने उज्ज्वल 6 पासले के अनुसार से श्री रामा संग्रह पुस्तक की को नियुक्त किया। उन्हें प्रियो सी के यहाँ श्रापके स्वातंत्र बुध के इस जिहौ के संबंध धूम कूप कर जाने किया तथा राजिय मनोरंजन प्रविधित बायली की गायी हुई। वे इस निष्कर्ष पर भूले कि बलिया में दुसाॅ जाति बास्तव में अधुन तैह जूनियों की श्रेष्ठी निनरा चाहिये।

श्री दूल्ल बँकुड़ श्राप का बाबा ने नानबना बीं की गोविन्द बल्ला पांप प्राप्त की उपरोक्त सारी बातों की लिखकर उनका ध्यान बाकी रखा कराया कि दुसाॅ जाति की जूनियों की धूमी में सम्मिलित करके उनको आरसे उठने बख इंकी भी। प्रदीपमणि शून्य है।

भरो तक प्रातीरिक सरकार का कोई निकाय प्राप्त नहीं है।

इसी दस्ता में बाप्पे पेटा धूम कूपर सबूत है कि दुसाह जाति की जूनियों की धूमी में से ताने का संस्कृति ध्वजांकित करके ताकि उनकी दुलभशा का बनत ही और बनने परिवहित जातियों की मांग में इन्हें भी सरकार द्वारा प्रति सुबिधा बनकर भी सही।

श्रापका विश्वास पात्र,
ताकेश्वर पाईढ़ि (ताकेश्वर पाईढ़ि)
बध्यय, शिला कोटेड,
प्रतिलिपि प्रस्ताव संख्या ६५ दिनांक २६.५.४५।

हृदयल श्री सहजानन्द सिंहजी, सदस्य रिटर्न्स बोर्ड का प्रस्ताव कि दुसाध जाति को श्रृंखलाओं की सूची में सम्मिलित कर लिया जाय।

स्वीकृत। गव्यमैंट को लिखा जाय।

प्रतिलिपि,

२५६५२

(स्याम बुन्दर उपाध्याय)
मंत्री, जिला बोर्ड, बालिया।

१५७

१३५
Copy of letter no. 6018 dated 22nd September, 1949 from Shri A.V. Thakkar, Secretary, Harijan Sevak Sangh Kindeway, Delhi to the Hon'ble Shri Govind Ballav Pant Premier of the United Provinces, Lucknow.

Reference: Classification of Dusadh Community of the Ballia District of the United Provinces as Harijans.

I invite the reference to my letter to you dated Delhi the 2nd September, 1949 and your reply to the same dated Lucknow the 4th September. In reply your letter to me you were kind enough to say that there was no objection to an enquiry being made by the Harijan Sevak Sangh as to whether Dusadhas were Harijans or not.

Thereafter I deputed Shri Kama Shankar Misra, Secretary of the U.P. Branch of the Harijan Sevak Sangh to enquire into the matter. His report is received by me under his letter dated 17th inst. After reading his report I am really surprised to find that the result of Shri Misra's enquiry was contrary to that of the Banaras Commissioner. I send you a copy of Shri Misra's full report herewith for your information and study. Shri Misra is a very reliable worker and I do not believe that his enquiry is less authoritative than that of the Banaras Commissioner. Shri Misra's report I see the following statements which are rather startling:

1. A Chamar himself regards a Dusadh as untouchable and does not take water touched by him nor do they exchange Hukkah amongst themselves.

2. A Dusadh in Ballia district is as depressed as a Chamar or Khatik or a Pasi. In fact, the villagers told me that the words Chamar and Dusadh are synonyms.

3. The Common saying in the District is that the touch of a Chamar pollutes the skin but the touch of a dusadh pollutes the very bone.

4. Most of the Chaukidars in the District are Dusadh.
5. Five five teachers of the District Board viz. (1) Kapurchand Ram (2) Shyama Ram (3) Shripatram
(4) Bhuveshwar Ram and (5) Ramdas Ram who were running the Depressed Classes school of the District Board have been dismissed on the ground that they were not Harijans.

6. The number of Dusadh children has completely gone down as they are no longer entitled to any help provided by the Government for the depressed classes.

7. It seems therefore very surprising that the Commissioner of Banaras Division become so oblivious of the fact that he mis-reported the whole matter to the Government who have issued a G.O. to the detriment of the community.

In view of this very strong and very reliable report or Shri Misra I am firmly of the opinion that Dusadhs on Ballia district is a depressed community or Harijans and entitled to the benefits of scheduled Castes. I hope you will see your way to reverse the policy of the Government in this connection. I am sure you will ready Shri R.S. Misra and forward the same to the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Harijan welfare for his personal enquiry, if necessary.

Thanking you,

______________

True copy,

[Signature]
(S.S. Upadhyaya)
Secretary,
District Board, Ballia.
Disadvantages of the Ballia District in the U.P.

The Government of the United Provinces have by their G.O. (of the General Administration Department) No. 9025/III-23/46 dated January 10, 1949 declared that the Disadhas of the Ballia district are not to be treated as scheduled and they are not entitled to the benefits of the various beneficent measures taken by our Government for the amelioration of the social and economic conditions of the Harijans. Whatever the reasons the Government may have for doing so but I feel they are wholly unjustified in deciding upon the non-inclusion of the Disadhas in the list of the scheduled classes. Under instructions from Thakkar Bapa I toured the district of Ballia for two days, i.e. the 14th and the 15th of September, 1949 and visited a large number of Disadhas. During the course of my tour a large number of persons came forward to give their statements and several of them expressed surprise at the fact that Government was so oblivious of this universal truth that the Disadh in the Ballia District is as depressed as the Chamar or Khatik or Jati. In fact the villagers told me that in some places the words Chamar and Disadh were interchangeable and in some places they implied the same thing. Any person who presented an offensive remark from another fellow would say, "Hamani ka Disadh Chamar hain ka? Are we Disadh Chamar? implying that the are we so weak and depressed as the Disadh or Chamar.

I contracated hundreds of persons including high caste, Hindus, Disadhas and other Harijans and the Muslims, men and women fairly representing conditions of life of all communities in the locality including the Disadh. I recorded 57 statements and visited 6 villages and made detailed enquiries were made from all in the village. List of witnesses whose statement has been recorded and the names of the villages visited Tabellwise is attached herewith.

All the witnesses including those whose statements were recorded said that Disadhas are untouchables. No body will take water touched by a Disadh. Not only the high caste Hindu but even other Harijans and Muslims all treat the Disadhas as untouchables. They are not allowed the use of public wells in the village. A well is allotted apart for them like the one for Chamaras. The Chamaras himself regards a Disadh as an untouchable and does not take water touched by him; nor do they exchange hookah amongst themselves. In fact untouchability of a Disadh is in a measure greater than that of a Chamar, f or the common saying in the District is that the touch of a Chamar does pollute the stream but the touch of the Disadh pollutes the very bones. The Muslims consider the Disadhas the most degraded because they keep swine. If the Disadh be standing on the jagat of a well no high caste Hindu will take out water from the well.

Economically the Disadh is like the Chamar and is almost a landless labour in the District. He gets the customary wages in kind on the locality and supplements his meagre income by keeping swine. Most of the Chauki-dars in the district are Disadhas.

The Disadhas are well built in body and claim to have a fort in village Majhi, the last village in Ballia district on the Bihar border. The N.I.T. has a station in the village. The Disadhas of this area are reported to be of criminal tendency. They report to looting of cargoes borne by the country boats between Shahabad and Ballia upto Patna. They have become the terror of the boatmen. There are large concentrations
concentrations of Dusadhs in villages Bhaker, Rewti Gayaghat Mathia, Narainjainj Surainampur Madhobani Hatapur, Darjanpur and Himantpur and are scattered mostly in Manegaon and Ballia Tahsil. There are few scattered families in Gasa Tahsil. I personally visited the Middhi Shankapur and Piparnati villages in Ballia Tahsil and Jaintipur, Sahodih and Sabpurwara villages in Banadh Tahsil and opinion in the district is unanimous that the Dusadhs are untouchables in every respect. They are not allowed to enter temple or the courtyard of the High caste Hindu. The dhobi is allowed to enter the courtyard but not the dusadh.

Sukhi Dusadh of village Jayantipur Tahsil Banadh is a man of seventy. He looked very cheerful and energetic for this age. He had a very interesting talk with me, which I summarise below as faithfully as I can.

"No body takes water touched by a Dusadh. I own three bighas of land. My nephew is a chaukidar gets $5 five per month. I have two cows. I am very fond of them". Asked if he would like to be a KASHANAYA he resented the idea and said rather bluntly "God has made me low, you can not change me into a higher caste, by writing on a paper."

In the whole district of Ballia there is only one Dusadh who holds the highest position of being a teacher in a Hindustani middle school run by the District Board. His name is Hiru Ram and he comes from village Banjha in tahsil Ballia. He gets a salary of $40 forty per month and has a wife and two children. At the end of our conversation he Hiru Ram took me aside and whispered, "Please help me in getting a scholarship from the Harijan Sevak Sangh for my son Chandrika Ram who is a student of class IX in the local high school. I am unable to continue his studies because of financial difficulties. I get is forty per month but cannot make both ends meet. My wife cannot go to the fields and work as a daily wager. She is now the wife of a teacher. How can she work in the fields. It is obvious that ninety nine percent people in the Dusadh community are not as fortunate as Hiru Ram. It is a travesty of truth to call these Dusadhs financially better off. Even if a community if financially better off the caste stigma persists.

It is curious that in spite of these unchallengeable facts the government have considered fit to exclude the Dusadh Community from the list of the Scheduled castes. The leaders of the community have passed resolutions demanding the inclusion of the Dusadhs in Scheduled Castes.

The All India Dusadh Conference held on Feb. 1946 at Patna passed a resolution to this effect. Another resolution was passed at Dumraon Thana Dusadh Conference on Feb. 1 and 2, 1947 to the same effect. The Ballia District Dusadh Conference held at Sabatwar on Jan 11 and 12, '47 reiterated the demand for the inclusion of the Dusadhs in the Scheduled list. The U.P. Dusadh Sabha held at Tarigait in Chajipur district on 15th and 16th May 1947 emphasized the same fact. Copy of the resolution of the Ballia district Dusadh conference
was sent to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Governor General of India. It seems therefore very surprising that the Commissioner of the Banaras Division became so oblivious of the fact that he misreported the whole matter to the Government who have issued a G.O. to the detriment of the community. Dusadhs want to be put on the list. The Hindu community treats the Dusadhs as untouchables and still the Government feel that they must exclude the Dusadhs. The G.O. has adversely affected the community. Five teachers of the District Board namely Roor Ghand Ram, Shyama Ram, Shri Pati Ram, Bhuneshwar Ram and Ram Das Ram who were running the depressed class schools of the District Board have been dismissed on the ground that they were not Harijan. The number of Dusadh children has completely gone down as they are no longer entitled to any help provided by the Government for the Depressed classes. It is therefore necessary to cancel this G.O. and issue a new one which will have some relation to fact.

Sd/- R.S. Misra,
U.P. Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh.

10A Muir Road,
Allahabad.
17.9.49.

True copy,

(S.S. Upadhyaya)
Secretary,
District Board,
Ballia.
List of witnesses whose statements have been recorded.

1. Thakur Shri Shewa Gangetic Singh, Headmaster village Saifpur District Banaras.
3. Shri Ram Mand Singh Permanent Way Inspector, O.T.R.
4. Pt. Tarkeshwar Pandya, President District Board, Ballia.
5. Mr. M. Singh, District Magistrate, Ballia.
7. Pt. Shyam Sunder Upadhyaya, Secretary, District Board.
8. Th. Mandhata Singh, President, District Congress Comm.
12. Th. Ram Babu Singh, Member, P.C.C.
13. Ram Chandra Prasad, Member D.B., Satnami Sarai, Ballia.
14. Th. Suraj Pr. Singh Member, P.C.C., J.C.C. Kooti.
15. Th. Sitabai Pr. Singh Member D.B., Batha Asana Taisal Raisinghs.
19. Th. Brij Bhushan Nal, Member P.C.C.
21. Moti Dusad of Midhi 60 years.
22. Ram Narain Dusad Midhi 25 years.
23. Chilari village Shankarpur 40 years dushad.
24. Th. Shri Man Basav Das Village 30 years.
25. Shri Bachan Tiwari village Shankarpur 55 years.
27. Ram Sarwan Tiwari village Shankarpur.
29. Sukhi Dusad aged 70 years village Jayantipur, Taisal, Raisinghs.
31. Suraj Lal of Sahodih.
32. Ram Anwar Singh, Abir of Sahpurwa.
33. Hari Charan of Sahpurwa.
34. Th. Gopal Sharan Singh M.B., Ballia.
35. Th. Ram Iqbal Singh, Chairman, District Development Board, Ballia.
36. Shri Ram Raj Dehelia, Ex. Member D.B., Ballia Bhagwanpura.
37. Shri Avadh Bhairav Lal Sahur Magistrate 1st class & District Panchayat Officer & Secy. Hamirpur S.S.
38. Th. Suraj Nath Singh, Ex. M.L.A.
39. Shri Hira Ram Dusad Village Daula.
40. B. Shiv Ram Prasad, Secretary Civil Bar Association, Ballia.
42. Th. Ram Nath Singh, Vakil.
43. Shri Bhandari Prasad Singh, Vakil.
44. Shri Bhandari Prasad Singh, Vakil.
45. Th. Ram Prasad, Principal J.S.C. Ballia.
46. B.S. Koir Sareen Singh President Criminal J.J.A. Ballia.
47. Th. Vishwak Singh Sardarapur Taisal Jara.
49. Shri Ram Rajat Singh, Champar, Vice Chairman, D.B.
50. Shri Daya Nand Ram Dusad Student Inter Final Village Daudya Pali Taisal, Ballia.
52. Shri Ramesh Rai village Lachhmunpur Taisal Ballia.
53. Th. Bhagwan Ram Village Sarihara Khera Ballia.
54. Th. Surya Singh V. Nagara Taisal Jara D.B.
55. Th. Girdhari Ram Dusad V. Chaubey.

Sd./ R.S. Misra, Secretary, U.P. Board of the Harijan Sewak Sangh.
Copy of letter no. 740 dated November 27, 1949 from Hon'ble Premier, United Provinces to Shri A.V. Thakkar, General Secretary Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kingsway, Delhi and a copy to the President, District Board Ballia.

I am writing this to you in continuation of my letter of 3rd October. I have gone into the question and find that Dusadhns do not enjoy a better status than Chamar and other shudh classes which are socially and economically backward. I am accordingly recommending to the Government of India that they should be included in the list of Scheduled Castes.

With kind regards,

[Signature]

True copy,

(S.S. Upadhyaya)
Secretary,
District Board,
Ballia.
To Shri Tarakeshwar Ramay.-

Bhava-

I am desired to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 16th Jan. 1949, to the Hon'ble the President of India, regarding the nomination of Mr. *Bhimji Bhai* for the Central Assembly of India, which have been forwarded to the President.
typing for disposal.
The matter is receiving attention

yours faithfully,

J. S.
GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR
APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

From
L.P. Singh, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

Dated Patna, the 9th January, 1950.

Subject:- Article 244(1) and the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India - Scheduled Areas.

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to Mr. Fateh Singh's letter no. 51/407/49-Pub., dated the 19th December, 1949 on the above subject, and to reply as follows.

2. In the Table attached to Part V of the Fifth Schedule to the Draft Constitution, the Ranchi and the Singhbhum districts, the Latehar subdivision of the Palamau district, and the Santal Parganas district, excluding the Godda and Deoghar subdivisions, were shown as Scheduled Areas in this province. The Provincial Government recommend that, with the exception of the Dhalbhum subdivision of the Singhbhum district, the same areas may be declared as Scheduled Areas under para 6 of Part C of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India. The exclusion of the Dhalbhum subdivision is recommended, because out of a total population of 5,33,402 (according to the census of 1941) the tribal population is only 2,26,579, i.e. less than 43 per cent of the total population. If only the population of the tribes proposed to be declared as Scheduled Tribes is taken into consideration, the proportion will be even lower. Besides, as a result of contacts with modern industries at and around Jamshedpur, the tribal population in this subdivision is in some respects rather less backward than the tribal population in several other parts of the province. In the circumstances, there is, in the opinion of the Provincial Government, no
justification for declaring the Dhalbhum subdivision as a Scheduled Area for the purposes of the Constitution.

3. The only two States that have been merged in the province of Bihar are Saraikella and Kharsawan. Both have large tribal populations, but as they now form part of the district of Singhbhum which, with the exception of the Dhalbhum subdivision, is being recommended for being declared as Scheduled Area, there is no need to declare them as Scheduled Areas.

Yours faithfully,

Sd. I.P. Singh

Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 205/A

Patna, the 9th January, 1950.

Copy forwarded to K.Y. Shandarkar, Esqr., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Law, New Delhi, for information.

Chief Secretary to Government.
A copy of the undermentioned paper is forwarded to the Joint Secretary, Constituent Assembly Department, for information.

Ministry of States,
New Delhi.
The 7 January 1950.

......

Endorsement (with enclosures) from the Hyderabad Government No. 35-1/3/EC, dated the 4th January 1950.

Copy of letter No. 3591/3/EC dated the 4th January 1950 from the Joint Secretary to Government of Hyderabad. H.E.H. the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad (Dr) to the Secretary, All India Dhiwar Mahasabha Gandhi Gunj, Subbhirampur, Jubbulpore.

With reference to your letter No. 190 dated the 6th December 1949 to the Hon'ble the Chief Minister regarding representation of the Dhiwar community in legislative bodies, I am directed to state that so far as Hyderabad State is concerned, Dhiwares have already been included amongst the scheduled tribes for purposes of reservation of seats for election to the Hyderabad Constituent Assembly.

2. As regards the inclusion of the community among the scheduled castes or tribes under the Constitution of India it appears that your mention of section 292 refers to the Draft Constitution of India as prepared by the Drafting Committee and not to the Constitution of India as finally passed. The specification of scheduled castes and tribes has been provided for in Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India and your application will be taken into consideration when action is taken under those Articles.

159
Letter No. 120
5-12-49

To
The Prime Minister,
Hyderabad Province, Secunderabad.

Subject: Recommendation of the resolution of Inter Provincial Dhuiwar Conference dated 5th and 6th June 1949.

Reference: Our letter No. D/30.6.49.

I beg to submit the following behalf of the "DHIWAR SAMAJ" for your kind consideration and proper action:

DHIWAR SAMAJ and others of that community known by different names today consists of about 5 crores of people in India. The condition both financial and commercial is every day deteriorating. In the field of Education also the community has not shown any hopeful progress. The Dhuiwar Samaj for the above reasons in its Inter Provincial Dhuiwar Conference held at Jubbulpore on 5th and 6th June 1949 forwarded certain recommendations to the Government for the uplift of this community and made an appeal to the Provincial Governments to improve the condition of the people of this community. But to our great despair no action has until now been taken.

When the constituent Assembly met we hope that this body might take some hopeful steps to improve the lot of this community. But we were surprised to find that the constituent Assembly by Section 292 (k) (kh) part 14 had kept no reserved seats for the minorities and by section 305 (b) has referred this community amongst Scheduled castes or Backward classes of different provinces. The result being that the whole community has been denied. It is clear that the whole constituent Assembly has copied the list from the act of 1936. The people of Dhuiwar Samaj are not in any case prepared to accept this decision to divide them.

On 12.10.49 a Deputation of behalf of this Samaj met Hon. Dr. Ambedkar and presented their case. The Law Minister was satisfied and asked the deputation to forward this appeal through the Provincial Government on whose recommendation above action can be taken in this matter.

I behalf of this Samaj therefore appear to the provincial Government to take necessary action "steps to include the recommendations of the INTER PROVINCIAL DHUIWARS CONFERENCE" forwarded to your honour on 30.6.49 (copy attached for ready reference).

I hope may I am sure the provincial Govt. would given urgent consideration to this problem which affects the life of five crores of its citizens in India and forwarded its recommendations to the Central Government.

Yours faithfully,
Munshi Pratap Singh

Secretary All India Dhuiwar Maha Sabha,
Jubbulpore.

Sd/-
The Inter provincial Dhiwar Sammalan were presided by Messrs. Dhirajlalji Barmaiyan and Shri Nardeo Singhji M.A. Kanpur, on 5th and 6th June 1949 respectively. Enthusiastic workers from different provinces attended this community conference their demands were political, economical and social ones. The method adopted to achieve this goal was based on the doctrines of Satya Ahimsa of Mahatma Gandhi.

The following are the few resolutions passed unanimously:-

1. Resolved that the Central and Provincial Government should reserved seats in the Constituent Assembly, Legislative and Local Bodies on the population basis of the Dhiwar Community.

2. Resolved that the Government should recognise and regard the Dhiwar Mallah Kewat Kaibarti Jalia Koli Kahar Manjhi Bhoi Patmiwahak Nishad and such others as one community.

3. Resolved that the Government should give all facilities with regard to education and employment specially in the Fisheries, Navy and Waterly cultivations such as produced on the Tank, Rivers and their valleys by the people of the community as occupany wright.

4. Resolved that the Government should help this community by taking individuals in the Fisheries department and should not have the monopoly to disanhearten the person of these castes.

5. Resolved that this Sammalan recommends to strengthen to unit by introducing Inter Provincial Sub Caste and different Gotras marriages without hesitation and complexion etc.

6. Resolved that this Sammalan recommends to introduce 'SAHPOJ' system throughout India for the strong foundation etc and others as per report.

Munshi Pritamlal Barmaiyan
Secretary Akhil Bhartiya Dhiwar Maha Sabha
Gandhiganj, Subjimandi Jubbulpore.
From

Secretary to Government Chief Commissioner,
Vindhy Pradesh

To

The Joint Secretary to the Govt.of India
Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

Dated, Rewa. 7th January 1950

Subject. — Supply of lists of:
(a) Scheduled castes &
(b) scheduled tribes.

sir,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence resting with your communication No. F. 29/44-c
of 19.12.49 to the Chief Secretary Vindhy Pradesh and to intimate that the Chief Commissioner is
of opinion that a member of the Scheduled caste or scheduled tribes should no more be entitled to his
old privileges if he changes his religion.

The list of Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in Vindhy Pradesh is as follows—

SCHEDULED CASTES —
1. Basor (Bansphor), 2. Chamar, 3. Dom, 4. Domar or
or Bhangi or Dhamuk, 9. Khukhan, 10. Dahasit, 11. Kochd
& 12. Dher.

SCHEDULED TRIBES —

Yours faithfully,

Secretary to Chief Commissioner
Vindhy Pradesh, Bhopal nov.
Gwalior, January 7, 1950.

Sir,

I am directed by His Highness the Raj Pramukh to refer to your letter No. F.28/49-C dated December 19, 1949, and to forward herewith lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pertaining to the United State of Madhya Bharat for the purpose of inclusion in the Notifications to be issued under Sections 341 and 342 of the Constitution. These lists have been drawn up on the basis of the criteria followed in the classification of castes for the purposes of the 1931 and 1941 census.

2. As regards para 3 of the letter under reply, I am to observe that in the view of this Government,

(a) a member of the Scheduled Castes, who has changed or subsequently changes his religion, should continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste; and

(b) a person, who does not profess the tribal religion but is a member of the Tribe, should also be treated as a member of the Scheduled Tribe in question.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Chief Secretary to Madhya Bharat Govt.
Lists of castes declared to be "Scheduled Castes" for the purposes of Dominion Parliament Electoral Rolls.

1. Koli
2. Khatik
3. Chamar
4. Chidar
5. Dhanuk
6. Barahar ( Basod )
7. Balsi
8. Bagri ( Bagdi )
9. Bhengi ( Mehtar )
10. Banjara
11. Bargundra
12. Bedia
13. Bhambi
14. Kanjar
15. Mahar
16. Kochi
17. Moghia
18. Nat
19. Pardhi
20. Jasi
21. Sansi
22. Mirdhas

23. Khangars.

[Handwritten note: BB 76]
List of tribes declared to be "Schedule-d Tribes"
for the purpose of Dominion Parliament Electoral Rolls.

-------------

1. Bhil (including all sub-castes)
2. Bhilala
3. Gond
4. Seharia
5. Korku.
From S.No.31.

Shri K.P. Bhargava,
Secretary to Government,
United Provinces.

The Joint Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law,
New Delhi 3.


Sir,

With reference to your letter No. F.28/49-C, dated the 19th December, 1949, I am directed to say that the Provincial Government recommend that the 54 castes mentioned in the list enclosed to this letter as Appendix A may be declared as the Scheduled Castes in relation to the United Provinces, it will be noticed that all the 59 castes mentioned in the list of Scheduled Castes prepared by the Constituent Assembly Secretariat have been duly included in Appendix A. Five more castes have been added to that list. These are:


2. So far as the list of Scheduled Tribes is concerned, this Government strongly hold the opinion that there should be no Scheduled Area in the United Provinces. On a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, the Provincial Government have made a recommendation to that effect and given reasons in full in support of their recommendation. In brief, the position about these 10 Scheduled Tribes is that the Draft Constitution of India proposed that there should be two Scheduled Areas in the United Provinces, namely:

1. Jaunsar-Bawar Pargana of the Dehra Dun district, and
2. the portion of the Mirzapur district, south of the Kaimur Range.

P.T.O.
None of these tribes resides in the Jaunsar-Bawar Pargana of the Dehra Dun district. But Bhuiya, Baiswar, Baiga, Banamanus, Gond, Kharwar and Kol mentioned at nos. 1 to 7 of that list, are residents of the portion of the Mirzapur district south of the Kaimur Range. In the opinion of the Provincial Government these tribes are not now in such a low level of culture or development as to deserve any separation or isolation from the rest of the community. They have virtually given up their own dialect and now speak the Bagheli variety of the eastern Hindi. They have no system of civil rights peculiar to themselves and antagonistic to the system of rights and duties recognised and followed elsewhere in the United Provinces. They live interspersed over the whole area side by side with caste Hindus and have reached, during the course of time, the same level as the lower castes among the Hindus. It is the considered opinion of the Provincial Government that it would be undesirable to check this gradual process of assimilation of these tribes into the fold of Hinduism which has been proceeding smoothly so far. These tribes do not require any invidious discrimination of the nature envisaged in the Constitution, because they have more or less merged with the general population.

3. The Provincial Government desire to make the following further comments in respect of the other tribes mentioned at items 8 to 10 of the list enclosed to your letter.

Saharyas - The Saharyas are found almost exclusively in the Lalitpur Sub-Division of the Jhansi district. No Saharyas are resident in either the Jaunsar-Bawar Pargana of the Dehra Dun district or the portion of the Mirzapur district, south of the Kaimur Range. They are no longer treated as a separate tribe but are considered as a caste among the Hindus. According to the opinion generally held, they rank above the Bhangi, the Chamar and the Khatik and just below the Dhimir or Mallah. They are
no longer primitive people in the usually accepted sense of the word.

Tharu - Tharus are resident in Basti, Lakhimpur, Gorakhpur, Bahraich, Gonda, Garhwal, Naini Tal and Moradabad districts. No Tharus at all are found in either the Jaunsar Bawar Pargana of the Dehra Dun district or the portion of the Mirzapur district, south of the Kaimur Range. At present, they are included in the list of Scheduled Castes prepared under the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936, but they have always resented and disapproved of this. In 1935, Thars of Naini Tal district boycotted the first elections to the Legislative Assembly as a protest against their inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes. Socially and culturally, this community is fairly advanced and in addition to this, it does not desire any safeguards for itself. Since the Tharus do not consider themselves a Scheduled Caste and have been persistently agitating for the removal of their name from the list, the Provincial Government have excluded them from Appendix A.

Bhoksas - The Bhoksas reside in Bijnor, Agra, Garhwal and Naini Tal districts only. There are no Bhoksas living in either the Jaunsar Bawar Pargana of the Dehra Dun district or the portion of the Mirzapur district south of the Kaimur Range. They have been Hinduised to a greater extent than the Tharus and have been more or less completely assimilated during the last half century.

4. Of the 10 tribes, mentioned in the list attached to your letter, Bhuiya, Banamanus, Kharwar, Kol, and Sahariya (Saharya) are already included in the list of Scheduled Castes for this province. Baiswar, Baiga, Gond and Bhoksa tribes have not been declared as Scheduled Castes hitherto, but the Provincial Government consider that there would be no objection to these tribes being declared as Scheduled Castes.
for the future. Accordingly, the Provincial Government have included these four tribes and retained Bhuiya, Banamanus, Kharwar, Kol and Sahariya (Saharaya) in their recommendations contained in Appendix A. It is considered that this recommendation will provide to these tribes some protection in common with other Scheduled Castes.

As explained earlier, Tharus should neither be designated as a Scheduled Tribe nor as a Scheduled Caste.

5. As regards the question referred to in para 3 of your letter, I am to convey to you the Provincial Government's views as follows:

(1) The Provincial Government are of the opinion that a member of a Scheduled Caste when he changes his religion feels quite often that he has made a break with his past. It is doubtful whether such converts from Scheduled Castes to other religions would themselves like to be considered as members of the Scheduled Castes to which they or their forefathers belonged before the change in religion. It also appears that with a change in religion, the necessity for special safeguards, which arises out of the backward position of these castes in the Hindu religion, disappears. There is therefore, no valid ground for continuing to treat converts from Scheduled Castes as members of those castes after their conversion.

(2) The Provincial Government hold the view that a member of any of the Scheduled Tribes who ceases to profess the tribal religion, should not continue to be considered as a member of a Scheduled Tribe. Scheduled Tribes have been given special treatment in the Constitution, because of their peculiar social and religious customs. Any person who ceases to profess the tribal religion would, in all probability, cease to be bound by the customs of the tribe. He would have to make a break with these customs and traditions and would try to adapt and
adjust himself to conditions prevailing outside the tribal society. The change in the religion will effectively sever the link with the tribe and it could scarcely be artificially restored again by continuing to treat him as belonging to that tribe. It should, therefore, be no longer necessary or expedient to continue to regard him as a member of that tribe. He should, definitely, discontinue to be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

(K.P. Bhargava)

Secretary.
**LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES**

**UNITED PROVINCES**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>AGARIYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>BADI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>BADHOK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>BAHELIYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>BAIGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>BAIWAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>BAJANIYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>BAJGI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>BALAHAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>BALMIKI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>BANMANUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>BANPHOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>BARWAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>BASOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>BAWARIYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>BELDAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>BENGALI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>BERIYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>BHANTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>BHOKSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>BHUIYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>BHUIYAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>BORIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>CHAMAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>CHERO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>DABGAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>DHANGAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>DHANUK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>DHARKAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>DHOLBI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>DUSIA (OR JHUSIA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>DOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>DOMAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>DUSADH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>GHARAMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>GHSIYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>GOND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>GUAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>HABUKA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>HARI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>HELA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>JATAWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>KALABAZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>KANJAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>KAPARIYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>KARWAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>KHAIRHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>KAROT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>KHARWAR (EXCLUDING BENBANSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Kol-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>KORWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>LALBEGI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>MAJHWAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>NAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>PANKHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>PARAIYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>PASI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>PATARI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>RAWAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>SAHARYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>SANAURHIYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>SANSIYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>SHILPKAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>TURAIHA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ICS,
(K. P. Bhargava),
Secretary to Government,
United Provinces,
General Administration Department.
From

Sri M.M. Basu, I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal,

To

The Joint Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

Calcutta, the 9th January, 1950

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. F.28/49-C dated the 19th December, 1949 regarding the preparation of lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to be specified by the President by public notifications under Articles 341 and 342 of the New Constitution and to enclose two lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the purpose.

2. As regards the query contained in paragraph 3 of your letter under reference, this Government are of the opinion that -

(1) a member of a Scheduled Caste who does not profess Hinduism should not be treated as a member of a Scheduled Caste; but

(2) a member of a scheduled tribe who does not profess the tribal faith should still be treated as a member of a scheduled tribe.

3. In the list of Scheduled Tribes received as an enclosures with your letter under reference there appears to be an entry against Item 8: "Any other tribe notified by the Government of West Bengal." A perusal of Article 342 of the Constitution goes to show that such a general entry is perhaps not permissible. Under clause (1) of Article 342 the President has to specify the tribes which shall for the purposes of the Constitution be deemed to be scheduled tribes in relation to West Bengal and considering the spirit of the provision made in clause (2) of that Article which says that once a notification has been issued by the President specifying the names of certain tribes to be scheduled tribes, that notification shall not be varied any subsequent notification and that it will be Parliament alone w
shall be competent to add to or subtract from the list contained in that notification, it amply appears that it will not be permissible to add further tribes to the list of the original notification by virtue of the ominous entry against Item 8. If, however, the Government of India take the view that it will be quite in order to have a general entry like this in the list to be issued under the said notification, this Government would suggest that a similar item should also occur in the list of Scheduled Castes which does not at present occur in the list of Scheduled Castes received as an enclosure with your letter under reference.

4. Incidentally, it may be observed that Articles 341 and 342 have not yet come into force. They will come into force on the 26th January, 1950. It is only after they come into force that the President will have to have a consultation with the Governor as directed in Articles 341 and 342 before he can issue the two notifications in question. It does not, therefore, seem permissible to issue the notifications directly on the 26th January, 1950 on the basis of the consultation made at this stage and it is presumed that there will at least have to be a formal show of consultation on or after the 26th January, 1950, that is to say, after Articles 341 and 342 have actually come into force.

Yours faithfully,

Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal.
### LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

| 15. Dosadh. | 34. Lalbegi. | 53. Rabha. |
| 58. Turi. |

### LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

| 2. Lepcha. | 6. Oraon. |
From
L. P. Singh, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To
K. Y. Bhandarkar, Esqr.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

Patna, the 9th January 1950.

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to your letter no. F.28/49-C., dated the 19th December, 1949, and to reply as follows.

2. As regards the questions put in para 3 of your letter, the Provincial Government consider that a member of a Scheduled Caste should not continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste if he has changed his religion, or changes it subsequently. The caste system, as commonly understood, is peculiar to the Hindu society; as soon as a member of a Scheduled Caste changes his religion, he ceases to have a caste; and, as a rule, he is also freed from the social disabilities to which he was subject before his religious conversion.

3. On the question whether a person not professing a tribal religion should be treated as member of a Scheduled Tribe, the Provincial Government's view is that the profession, or non-profession of a particular religion, as such, may not be the basis for treating a person as a member of a Scheduled Tribe. Provision has been made in the Constitution for declaring certain tribes to be Scheduled Tribes in order to afford them special facilities for speedy development; and there may be, and in actual fact, there are, large groups among tribes who, though professing Hinduism, are socially and educationally as backward as
tribal groups professing tribal religions. But where adoption of a particular religion has been followed by such social and educational progress as to bring the converts to the level of the general population, they should be excluded from the list of Scheduled Tribes, not because of their religion, but because of the progress and the social changes that have resulted from the adoption of a particular religion. In other words, the criterion must be the state of social and educational development and the degree of approximation to primitive social organisation. As it happens, such members of the tribes as have become Christians are, in actual fact, socially and educationally much more advanced than the rest of the tribal population; they are, in fact, no more backward than large sections of non-tribal Hindus and Muslims in this province; they have, moreover, adopted social standards and customs markedly divergent from those of the rest of the tribal population. Mainly, as a result of the work of the Christian Missions over some decades, the percentage of literacy among the Christian aboriginals is fairly high, and in the matter, for instance, of female education they are, according to the information available to the Provincial Government, ahead of most sections of the population. A large number of Christian aboriginals enlisted themselves in the Armed Forces and the auxiliary formations during the war, and on their return, they have proved effective instruments of a general advancement of their community. The result is that the Christian aboriginal, as a rule, does not require any special protection, or need any special assistance; and on merits, the exclusion of almost the entire Christian aboriginal population from the list of Scheduled Tribes would, therefore, be justified. The Provincial Government, however, wish to err on the side
of liberality in this matter; and they accordingly suggest exclusion only of the Christian aboriginals residing in the district of Ranchi, and in the Dumka, Pakaur and Rajmahal subdivisions of the Santal Parganas, where the Christian aboriginals are, due to the conjunction of a variety of circumstances, most advanced.

4. The list of Scheduled Tribes forwarded with your letter under reply requires the following modifications:

(a) The Ghatwar and the Khetauri Tribes should not be notified as Scheduled Tribes, as they have become part and parcel of the non-aboriginal section of the Hindu community, and are being treated as such. In fact, they have, as a rule, a social status higher than that of the Scheduled Castes; and there can, therefore, be no justification for treating them as Scheduled Tribes.

(b) The tribes, Bedia, and the Lohara are fairly numerous aboriginal tribes, who still maintain their distinct tribal identity. They may, accordingly, be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

(c) For the reasons mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, the words "and professing tribal religion" in para 1 and the words "and following tribal religion" in para 2 of the list of Scheduled Tribes forwarded with your letter under reply, may be deleted.

(d) Para 3 of the list should be left out as it is not in accordance with the provision of Article 342 of the Constitution, which only empowers the President, in the first instance, and the Parliament thereafter, to specify tribes, or tribal communities or parts thereof, as Scheduled Tribes.

(e) It may be provided that no member of any of the tribes or tribal communities etc., being specified as Scheduled Tribes, shall be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe in the district of Ranchi, and the Dumka, Pakaur and Rajmahal subdivisions of the Santal Parganas district, if he
professes the Christian religion. The reasons for this recommendations have been explained fully in the preceding paragraph.

5. The list of Scheduled Castes appended to your letter under reply also, requires, in the opinion of the Provincial Government, the following modifications:

(a) The Bantar Caste should be added to the list. The Bantars are similar to the Mushhars in habit and occupation, and are treated as untouchables.

(b) The Tanti should be notified as a Scheduled Caste for the district of Singhbhum. The Tantis of Singhbhum generally claim to be Pans, and are, in fact, Pans, though now known by another name.

(c) The Dabgar should be notified as a Scheduled Caste for the Shahabad district, where they are akin to the Chamars in habits and occupation, and are treated as untouchables.

(d) The Bhumij should be notified as a Scheduled Caste only for the Patna and Tirhut Divisions, and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Palamau, For the rest of the province they are to be notified as a Scheduled Tribe.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Secretary to Government.
From
Shri B.N. Kunte, I.A.S.,
Additional Secretary to Government,
Central Provinces and Berar.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law,
NEW DELHI.

Dated Nagpur, the 1st January, 1950.

Subject: This Government General Administration Department letter No. 72-7613-II/49, dated the 6th January, 1950.

Sir,

The lists of scheduled tribes and scheduled castes in the Central Provinces and Berar which were appended to the letter under reference have been further scrutinised and some changes appear to be necessary. Revised lists are enclosed herewith and it is requested that they may be substituted for the lists sent already.

Yours faithfully,

By 25-1-1950

Additional Secretary to Government,
Central Provinces and Berar,
General Administration Department.

Enc: Two lists.

TTK.
10-1-50.
LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.

1. Andhelia
2. Basor or Burud Kandra
3. Banna or Banana
4. Balahi or Balai
5. Bedar
6. Chadar
7. Chamar
8. Daha or Dahayat
9. Dewar
10. Dhanuk
11. Dan
12. Dehar
13. Ganda
14. Ghaz or Ghasia
15. Geliya
16. Kikadi
17. Katia
18. Khangar
19. Kori
20. Madgi
21. Mahar or Mehra
22. Mang
23. Mentar or Bhangi
24. Rajjhar
25. Satnam
26. Turia

Additional Secretary to Government,
Central Provinces and Berar,
General Administration Department.
LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.

1. Agaria Asur and Pataria
2. Andh
3. Baiga Nahar Narria and Bharetia
4. Banjara Wanza, Wanjari, Labana
5. Rauna
6. Bhardia-Bhumia also known as Bhuinher-Bhumia
7. Bhatta Amnait
8. Phul Naikar
9. Eunujia
10. Binjwar
11. Birhu or Birhur
12. Ghure Kharwar or Kairwar
13. Chik Barik
14. Bhanwar
15. Dheba
16. Derla
17. Gadaba or Gadba
18. Gond including Madia and Madia Raj-Gond, Khatela, Bnei, Ojha, Dhuru, Dhuruma, Bima, Bhuta, Keila-bhuta, Gatta, Gatti, Kaltar, Keja, Gaita, Nagarchi, Nagwansi, Mannewar, Kork Arakh, Kisen, Kalanga.
19. Halba
20. Kamar
21. Kawar or Kairwar
22. Kharia
23. Khond or Khandh
24. Kol
25. Kolam
26. Kerku
27. Korwa
28. Manjharwar, Mejhwar, Manjhi and Majhi
29. Mandu
30. Nihal Kisan-Bihar and Khadia
31. Oraon Kisan and Dhangad
32. Fardhan
33. Fardhi

Additional Secretary to Government, Central Provinces and Berar, General Administration Department.
S. No. 35.

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATE OF RAJASTHAN


From:- The Chief Secretary to the,
Government of the United State of Rajasthan,
Jaipur.

MINISTRY OF LAW
17 JAN 1950
File No. 28/49-C
Diary No. 121/110.

The Joint Secretary,
Government of India,
Ministry of Law,
New-Delhi.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. F 28/49-C dated the 19th December, 1949, I am directed to forward herewith lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pertaining to the United State of Rajasthan.

The views of this Government in respect of the two questions raised in Para 3 of your letter under reference will be sent shortly.

Encl. 2.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Chief Secretary to the,
Government of the United State of Rajasthan,
Jaipur.

203
List of Scheduled Castes available in the United State of Rajasthan.

1. Adi Sharmi.
2. Aheri.
4. Balingais.
5. Badi.
7. Bargi.
8. Bhand.
15. Chamar.
17. Dakot.
18. Disantri (Acharaj)
19. Dhobi.
20. Dhankias.
22. Dheeda.
23. Dabgar.
24. Dholi.
25. Ganwaria.
27. Goddi.
29. Garancha Mehtar.
30. Garoda.
33. Jogi.
34. Koli.
35. Khatik.
36. Kapadia Sansi.
37. Kooch Bandia.
38. Kanjar.
40. Knatka.
41. Khandar.
42. Koria.
43. Mehtar.
44. Majhabi.
45. Meghwal.
46. Mehar.
47. Madari, (Bazigar)
48. Mirasi.
49. Mochi.
50. Naika.
51. Nut.
52. Pasi.
53. Raigar.
54. Ramdasia.
55. Rawal.
56. Sansi.
57. Sapela.
58. Sanpia.
59. Sargara.
60. Singiwala.
61. Sarbhangi.
62. Thori.
63. Tirgarh.
64. Valmiki.
65. Bawa.
List of Scheduled Tribes available in United States of Rajasthan.

1. Bhils.
2. Minas.
4. Rawats.
5. Merats.
GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

S. No. 36.
General and Revenue Secretariat,
Dated Bangalore, 18th January 1950.

From

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Education Department,
BANGALORE.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law,
NEW DELHI.

MINISTRY OF LAW
27 JAN 1950 Subject:- List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Mysore State.

File No. ........................................
Diary No. 12/49.C

With reference to your letter No. F. 28/49.C. dated 19th December, 1949 and in continuation of Telegram dated 9th January 1950 from this Government on the above subject, I am directed to forward here-with a list of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes pertaining to the State of Mysore.

As regards the views of this Government in respect of the questions stated in para 3 of your letter under reply, I am to state that (1) if a member of a scheduled caste has changed or subsequently changes his religion, ipso facto he has to be treated as one belonging to the religion of his choice and not that of his birth and (2) that in the case of a person not professing the tribal religion, the test should be whether he was born in and continues to carry on the activities of his tribe or whether, being born in a tribal community, no longer professes that religion nor actively participates in the activities of his tribes. If the former is the case, he should be treated as a member of the Scheduled Tribe, whether he professes the religion or not, and in the latter case, he should cease to be regarded as a member of the Scheduled Tribe.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.
List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Mysore State.

SCHEDULED CASTES:
1. Adikarnatakas.
2. Adidravidas.
4. Bhavis.
5. Korachas and

SCHEDULED TRIBES:
2. Jenu Kuruba.
3. Iruliga.
4. Hasalaru.
5. Maleru.

[Signature]
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. 181/50

Tsk.2.
IMMEDIATE

No. 1842/49-3
Public (Miscellaneous) Department,
Fort St. George, Madras 9,
11th January 1950.

From
Sri K. Ramunni Menon, I.C.S.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law, New Delhi 3.
(with enclosures).

Sir,

New Constitution - Articles 341 and 342, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes - Specification by Orders of the President.


I am directed to forward two lists -

1. one of castes, races or tribes or parts or groups within castes, races or tribes which should, under Article 341(1) of the Constitution, be declared as Scheduled castes in relation to the State of Mairas; and

2. another, of the tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities which should, under article 342(1), be declared as Scheduled Tribes.

2. In regard to List 1, i.e. the list of Scheduled Castes, I am to say that this Government have after a thorough examination decided that certain castes should be omitted from the list prepared by the Drafting Committee and that one caste known as 'Panai' should be added to it. Another caste known as 'Kudiya' at present included in the list of Scheduled Castes is in a much worse economic condition than Harijans and is leading a primitive life and this Government have therefore decided to include it among Scheduled Tribes. The enclosed list takes into account these decisions.

3. As regards Scheduled Tribes, List II, a list was originally compiled by this Government as a result of their correspondence with Sri A.V. Thakkar Bapa and the Constituent Assembly. The list now forwarded is the same, except for the addition of 'Kudiya' - vide para 2 above - and the omission of Bedgas. The Bedgas are an enterprising and prosperous community and need not be classified as a Scheduled Tribe.

4. The merger of the three States of Pudukottai, Panganapalle and Sandur does not affect the lists in question. Vide this Government's letter No. 738/49-3, Public (Elections), 4/13.7.1949, to the Constituent Assembly (copy sent to the Ministry of States). In case the Andhra Province is formed before 26.1.50, the lists may be adopted for both that Province and the residuary Madras Province.

5. I am to add that the lists have been evolved after several examinations by this Government. It is not likely that any material omission or mistake would be discovered, but in case it is discovered later on, it could be rectified after due enquiry by a simple legislation by Parliament in due course.

6. The Scheduled Tribes outside the Scheduled areas cannot
get the benefit of any special laws. Nor are any such special laws really necessary. They will only benefit in regard to ameliorative measures.

7. The New Constitution provides for safeguards even for really backward communities, other than those classified as Scheduled Tribes or Scheduled Castes and they will, and can, be given the benefit of adequate ameliorative measures, regulated with reference to the degree of their backwardness, which really is the fundamental test to be applied in this matter. This Government are also separately preparing, at the instance of the Government of India, a list of such backward communities for Census and other administrative purposes, but it is not intended to notify them statutorily.

8. In regard to the two specific questions raised in paragraph 3 of your Ministry's letter cited, I am to reply as follows:-

(1) Conversion to another religion does not, according to the orders in force in this Province, generally affect eligibility for the ameliorative help granted by this Government. For other purposes, however, e.g. appointment to public services, elections, etc., a Scheduled caste convert to Christianity or Islam will be treated only as a Christian, or as the case may be, as a Muslim. In other words, the answer to the first question raised by the Ministry is in the negative, and it should, in this Government's view, be so as a matter of principle and policy.

(2) This Government have so far listed backward tribes without reference to their religion and without entering into any controversy over what is a tribal religion. This Government consider that this policy should be maintained and that unnecessary refinements should be avoided.

Yours faithfully,

(P.K. Rammantha Rao)
for CHIEF SECRETARY.

CYN/11.1

√
LIST I
SCHEDULED CASTES

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthuthiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda
8. Bandi
9. Bariki
10. Bavuri
11. Bellara
12. Byagari
13. Chachati
14. Chakkiliyan
15. Chalavadi
16. Chamar
17. Chandala
18. Cheruman
19. Dandasi
20. Devendrakulathan
21. Dom 🕎 (Dombara)
22. Ghasi
23. Godagali
24. Godari
25. Godda
26. Gosangi
27. Kasla
28. Holeya
29. Jaggali
30. Jambuvulu
31. Kadan
32. Kalladi
33. Kanakkan
34. Karimpalan
35. P Kodalo
36. Koosa
37. Koraga
38. Kudubi
39. Kudumban
40. Kurichchan Kuravan
41. Kurichchan
42. Madari
43. Madiga
44. Maila
45. Mala (including Agency Malas)
46. Mala Dasu
47. Malasar
48. Matangi
49. Mavilan
50. Moger
51. Muchi
52. Mundala
53. Malakeyava
54. Nayadi
55. Pagadai
56. Paidi /
57. Painda
58. Paky
59. Pallan
60. Panchama Pambada.
61. Pamidi
62. Panan
63. Panchama
64. Panniandi
65. Paraiyan
66. Paravan
67. Pulayan
68. Puthirai Vannan
69. Raneyer
70. Relli (including Sachandi)
71. Samagara
72. Samban
73. Sapari
74. Semman
75. Thoti
76. Tiruvalluvar
77. Valluvan
78. Valmiki
79. Vettuvan.

Time 5:30p

E. Chelavarigam
For Supervisor.
LIST II.
SCHEDULED TRIBES.

1. Aranadan
2. Bagata.
4. Bhumias -- Bhuri Bhumia and Boḏa Bhumia.
5. Chenchu.
7. Gondi -- Modya Gond and Rajo Gond.
11. Holva ++
12. Irula
13. Jadapus
14. Jatapus
15. Kammaras
16. Kattunayakan
17. Khantis-Khatti, Kommarao and Lohara.
18. Kodu
19. Kommar
20. Konda Dhoras
22. Kondareddis
24. Kota.
25. Kotia -- Bartika, Bentho Oriya, Dhulia or Dulia, Holva, Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidho Paiko.
26. Koya or Goud with its sub sects -- Raja or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (Ordinary) and Kottu Koyas.
27. Kudiya.
29. Lambadies.
30. Manna Dhora
31. Maune.
32. Mukha Dhora -- Nooka Dhora.
33. Muria.
34. Paigarapu.
35. Palasi.
36. Paniyan.
37. Porjas -- Bodo, Bonda, Daruva, Didua, Jodia, Mundili, Pengu, Pydi and Saliya.
38. Reddi Dhoras.
40. Sholaga.
41. Sugalis.
42. Toda.
43. Yenadi.
44. Yerukula.
45. Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi islands, excluding those declared to be outsiders by such authority and in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Government of Madras.

True Copy

E. Chocenriam.
For Superintendent.
GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR,
General Administration Department.

No. 165-7613-II/49 Dated, Nagpur the 11th January 1950.

From
Shri B.N. Kunte, I.A.S.,
Additional Secretary to Government,
Central Provinces and Berar.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

Subject:— Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the
Central Provinces and Berar.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Department letter No. 145-7613-II/49 dated the 10th January 1950, and to say that the lists of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes enclosed therewith contain certain copying mistakes. I am therefore to enclose fresh lists which may please be substituted for those sent previously.

The mistake is extremely regretted.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Additional Secretary to Government,
Central Provinces and Berar,
General Administration Department.

Enc: 2 lists.

VDH
LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR

1. Agaria
2. Andh
3. Baiga
4. Bhania
5. Bheria-Bhumia also known as Bhunhar-Bhumia
6. Bhatta
7. Bhil
8. Bhunjia
9. Binjhwar
10. Birhul or Birhor
11. Chik
12. Dhanwar
13. Dhoba
14. Doria
15. Gadaba or Gadha
16. Gond including Madia and Mudia
17. Halba
18. Kamar
19. Kawar or Kanwar
20. Kheria
21. Khond or Kandh
22. Kol
23. Kolam
24. Korku
25. Korwa
26. Manjghwar
27. Munda
28. Nihal
29. Oraon
30. Pardhan
31. Pardhi
32. Parja
33. Sawar
34. Waddar.
LI T OF CHUDELED CASTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES & BURAR.

1. Audelia.
2. Basor or Burud.
3. Bahna or Bahana.
4. Balahi or Balai.
5. Bader.
6. Chadar.
7. Chamar.
8. Dahai or Dahayat.
10. Dhanuk.
11. Dom.
12. Dohor.
13. Ghasi or Ghasia.
15. Kaikadi.
17. Khangar.
19. Madgi.
20. Mahar or Mehra.
22. Mehtar or Bhangi.
23. Kujjhar.
25. Turi.

Addl. Secretary to Government,
Central Provinces and Berar,
General Administration Department.
MINISTRY OF LAW
SIR,

3 JAN 1950

File No. Diary No.

With reference to your letter No. F.2849-C., dated the 19th December 1949, I am directed to forward herewith complete and up-to-date lists of 'scheduled castes' and 'scheduled tribes' pertaining to the entire province of Orissa for inclusion in the notification to be issued under articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India.

2. The views of the Provincial Government on the two questions raised in paragraph 3 of your letter referred to above are as follows:

The Provincial Government are of the view that -

(1) if a member of the 'scheduled castes' changes his religion, he should not continue to be treated as a member of 'scheduled castes'; and

(2) a person not professing the tribal religion should not be treated as a member of the 'scheduled tribes' but should be treated as a member of "other backward classes" subject, however, to the following two conditions, namely:

(a) That a person even if he professes the tribal religion should not be treated either as a member of the "scheduled tribe" or as a member of "other backward classes" if he has socially, educationally or economically attained a degree of advancement which, in the opinion of the Provincial Government, has developed in him such a different code of conduct and attitude towards life that he cannot represent the tribal viewpoint;

(b) that a person even though he has changed his tribal religion should not be treated as a member of "other backward
classes" if he has socially, educationally or economically attained a degree of advancement which in the opinion of the Provincial Government does not entitle him to any protection to which the backward classes are entitled under article 46 of the Constitution of India.

3. In making recommendation as contained in paragraph 2 above, the Provincial Government have been influenced by the fact that among tribals there are persons who are holding position of big land-holders and are educationally, socially and economically far advanced. The Provincial Government consider that this class of people should be excluded from the category of "scheduled tribes". To treat them as members of the "scheduled tribes" would merely mean statifying the society. The Provincial Government are of the view that they should be given power to exclude by notification such of the persons who in their opinion have attained such a degree of advancement as not to justify their being treated as members of "scheduled tribes". With regard to persons professing religion other than tribal religion only those of them should be treated as members of "other backward classes" who are socially, educationally or economically backward enough to justify in their case adoption of the principles enunciated in article 46 of the Constitution of India.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Additional Secretary to Govt.
List of Scheduled Tribes in Orissa inclusive of Reserved States.

1. Bagata
2. Beiga
3. Banjara
4. Banjari
5. Bathudi
6. Bhuya
7. Bhuyan
8. Binjhel
9. Binjha or Binjhoa
10. Birhor
11. Bondo PoraJa
12. Chenchu
13. Dal
14. Gadaba
15. Garha
16. Gorait or Korait
17. Ho
18. Jatapu
19. Juang
20. Kawar
21. Kharia or Kharian
22. Kharwar
23. Khond (Kond) or Kandha or Nanguli Kandha or Sitha Kandha
24. Kisan
25. Kolha
26. Kolah-Kol-Loharas
27. Koli
28. Konadora
29. Kora
30. Korua
31. Kora
32. Kulis
33. Mahali
34. Mankidi
35. Mankirdia
36. Mirdhas
37. Munda (Munda-Lohara and Munda-Mahalis)
38. Mundari
39. Oraon
40. Paroja
41. Santal
42. Saora or Savor or Saura or Sahara
43. Tharua

A person not professing tribal religion should not be treated as a member of the 'scheduled tribe' and it will be within the competency of the Provincial Government to declare a person, even if he professes tribal religion, as not belonging to 'scheduled tribe' if he has socially, educationally or economically attained a degree of advancement which has developed in him such different code of conduct and attitude towards life that he cannot represent the tribal view point.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheduled Caste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adi-Andhra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahir-Gouda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baghati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bejikar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bariki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basor or Burud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bavuri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedia or Bejia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhanja Furana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhatra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brumij</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bindhani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chachati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandala (Chandal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chhatrapal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chhelia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandachhatramajhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desubhumij</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dewar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhanwar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dherua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhoba or Dhobi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dom or Dombo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dosadhna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghantarghade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ganthra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghasi or Ghasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghogia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghusuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godagali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gokha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gunju or Ganju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haddi or Hadi or Hari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hakekata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irika</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaggali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jhara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kashira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalanga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendra or Kendra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keuta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khadala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khadara or Khadura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khadia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khaira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kodalo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kori</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kumbhar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kundura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurmi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurunga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leheri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madiga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mala or Jhala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mehra or Mahar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mehter or Shangi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mewar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mochi or Muchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mundepotta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagarochi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raldi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamidi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan or Pano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panchana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panika</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pantanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patial or Fatikar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patratanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pradhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reeli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabakha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sansi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satnami</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidhria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sindurie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siteri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siyal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sukul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamadja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamudia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telenga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Tiar or Tior&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ujia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velamiki or Valmiki</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From

Secretary to Government, Development Department.

To

Sri. K.Y. Bhandarkar, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

Sir,

Sub:- Details regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the United State of Travancore and Cochin - Notification to be issued by the President of the Republic of India.


With reference to paragraph 1 of your letter cited above, I am to forward herewith (1) a list of castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes, which, for the purpose of the Constitution of India, can be included as Scheduled Castes and (2) a list of tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities which can be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes, so far as the matter relates to the United State of Travancore and Cochin.

2. In regard to the question as to whether a member of a Scheduled Caste who has changed or subsequently changes his religion, should continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste, this Government are of the view that such a member need no longer be treated as Scheduled caste. As regards the issue whether a person, who does not profess the tribal religion, should be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe, this Government are of opinion that unless such a member embraces Christianity or Islam, he should be included in the category of Scheduled Castes.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary to Government.
List I. Scheduled Castes.

1. Pulayar
2. Paraya (Sambava)
3. Ayyanavar
4. Ulladam
5. Neyadi
6. Ottars
7. Vedan
8. Vettuvan
9. Domban
10. Iruvalen
11. Cootan
12. Pollen
13. Valluvan
14. Kuravas
15. Kakkalan
16. Arrasars
17. Chakkiliyan
18. Bharatars
19. Kanakkan
20. Pidannan
21. Uraly
22. Velan
23. Puthiyar
24. Vannan
25. Mannan
26. Perumannan
27. Thandar
28. Parayan
29. Chakkamar
30. Vallon
31. Velladan
32. Pandycan
33. Vathiriyan
34. Thachers
35. Ponas
36. Pulluvas
37. Kavars

List II. Hill Tribes.

1. Kanikaran
2. Palliyars
3. Malayaleys
4. Malai Aryan
5. Malayen
6. Vishavan
7. Uraly
8. Pulleyans
9. Mannans
10. Malai Pandarans
11. Ulladans (Hill dwellers)
12. Kochu Velans
13. Muthuvans
14. Hill Pulleyas
15. Nayadies
16. Vedan
17. Valluvan
18. Kadar
United State of Saurashtra,
Industries & Commerce Department,
(Labour & Backward Class),

To,
The Joint Secretary to
the Government of India,
Ministry of Law,
NEW DELHI.

MINISTRY OF LAW
13 JAN 1950
File No.
Diary No. 144/30-C

Subject: Lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. F-28/49-C dated the 19th December 1949, and to enclose two separate lists of (1) the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes, and (2) the tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities which shall, for the purposes of the constitution be in the opinion of this State Government deemed respectively to be Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to the United State of Saurashtra. Numerical strength of these communities has not been ascertained but the criterion for the inclusion of a community in the lists has been adopted with due regard to the degree of backwardness of the community at present.

2. In connection with para 3 of the letter under reference, this State Government is of the opinion that as soon as a member of a Scheduled Caste changes his religion, he should no longer be considered to belong to a scheduled caste, as there will be a fundamental change in his social position and that even when a person does not profess the tribal religion, he should not cease to be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe as professing a religion of a tribe has no essential bearing to his being a member of a Scheduled Tribe.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

for Chief Secretary,
United State of Saurashtra.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHEDULED TRIBES</th>
<th>SCHEDULED CASTES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Miyanas</td>
<td>1. Vankar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sindhis</td>
<td>2. Meghwar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Daffers</td>
<td>3. Chamar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Adodias</td>
<td>4. Turi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Wedva Waghris</td>
<td>5. Turi-Barot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Garoda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Bawa (Dhedh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Dangashia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. Bhangi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11. Senva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12. Shemalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13. Garmatang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14. Thori</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15. Hadi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

//TGJ/
10/1.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

X TF BOMBAY 13 SE 28

MINISTRY OF LAW NEW DELHI

Your Letter F 28/49 - C Decr 19 th List of Schedule D Castes and Tribe being dispatched by Air Mail on Saturday 14 th January = Rest Is =

MINISTRY OF LAW
1 4 JAN 1950

File No...

Diary No...
By Air Mail.

No.3548/46-H.
Political and Services Department,
Bombay Castle, 14th January 1950.

From
M.D. Bhat, Esquire, ICS,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Political and Services Department.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law.

Subject:-- Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Sir,

With reference to Shri Bhandarkar's letter, No. F.28/49/C, dated the 19th December 1949, on the subject noted above, I am directed to forward herewith revised lists of communities which should be deemed to be Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this Province. It will be seen that "Chambhar" and "Dhed" have been added in the list of Scheduled Castes and Shri Bhandarkar's letter, and that the following seven categories of Bhils have been added to the list of Scheduled Tribes:

1) Dungri Garasia
2) Dungri Bhil
3) Bhil Garasia
4) Bhagalia
5) Reval Bhil
6) Dholi Bhil
7) Mevazi Bhil
8) Tadoli Bhil.

As regards paragraph 3 of Shri Bhandarkar's letter, I am to say that in the opinion of the Government of Bombay a member of a Scheduled Caste, if he has changed or subsequently changes his religion, should not continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste and similarly a person nor professing the tribal religion should not be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe.

Yours faithfully

For Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay
Political and Services Department.

VPB.14150.
REvised List of SCHEDULED TRIBES.

BOMBAY.

1. Berda.
2. Bavasa.
4. Bil.
5. Bhil Gerasia.
6. Chodhera.
7. Dhanusa.
8. Dholi.
9. Dholi Bhil.
10. Dube.
11. Dungri Bhil.
13. Gamit or Gamta.
15. Kathodi or Katkari.
17. Koli Dhor.
18. Koli Mahadev.
19. Mavchi.
20. Mawasi Bhil.
21. Naikde or Nayak.
22. Pardhi, including Advichincher or Phanse Pardhi.
23. Patelia.
24. Pomla.
25. Powara.
26. Rathwala.
27. Raval Bhil.
28. Tedvi Bhil.
29. Thakur.
30. Valvai.
31. Varli.
32. Vaseva.

33. Any other tribe notified by the Government of Bombay.
REVISED LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

BOMBAY

1. Ager.
2. Asodi
3. Bakad
4. Bhamli
5. Bhangi
6. Chakrawadya-Dasar
7. Chalvadi
8. Chembhar
9. Chena-Dasar
10. Chuhar (same as No.11)
11. Chuhre (same as No.10)
12. Daksar
13. Dhed
14. Dhugu-Megu
15. Dhar
16. Garode
17. Halleer
18. Halesar (same as Nos. 19 and 20)
19. Hasler (same as Nos. 18 and 21)
20. Holaya
21. Hulsvar (same as Nos. 19 and 20)
22. Kelpa
23. Kolha (same as No. 24)
24. Kolga (same as No. 23)
25. Koteger (In North Kehra)
26. Lingeder
27. Machiger
28. Madig (same as No. 31)
29. Mahar
30. Mahaveanshi
31. Mang (same as No. 38)
32. Manguru
33. Meghwal (same as No. 34)
34. Menghwar (same as No. 33)
35. Mini Madig
36. Mochi (except in Gujarat)
37. Mochiger (same as No. 41)
38. Mukri
39. Nadia
40. Rohit
41. Samaiger (same as No. 37)
42. Shange (same as No. 45)
43. Shingav (same as No. 44)
44. Shingadya (same as No. 43)
45. Shindhaya (same as No. 42)
46. Sochi
47. Timeli
48. Turi
49. Vanker
50. Vitholia.
From   L. P. Singh, Esqr., I.C.S.,
        Chief Secretary to Government,

To   K. Y. Bhandarkar, Esqr.,
        Joint Secretary to the Government of India,
        Ministry of Law, NEW DELHI.

Dated, PATNA, the 12th January, 1950.

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to my letter No.204-A., dated the 9th January, 1950, and to address you as follows, in continuation thereof.

2. It was stated in my letter under reference that Christian aboriginals are socially and educationally much more advanced than the rest of the tribal population, and that they are in fact no more backward than large sections of the non-tribal population of this Province. These statements are amply borne out by the following figures. According to the Census tables of 1941, the total population of Christian aboriginals in this Province was 3,43,330, while that of non-Christian aboriginals was 47,12,307; that is, the Christian aboriginals constituted only a little over 6 per cent of the total aboriginal population.

3. The figures below of pupils in schools and colleges collected from official records, will be found revealing in the context of the proportion of Christian aboriginals to the total aboriginal population mentioned above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1941-42</td>
<td>25,473</td>
<td>14,573</td>
<td>40,046</td>
<td>31,432</td>
<td>16,403</td>
<td>47,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946-47</td>
<td>61,466</td>
<td>3,086</td>
<td>64,552</td>
<td>56,214</td>
<td>2,646</td>
<td>58,860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It will be noticed that while about 12 per cent of the total
total Christian aboriginal population was receiving education in 1941-42, only 1.4 per cent of the total non-Christian aboriginal population was receiving education in the same year. Assuming that there was no increase of population since 1941-42, the percentage of Christian aboriginal pupils to the total Christian aboriginal population had arisen by 1946-47 to 14 per cent, while the percentage of non-Christian aboriginal pupils had fallen to 1.25 per cent. It is thus obvious that there is tremendous disparity in the educational development of the two sections of the aboriginal population in this Province; and that up to 1946-47, when the present Ministry took office, the non-Christian aboriginals were regressing, while the Christian aboriginals were progressing. It would further appear that the percentage of education among the Christian aboriginals compares favourably with the corresponding percentage for the entire population of Bihar. The percentage of literacy for the entire population of Bihar in 1941 was only 9.19, as against about 12% among the Christian aboriginals; and while the figure of literacy for the whole Province in 1946-47 is not available, it is certain that the percentage for the whole Province will be much lower than among the Christian aboriginals (14%).

4. The disparity as regards educational and social development among the two sections of the aboriginal population is brought out even more clearly by the following figures. In 1946-47, 176 Christian aboriginal boys and 34 Christian aboriginal girls were receiving college education; the corresponding figures for non-Christian aboriginals were 21 and 1 respectively, even though, as already stated, the Christian aboriginals constitute only about 6 percent of the total aboriginal population. Even at the upper secondary stage, there was a similar disparity: 1933 Christian aboriginal boys and 613 girls were receiving education in 1946-47, while the corresponding figures for non-Christian aboriginals were 1023 and 11, respectively. The disparity was slightly reduced at
at the middle stage, though even at this stage, the total number of Christian pupils was considerably larger than of non-Christian pupils. It is only at the primary stage that the total number of non-Christian pupils was about 52,000, while the number of Christian aboriginal pupils was 49,000. But considering the respective population of Christian and non-Christian aboriginals the Christians are greatly ahead of the non-Christians even in primary education.

5. The total number of gazetted posts held by Christian aboriginals in 1949 was about 43, while the non-Christian aboriginals held but one gazetted post in the whole Province, in spite of the fact that they form about 94 per cent of the total aboriginal population. This gives a measure of the relative social development of the two sections of the aboriginal population.

6. It was also mentioned in my letter under reference that because of intensive work by foreign Christian Missions in the districts of Ranchi and Santal Parganas, the Christian aboriginals in these two districts are particularly advanced. The relevant figures for the Santal Parganas are not readily available; but it is reported that as many as 626 educational institutions are maintained by Christian Missions in Ranchi districts, wholly or mainly, for the benefit of the Christian aboriginal population.

7. The Provincial Government hope that in view of the facts and figures cited above, the Government of India will be convinced that the recommendations made in para 2, and clause (e) of para 4 of my letter No. 204-A, dated the 9th January, 1950, are fair and reasonable.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Secretary to Government.

[Signature]

Shrivastava,
12/1.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>S. No.</strong></th>
<th><strong>45</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>No.</strong></td>
<td>099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>1904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>From</strong></td>
<td>1787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>By</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handed in at (Office of Origin)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>01-10-1904</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sent at</strong></td>
<td><strong>H. M.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reed. here at</strong></td>
<td><strong>H. M.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>From</strong></th>
<th>New Delhi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>To</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No.</strong></td>
<td>10/03/1904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>7/28/1904</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Telegraph 728-1904 from 10/03/1904 to 7/28/1904.

16th Weekly List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. (To reply)

Send Vade with copy of even no.

Date 16th January = 259

N.B. - The name of the sender, if telegraphed, should be written after, but separated from, the text.
GOVERNMENT OF HYDERABAD

No. 9346/6AD-P/MS(29)/49

Dated 15th January 1950.

ENCLOSURES

FROM

The Chief Secretary,
Government of Hyderabad,
HYDERABAD - Deccan.

To

The Secretary,
Ministry of Law,
Government of India,
NEW DELHI.

SUBJECT:— LISTS OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sir,

Please refer to your letter No. F.28/49-C, dated the 19th December 1949 and telegram of 7.1.50, on the above subject.

As desired, a list of Scheduled Castes and Tribes is herewith enclosed for notification. This is based on 1931 Census and is thus not up to date, and may require modification later on.

Regarding para 3 of your letter the views of Hyderabad are that

(1) if a member of the Scheduled Caste changes his religion, he should not be treated as a member of the Caste. Such a conversion is generally followed, sooner or later, by the severance of all ties with the caste as a whole and very often even with the relatives.

(11) It is difficult to say who does or does not profess a tribal religion. Most of these tribal people even when they change their religion do so in a very lukewarm manner. Our answer to this question is in the affirmative.

Yours faithfully,

(1.C.S.
(L.C. JAIN)
Chief Secretary.

RD
Encl:
ANNEXURE 'A'

LIST OF ADI-HINDUS IN HYDERABAD

1. Dher
   1. Dher
   2. Mala
   3. Mahar

II. Madiga
   4. Chambar
   5. Dhor
   6. Mochi
   7. Mang
   8. Madiga
   9. Mehatar

III. Minor classes
   10. Dasari
   11. Dommaru
   12. Garodi
   13. Budukk
   14. Mehatar
   15. Anamuk
   16. Begari
   17. Dokkalwar
   18. Elamalwar
   19. Katipamula
   20. Malahannal
   21. Mala Jangam
   22. Manne
   23. Masti
   24. Mala Masti
   25. Mala Sanyasi
   26. Mathura
   27. Mondiwar
   28. Naikapu
   29. Pachabhotla
   30. Padampari
   31. Pamula
   32. Sore
   33. Sangari
   34. Sindhi
   35. Sare
   36. Sunna
   37. Atar
   38. Bagalu
   39. Bala Santhanam
   40. Bantu
   41. Bathini
   42. Bindi
   43. Chintala
   44. Gangani

963
ANNEXURE 'B'

SELECTED TRIBES IN HYDERABAD

1. Andh
2. Bhil
3. Chenchu or Chenchwar
4. Brakala (a)  
   + Korvi + Korwa
5. Gawari
6. Gond (b)  
   (+ Naikpod+Rajgond)
7. Hill Reddis
8. Kolam (+Mannervarlu)
9. Koli (+Rajkoli)
10. Koya (c)  
    (+ Bhine Koya  
     + Rajkoya)
11. Lambara or Banjara (d)  
    (+Methula)
12. Pardhi
13. Pardhan
14. Baig
15. Dyandra
16. Yanadi

=====================================================================
GOVERNMENT OF PATIALA & EAST PUNJAB STATES UNION
HOME DEPARTMENT

No. FC-10/06-P

Dated Patiala, the 16, January, 1949.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law,
New Delhi.

Specification of Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes.

Sir,

With reference to your Ministry's letter No. F. 28/49-C
dated the 19th December, 1949, I am directed to say as under:

1. As already intimated to the Government of India,
   Ministry of States, vide this Government's letters
   No. F.4(3) of 2006/49 dated the 5th May, 1949, and
   F.4(31) of 2006/49-47 B dated the 11th July, 1949,
   copy enclosed, the following classes may be specified
   under the Constitution of India as Scheduled Castes
   in relation to the Patiala and East Punjab States Union:-

   (a) The 27 castes enumerated as Scheduled Castes in
       the Patiala State in the 1941 Census.

   (b) The four castes among the Sikhs admitted as
       Scheduled Castes by the Constituent Assembly in
       relation to the East Punjab.

   (c) The following castes recommended by the Union
       Government as being fit for inclusion among the
       Scheduled castes:—

       (i) Lall-Begi
       (ii) Lubana
       (iii) Heri

   A list of the castes, as mentioned above, is enclosed
   herewith. The list is as complete as it has been possible
to make out, but it is understood that there will be no
objection to additions being made to the list of Scheduled
Castes now notified under article 341 of the Constitution,
if and when this becomes necessary at a later stage.
2. The Government of PEPSU are of the opinion that religion should have no bearing on an individual being classified as Scheduled Caste. The caste does not change with change of religion. If a Scheduled caste individual changes his faith, it should not in any way debar him from being treated as a member of Scheduled castes.

3. There are no Scheduled tribes in the Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Chief Secretary to Government.
From

B.R. Patel Esq., ICS.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Patiala & East Punjab States Union.

To

The Deputy Secretary to Govt. of India,
Ministry of States,
New Delhi.

No. F. 4(31) of 2006/49

Patiala, the 5th May, 1949.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. D. 4101-P/49 dated the 28th April, 1949, regarding the enumeration of Schedule castes in a new Schedule to the Draft Constitution enlisting them in detail in the various provinces. The letter in question was received in Patiala on the 29th April, 1949, and the time given was so short that it was not possible to get the data relating to the other Covenanting States other than the late Patiala State. The data are now being got ready and the Government hope that it will be possible to send a definite reply in about ten days' time.

2. Pending the compilation of the data the PEPSU Government would like to explain the situation as it exists at present. For this purpose, they have ascertained that due to the uniform economy of this region, the information available in respect of the late Patiala State will be more or less representative of the conditions prevailing in the other Covenanting States.

3. The Scheduled castes were enumerated for the first time in the late Patiala State in the 1941 Census, a copy of the relevant para on page 303 of the Census Report 1941 is attached. The list enumerates the same castes as shown under the East Punjab in the Ninth Schedule to the Draft Constitution. It will not possibly be necessary to add to this list after a study of the Census Reports of the other Covenanting States as the economy of all the regions comprising the Union is almost the same. It is, however, significant to note some of the observations made by the Census Superintendent. He states that no enumeration or sorting was done under the nomenclature of Depressed or Scheduled Classes, but those, who professed Hinduism, but differed from high caste Hindus, were enumerated under their old nomenclature but were sorted under the
sub-head 'Scheduled castes' of the head Hindus. There were about 27 sub-castes which were treated as Schedule castes provided their members did not profess any other religion, namely Sikhism or Mohammedanism. He goes on to add that owing to appeals by the reformers a large number of Schedule Castes preferred to forego their separate entity described by their old names and have willingly returned themselves either as Sikhs or as Muslims. The majority of Chudas, Meghs, Ramdasias and Adharmis have declared themselves as Sikhs whereas ods, Dooms, Sansis etc have got themselves enumerated as Muslims.

4. It is thus clear that the mere mention of the nomenclature of a caste is not a guarantee that all the members belonging to it can be enumerated as 'Schedule castes' within the connotation of the term as understood for inclusion in the Government of India (Schedule castes) Order, 1936 which is the corner stone of the policy regarding Scheduled castes followed for the Draft constitution. Those members of these 27 Scheduled castes who got themselves enumerated as belonging to other religions viz as Sikhs and Muslims are being treated by this Government as belonging to the category of 'Other Backward classes' within the terms of the Government of India Ministry of Home Affairs' letter No.51/1/49-Public dated the 6th January, 1949, which was received with the States Ministry letter No.F.13(7)-IA/49 dated the 5th/7th February, 1949, relating to the preparation of lists and collection of information regarding Backward classes.

5. The total population in the Patiala State of the Scheduled Classes enumerated in the manner stated by the Census Superintendent was 89152 (p.309 ibid). Information regarding population in the other Covenanting States is being collected and will be intimated later as already pointed out.

6. The Government of Patiala and East Punjab States Union hope that the enumeration of the Scheduled castes and their population on the basis of the Census Reports 1941 will be sufficient for the purposes that the Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly has in view. Their own tentative view is that the present state of information in respect of these castes is so defective that it
will be desirable to conduct more investigation on the question before enumeration is made in the Ninth Schedule of the Draft Constitution. In the first place 1941 Census was not held in the Indian States with some objective in view as in the Dominion of India especially as regards Scheduled Castes and in the second place population changes have taken place on an extensive scale in the region covered by the P.E.P.S. Union.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- B.R. Patel,
Chief Secretary.
GOVERNMENT OF PATIALA & EAST PUNJAB STATES UNION
HOME DEPARTMENT

From

The Chief Secretary to Government of Patiala & East Punjab States Union,
Patiala.

To

The Deputy Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of States,
New Delhi.

No. F 4(31) of 2006/49-47B.D/ Patiala the 11th July.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Government letter No. F4(31) of 2006/49 dated the 5th May, 1949 regarding the enumeration of Scheduled Castes in a New Schedule to the Draft Constitution. The question has been further examined from the Census Reports of the various Covenanting States of the Union, and a final list of classes, which can legitimately be enumerated in this Schedule in the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, has been compiled. This includes:-

(a) all the Scheduled Castes already reported in the letter under reference,

(b) the four Scheduled Castes, which have been admitted as such among the Sikhs by the Constituent Assembly for inclusion in the New Constitution for India; and

(c) the following castes which the Government consider as fit for inclusion:-

(i) Lall-Begi.

(ii) Lubana.

(iii) Heri.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

Chief Secretary to Government of FEPSU.

373
1. Ad Dharmis
2. Bawaria.
3. Chamar
4. Chubra or Balmiki
5. Dagi or koli
6. Dumna or Doom
7. Ode
8; Sensi
9. Sarera
10. Bengali or Bangala /
11. Marija or Marecha
12. Barer
13. Bazigar
14. Bhenra
15. Chanl
16. Dhanak
17. Gagra
18. Gandhila
19. Khatik
20. Kori
21. Nat
22. Pasi
23. Perma
24. Sapela
25. Sirkiband
26. Meghs
27. Ramdasis
28. Ramdası Sikh
29. Mazhbi Sikh
30. K̬abir Panthi Sikh
31. Sikligar Sikh
32. Lal Begi
33. Labana.
34. Heri
35. Berua
**MESSAGE FORM**

Air Force (India) Form 96-A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MESSAGE</th>
<th>IN</th>
<th>No. of Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OUT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Heading**

(Above this line is for Signals use only)

**FROM**

**TO**

**REPEATED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Originator's Number</th>
<th>Date (Write horizontally)</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**May be sent AS WRITTEN**

- *(1)* By ANY Signal Method
- *(2)* NOT by Wireless
- *(3)* But liable to interception or Capture SEND IN CYPHER

**Send in CYPHER**

- *(1)* By ANY Signal Method
- *(2)* NOT by Wireless

**Date-Time-Group**

**Originator's Instructions**

**Degree of Priority**

**Signature**

**Rank**

("Strike out methods which do not apply. Below this line is for Signals use only.")

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System in</th>
<th>Time in</th>
<th>Reader</th>
<th>System out</th>
<th>Time out</th>
<th>Reader</th>
<th>System out</th>
<th>Time out</th>
<th>Reader</th>
<th>Sender</th>
<th>T.O.R.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

En. P.—3321/A(G 1906)—18.10.44—1,00,000 Pads.
My dear Dr. Ambedkar,

In the List of Scheduled Castes to be issued under Article 341 of the Constitution, the following four "Depressed Classes" among the Sikhs are to be specially mentioned:-

(i) Katir Panthi;
(ii) Sikligir;
(iii) Ramdasia;
(iv) Mazhabi

In the Party Meeting, Sardar Patel gave an assurance that members of these four Castes who are Hindus, will also be included in the list of Scheduled Classes. I hope you will see that this is done in the notifications which are to be issued shortly.

Yours sincerely,

(Bakhshi Tek Chand)

The Hon'ble
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar,
Minister of Law,
Government of India,
New Delhi
1, Albuquerque Lane, New Delhi.
January 24, 1950.

Dear Dr. Ambedkar,

In reference to our conversation that Sandit Thakar Das Dhargeva and I had with you this morning, I give below the names of the "Depressed Classes" in the Punjab, who were excluded from the list of the Scheduled Castes prepared for the Government of India Act 1935:—

(i) Betwa;
(ii) Domna (Mahashe)
(iii) Pherera; and
(iv) Sanhais of Kangra.

The exclusion was based on the ground that many of them were receiving education and their social status had, to some extent, been raised. This, however, was not true of a large majority of the members of these Castes. During the last 14 years, they had been excluded not only from taking part in the elections for seats reserved for Scheduled Castes, but they also had been deprived of the benefits p.t.c.
(e.g., scholarships etc.) provided for them.

It is very necessary that they be included in the list of Scheduled Castes to be issued under the new Constitution.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Bakhshi Tek Chand)

The Hon'ble
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar,
Minister of Law,
Government of India,
New Delhi
TELEGRAM

CHIEF SECRETARY

* GOVERNMENT

NUMBER F-28/49-C REFERENCE YOUR LETTER NUMBER

DATED JANUARY STOP PRESUMED VIEWS CONTAINED THEREIN REPRESENT

VIEWS OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR PURPOSES OF ARTICLES 341 AND 342 OF CONSTITUTION

STOP NOTIFICATION PROPOSED TO BE ISSUED MONDAY NEXT STOP HURRY IF ANY SHOULD

REACH THIS MINISTRY BEFORE THIRD

LAW

   2. ASSAM GOVERNMENT, SIKKIM - Ex/Misc/154/49/13 d. 4th Jan.
   3. MADHYABHARAT GOVT., GWALIOR - 1200/Cord. 4/7th Jan.
   4. UTTAR PRADESH GOVT., LUCKNOW - 9465/III/11(15)49 d/7th Jan.
   5. WEST BENGAL GOVT., CALCUTTA - 42-AR d/10th Jan.
   7. RAJASTHAN GOVERNMENT, JAIPUR - 203/Elo. dated 10th Jan.
   8. MYSORE GOVERNMENT, BANGALORE - 11348/Census d/10th Jan.
  10. MADHYAPRADESH GOVT., NAGPUR - 165-7613/II/49 dated 11th January.
  11. ORISSA GOVT., CUTTACK - 42-Reforms d/10th Jan.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF LAW,
CONSTITUTION BRANCH.

Post copy forwarded in confirmation to:

The Chief Secretary

to the Government of

[Signature]

for JOINT SECRETARY

to the Government of India.

15. HYDERABAD GOVT., HYDERABAD (Dm.) - 934/OAD-P/MS(29)/49 dated 17th Jan.
16. PEPSU GOVT., PATIALA - PC-10/06-P dated 16th Jan.
INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

Ministry of Law

Read at 1.3 FEB 1950

Sent at

File No.

Diary No. 396/50 - C

Ref. Hyderabad, 31st Jan

Note 1830/115/129/49. Ref: Your Telegram Number 28/49. (STOP) Views contained in our Letter No. 925/16/2/49, dated Seventeenth January. Present Views of The Hyderabad Grant = Cheifsee

X QS MADRAS F 1 STE 24 LAW NEW DELHI

= 1842/49-5 Your Telegram F 28/49 G Thirtyeth January

Regarding Scheduled Castes and Tribes AAA Presumption Made therein is correct = Resonable

MINISTRY OF LAW

2 FEB 1950

File No.

Diary No. 397/50 - C

289
Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department

Reed at: 20 M. 57
From: VWC 187
By: [Handwritten]

To: Ministry of Law
By: [Handwritten]

No. 4100/50/38

P/KR 42/41

Law, VVR DCC

202 R & R 11/12/49

Your telegram 82/69-C

21st January 1950

Represent your view of the said Bill

January 3rd, 1950

MINISTRY OF LAW

FEB 1950


Of this January represent views of Punjab state govt for the case of Articles 341 and 342 of Constitution of India. Punj 293

X RB GM 10R A. S. 1

8589 Cord your telegram JAMY THIRIETH CONCERNING SCHEDULED CASTES AND TRIBES STOP. GOVERNMENT VIEWS WITH REFERENCE TO ARTICLES 341 AND 342 OF CONSTITUTION ARE OUT IN MY LETTER NUMBER 120-CORD OF JAMY NINE STOP. WOULD SUGGEST HOWEVER IN INTEREST OF CLARITY THAT WORDS "QUOTE BHOLI"

INCLUDING ALL TRIBES WITHIN THE BHI G P UQUTE SHOULDF REPLACE ENTRY AGAINST ITEM ONE OF LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES SENT TO YOU ------

MINISTRY OF LAW

2 FEB 1950

CHIEF SECY---- 395

File No.

Diary No.398/50-C

295
GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH
General Administration Department

From
Shri B. N. Munte, I. A. S.,
Additional Secretary to Government,
Madhya Pradesh.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law,
New Delhi.

Dated, Nagpur the 31st January 1950.

Subject: Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your teleogram No. F-28/49-C dated the 30th January 1950 and to confirm that the views contained in this Department letter No. 165-7613-II/49 dated the 11th January 1950 represent those of the State Government for purposes of Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution.

Yours faithfully,

By

Additional Secretary to Government,
Madhya Pradesh,
General Administration Department.

Enc: nil.

VDH 311
858-CORD,

YOUR TELEGRAM JANUARY THIRTIETH CONCERNING SCHEDULED CASTES AND TRIBES STOP Govt. VIEWS WITH REFERENCE TO ARTICLES 341 AND 342 OF CONSTITUTION ARE SETOUT IN MY LETTER NUMBER 120-CORD OF JANUARY NINE STOP WOULD SUGGEST HOWEVER IN INTEREST OF CLARITY THAT IN WORDS QUOTE BHILS INCLUDING ALL TRIBES WITHIN THE BHIL GROUP UNQUOTE SHOULD REPLACE ENTRY AGAINST ITEM ONE OF LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES SENT TO YOU

CHIEFSEC

Madhya Bharat Government
Co-ordination Department.


Copy by post in confirmation xxxth is forwarded to:-

1. Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

2. Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of States, New Delhi, in continuation of endorsement No. 121. Cord, dated the 9th January 1950

Chief Secretary.
From
The Secretary to Government.

To
Sri. K. T. Bhandarkar,
Joint Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Law,
NEW DELHI.

Sir,

Sub:- Details regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the United State of Travancore & Cochin - Notification to be issued by the President of the Republic of India.

Ref:- Telegram dated 2--1--1950 from your Ministry

In acknowledging receipt of your telegram on the subject cited above, I write to inform you that this Government have in their letter No.C3-12338/49/D.D., dated 10--1--1950 replied to the points raised in your letter No.F/28/49-C dated 19--12--1949.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary to Government.
# INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ministry of Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recd. from</th>
<th>4 - FEB 1990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diary No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sent at</th>
<th>H. M.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X SB LUCKNOW 3 STE 34 LAW MINISTRY NEW DELHI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ex. d. here at</th>
<th>H. M.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ex. d. here at</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 799/ III REFC YOUR TELE NO F - 28/ 49- C OF |

| THIRTIETH JAN STOP YOUR PRESCRIPTION THAT OUR LETTER OF |

| THE SEVENTH JAN REPRESENTS VIEWS OF UTTAR PRADESH GOVT IS |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONFIRMED</th>
<th>UPAQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, should be written after, but separated from, the text. |

| 303 |
IN INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

MINISTRY OF LAW
Handed in at Office of Origin.
4 FEB 1950

FILE NO. -

X 0 BOMBAY S 3 STE 41 LAW NEW DELHI

3545/46 H PRESUMPTION MADE IN YOUR TELEGRAM F 26/49 C JANUARY 30 TH
THAT VIEWS CONTAINED IN MY LETTER 3545/46 H FOURTEENTH JANUARY

REPRESENT VIEWS OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR PURPOSES OF ARTICLES 341 AND

342 CORRECT = RESTIS =

IN INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

MINISTRY OF LAW
3 FEB 1950

FILE NO. -

X 0 SC PATNA 2 STE 50 LAW NEW DELHI

911-A DATED SECOND FEBRUARY REFC YOUR TEL NO F 28/49-B DATED THIRTIETH JANUARY STOP CONFIRMED -

THAT STATE GOVERNMENT LETTER NO 204-A DATED NINTH JANUARY SUPPLEMENTED BY LETTER NO 343-A DATED TWELFTH JANUARY REPRESENTS VIEWS OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR PURPOSES OF ARTICLES 341 & 342 OF CONSTITUTION.

* This note of the sender, if telegraphed, should be written larger, but separated from the text.
INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head of</th>
<th>H M</th>
<th>Sent at</th>
<th>H M</th>
<th>Office Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BY NO: 441/50-C

7612

786

X PK RAJKOT 4 RAJ 18 L.A.W. NEW DELHI =

BCA 7/4/19/28 REFC YOUR TELEGRAM NO F 128/49/C DATED

THIRTIETH JAN. STOP. PRESENTATION CONFIRMED = CHIEF SEC

M. B

Y2

369
REFERENCE YOUR TELEGRAM NUMBER F - 28/43 - C DATED THIRTIETH JANUARY (STOP) VIEWS FURNISHED IN LETTER NUMBER L - 11348/ CENSUS DATED TENTH JANUARY REPRESENT VIEWS OF THIS GOVERNMENT FOR PURPOSES OF ARTICLES 341 & 342 OF CONSTITUTION = MYSORE GOVERNMENT = 311

A. H. — The name of the sender, if telegraphed, should be omitted after last paragraph from the text.

TO Law New Delhi
P.O., 10-06-Poona 28/49 C of 20TH JNEP OF BOTH STOP VIEWS TO OUR LETTER OF EVEN NUMBER DATED SIXTEENTH JUNE ARE STATE GOUTH VIEWS FOR PURPOSES OF ARTICLES 341 AND 342 = PEPSIN 313
INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

TO:
0 CH HYDERABAD K 4 STE 53 LIA NEW DELHI

= NO 3000/ GAD = P = NS (29) / 49 REFUCE YOUR TELEGRAM NO
1950 PLUS MARK MEANS INCLUSION (2) YOUR PRESUMPTION CORRECT THAT IS
THE REFERENCES ARE TO LETTERS TO STATES MINISTRY.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

ERAKALA INCLUDES KORVI OR KORIA AND NAIPPOD INCLUDES RAJPOND =

CHIEFSEC =
620

MINISTRY OF LAW

7- FEB 1950

File No. C-3

Diary No. 148/50-C

Received here at 8:30 A.M.

C-3.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

No.

NEW DELHI

240 DL BOMBAY 5 7 EMERGENCY PTY STE 45 IMMEDIATE

LAW NEW DELHI:

3545/46-H CONTINUATION MY TELEGRAM 3545/46-H EBY

3 RC REGARDING SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES PLEASE INCLUDE WAGHERS REPEATE WAGHERS FROM THE OKHAMANJAL IN KATHIWAR AS SCHEDULED TRIBES IN NOTIFICATION PROPOSED TO BE ISSUED BY PRESIDENT REGRET INCONVENIENCE CAUSED DUE TO DELAY = RESTIS =

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.

319
The Private Secretary to
Hon’ble Dr. B.R. Ambedkar,
Minister of Law, NEW DELHI.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit 3 copies of
the enclosed representation (already submitted to
His Excellency the Governor, Uttar Pradesh) for
information and favour of necessary action by the
Honourable Baba Sahib.

Yours faithfully,

(NAND LAL JAI SWAR)
General Secretary.

MINISTRY OF LAW
6 - FEB 1950
File No. .
Diary No. 467/50...
To
HIS EXCELLENCY SHRI HORMASJI PEROSHAW MODY, M.A., LL.B.,
GOVERNOR OF UNITED PROVINCES

May it please Your Excellency,

In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 341 (Part XVI-Special Provisions relating to Minorities) of the constitution of Indian Republic, we, the representatives of the U. P. Jaiswar Panchayeti Mahasabha, beg to say that the term ‘Jaiswar’ may kindly be included in the list of Scheduled Castes of the U.P. as was done in the case of ‘Jatava’ under U. P. General Administration Department G. O. No. 1011/III—28-(3)-38, dated April 7, 1941, when the All India Jatava Youth League represented their case.

2. At the time of the Simon Commission and the Franchise Committee, the Jatava, Jaiswar etc. were lumped together under Chamar group and shown as such (Chamar) in the U. P. Scheduled Caste list. Later on, on the representation of the All India Jatava Youth League, the term ‘Jatava’ was shown separately in the said list under the G. O. mentioned above.

3. The case of Jaiswars is similar. They exist as a community in these provinces, are more numerous than the Jatavas and form a good majority in Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Banaras, Mirzapur, Allahabad, Lucknow, and Kanpur, etc. They are everywhere known by this name and give out and record their caste as ‘Jaiswar’. By reason of their not being included in the Scheduled Caste list by their prevalent name i.e. Jaiswar, misunderstanding arises in the matter of electoral rolls, educational facilities, scholarships, appointment to services etc.

4. Wherefore, it is humbly prayed that the term ‘Jaiswar’ may be specifically mentioned in the U. P. Scheduled Caste list and they may be recommended to the President of the Indian Republic for favour of notification as such i.e. as ‘Jaiswar’.

For this act of kindness we shall feel grateful to Your Excellency.

We beg to subscribe,
Your Excellency’s faithfully,
The representatives of the U. P. Jaiswar (Scheduled Caste) Panchayeti Mahasabha

1. Krishna Kumar Sant, B. A., LL.B., Mirzapur
2. laxman Prasad Kanpur
3. Murli Dhar Kanpur
4. Pyare Lal Kanpur
5. Sheo Mangal Pd., Gorakhpur
6. Bechu Ram Allahabad
7. Patchchand alias Fekoo Ram Gorakhpur
8. Gazib Das Allahabad
9. Shyam Lall Gorakhpur
10. Shanti Devi Mogalsarai
11. Ram Pyare Lal Bhagat Banaras
12. Nepal Das Bhagat Agra
13. Ram Prasad Allahabad
14. Phool Kumari Jaunpur
15. Ram Saroop Meerut
16. Bhola Nath Allahabad

P. T. O.
17. Basant Lal
18. Vibhuti Prasad
19. Prabhu Dayal
20. Raja Ram
21. Babu Nandan
22. Jagga Das Bhagat
23. Ram Sanchi
24. Moti Lal
25. Ramesh Chandra
26. Bhagwan Das
27. Chhotey Lal
28. Santoo Ram
29. Ram Sumer
30. Sheoraj Ram
31. Raghubunath Prasad
32. Jhoori Lal
33. Ram Krishan

(Ghari Lal Jaiswar)

President,

U. P. Jaiswar (Scheduled Caste) Panchayati Mahasabha, Allahabad.

36, Lukerganj, Allahabad.

Dated January 27, 1950.
To
HIS EXCELLENCY SHRI HORMASJI PEROSHAW MODY, M.A., LL. B.,
GOVERNOR OF UNITED PROVINCES

May it please Your Excellency,

In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 341 (Part XVI-Special Provisions relating to Minorities) of the constitution of Indian Republic, we, the representatives of the U. P. Jaiswar Panchayati Mahasabha, beg to say that the term ‘Jaiswar’ may kindly be included in the list of Scheduled Castes of the U. P. as was done in the case of ‘Jatava’ under U. P. General Administration Department G. O. No. 1011/III—28-(3)-38, dated April 7,1941, when the All India Jatava Youth League represented their case.

2. At the time of the Simon Commission and the Franchise Committee, the Jatava, Jaisalwar etc. were lumped together under Chamar group and shown as such (Chamar) in the U. P. Scheduled Caste list. Later on, on the representation of the All India Jatava Youth League, the term ‘Jatava’ was shown separately in the said list under the G. O. mentioned above.

3. The case of Jaisalwars is similar. They exist as a community in these provinces, are more numerous than the Jatavas and form a good majority in Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Banaras, Mirzapur, Allahabad, Lucknow, and Kanpur, etc. They are everywhere known by this name and give out and record their caste as ‘Jaisalwar’. By reason of their not being included in the Scheduled Caste list by their prevalent name i.e. Jaisalwar, misunderstanding arises in the matter of electoral rolls, educational facilities, scholarships, appointment to services etc.

4. Wherefore, it is humbly prayed that the term ‘Jaisalwar’ may be specifically mentioned in the U. P. Scheduled Caste list and they may be recommended to the President of the Indian Republic for favour of notification as such i.e. as ‘Jaisalwar’.

For this act of kindness we shall feel grateful to Your Excellency.

We beg to subscribe,
Your Excellency’s faithfully,

The representatives of the U. P. Jaisalwar (Scheduled Caste) Panchayati Mahasabha

1. Krishna Kumar Sant, B. A., LL.B.,
2. Laxman Prasad
3. Mukti Dhar
4. Pyare Lall
5. Sheo Mangal Pd.
6. Bechu Ram
7. Fatehchand alias Pekoo Ram
8. Garib Das
9. Shyam Lall
10. Shanti Devi
11. Ram Pyare Lal Bhagat
12. Nepal Das Bhojat
13. Ram Prasad
14. Phool Kumari
15. Ram Saroop
16. Bholu Nath

Mirzapur
Kanpur
Kanpur
Gotakhpur
Allahabad
Gorakhpur
Mogalsara
Banaras
Agra
Allahabad
Jaunpur
Meerut
Allahabad
Lucknow
Allahabad

P. T. O.
17. Basant Lall  
18. Vibhuti Prasad  
19. Prabhu Dayal  
20. Raja Ram  
21. Babu Nandan  
22. Jagga Das Bhagat  
23. Ram Sanchi  
24. Moti Lall  
25. Ramesh Chandra  
26. Bhagwan Das  
27. Chhotey Lal  
28. Santoo Ram  
29. Ram Sumer  
30. Sheoraj Ram  
31. Raghunath Prasad  
32. Jhoori Lal  
33. Ram Krishan

(Hari Lal Jaiswar)

President,
U. P. Jaiswar (Scheduled Caste) Panchayati Mahasabha, Allahabad.
36, Lukerganj, Allahabad
Dated January 27, 1950.

Ghaziapur  
Deoria  
Allahabad  
Gorakhpur  
Jaunpur  
Sultanpur  
Banaras  
Fatehpur  
Gorakhpur  
Azamgarh  
Lucknow  
Kanpur  
Faizabad  
Allahabad  
Ballia  
Jaunpur  
Gorakhpur

Nand Lal Jaiswar,
General Secretary,
 Proceedings of the
U. P. Jaiswar Panchayati Mahasabha

The U. P. Jaiswar (Scheduled caste) Panchayati Mahasabha Conference held on Play-ground of the Government Central Press, Allahabad, on January 26, 1950, under the presidency of Shree Shyam Sunder Lal, to celebrate the inauguration of the Indian Republic.

The Pandal of the Conference was beautifully decorated. Four main entrances were erected named as Dr. Rajendra Prasad Gate, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru Gate, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Gate and Jaiswar Uddhar Sangh Gate.

There was a huge gathering and delegates from various districts of the Province attended the Conference. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The Conference opened with the hoisting of the National Flag by the President of the Conference and the singing of the National Anthem “Jana Gana Mana Adhinaik” by the students. The preamble of the Constitution of the Republic of India and the messages of the Leaders were read out and the significance of the new constitution was explained to the audience. Thereafter the greetings of the Conference were conveyed to the President and the Prime Minister of India through the following telegram:—

“This Conference of U. P. Jaiswar (Scheduled Caste) Panchayati Mahasabha offers respectful greetings on this solemn day of inauguration of the Indian Republic. This day will live in our Country’s history as a day of unique significance coinciding with the day on which the Indian people under the leadership of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, twenty year ago declared their Independence. The event marks the statutory abolition of untouchability and opens a new chapter in the life of the Scheduled Castes. They immensely feel the glow of freedom on this day of National rejoicing.”

On January 27, 1950, the following Conferences were also held in the same Pandal to celebrate the inauguration of the Republic:—

1. U. P. Jaiswar Mahila Conference under the presidency of Shrimati Basanti Devi,
2. U. P. Jaiswar Students Conference under the presidency of Shri Ram Ratan, University Student,
3. U. P. Jaiswar Youth Conference under the presidency of Shri Krishna Kumar Sant, B. A., LL. B., Vakil, Mirzapur,
4. Sant Sammelan under the presidency of Swami Sheo Mangal Prasad of Gorakhpur.

The function terminated amidst shouts of BHARAT MATA KI JAI, MAHATMA GANDHI KI JAI.

Hari Lall Jaiswar,
Chairman,

Nand Lall Jaiswar,
General Secretary,

Reception Committee

U. P. Jaiswar (Scheduled Caste) Panchayati Mahasabha
Conference, Allahabad

Allahabad:
Dated January 27, 1950
Proceedings of the
U. P. Jaiswar Panchayati Mahasabha

The U. P. Jaiswar (Scheduled Caste) Panchayati Mahasabha Conference held on Playground of the Government Central Press, Allahabad, on January 26, 1950, under the presidency of Shree Shyam Sunder Lal, to celebrate the inauguration of the Indian Republic.

The Pandal of the Conference was beautifully decorated. Four main entrances were erected named as Dr. Rajendra Prasad Gate, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru Gate, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Gate and Jaiswar Uddhar Sangh Gate.

There was a huge gathering and delegates from various districts of the Province attended the Conference. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The Conference opened with the hoisting of the National Flag by the President of the Conference and the singing of the National Anthem “Jana Gana Mana Adhinaik” by the students. The preamble of the Constitution of the Republic of India and the messages of the Leaders were read out and the significance of the new constitution was explained to the audience. Thereafter the greetings of the Conference were conveyed to the President and the Prime Minister of India through the following telegram:—

“This Conference of U. P. Jaiswar (Scheduled Caste) Panchayati Mahasabha offers respectful greetings on this solemn day of inauguration of the Indian Republic. This day will live in our Country’s history as a day of unique significance coinciding with the day on which the Indian people under the leadership of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, twenty year ago declared their Independence. The event marks the statutory abolition of untouchability and opens a new chapter in the life of the Scheduled Castes. They immensely feel the glow of freedom on this day of National rejoicing.”

On January 27, 1950, the following Conferences were also held in the same Pandal to celebrate the inauguration of the Republic:—

1. U. P. Jaiswar Mahila Conference under the presidency of Shrimati Basanti Devi.
2. U. P. Jaiswar Students Conference under the presidency of Shri Ram Ratan, University Student.
3. U. P. Jaiswar Youth Conference under the presidency of Shri Krishna Kumar Sant, B. A., LL. B., vakil, Mirzapur.
4. Sant Sammelan under the presidency of Swami Sheo Mangal Prasad of Gorakhpur.

The function terminated amidst shouts of BHALAT MATA KI JAI,

MAHATMA GANDHI KI JAI.

Hari Lall Jaiswar,
Chairman,

Reception Committee

Nand Lall Jaiswar,
General Secretary,

U. P. Jaiswar (Scheduled Caste) Panchayati Mahasabha
Conference, Allahabad

Allahabad:
Dated January 27, 1950
From: The Chief Secretary to the Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

To:

The Joint Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

Dated Jaipur the 9th Feb., 1950.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No: 203/II dated the 10th January, 1950, I am directed to intimate the views of the Rajasthan Government on the two questions raised in para 3 of your letter No: F. 28/49 dated the 19th December, 1949, as below :-

(1) A member of the Scheduled Caste if he has changed or subsequently changes his religion, should cease to be treated as a member of the Scheduled Caste, and

(2) A person not professing the tribal religion should not be treated as a member of a Scheduled tribe.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
My dear Vallabhbhai,

I am sending you a copy of a letter sent to me by the President. I think that the appointment of the Commission under Article 340 of the Constitution as well as the appointment of a Special Officer under Article 338 might well be delayed for the present.

Action under Articles 341 and 342 and Schedule V, paragraph 6, sub-paragraph (1) should be taken fairly soon. I believe that States have been asked to supply the necessary information already and perhaps much of it has been obtained.

Yours

Sd/- Jawaharlal.

The Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel,
1 Aurangzeb Road,
New Delhi.
Copy.

11th February 1950.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

You may be aware that Thakkar Bapa has not been keeping well. He sent to me Sjt. Rangaiya, Secretary of the Adimjati Sevak Mandal, with certain suggestion regarding action to be taken by the Government under the Constitution. The action to be taken is indicated in Articles 338, 340, 341 and 342, and Schedule V, paragraph 4, and Schedule V, paragraph 6. He was very keen that the Commission to investigate the condition of backward classes contemplated in Article 340 should be appointed soon so that it might start work and make a report for such action as it may recommend to the Government. The Commission, when appointed, is likely to take time, and he is therefore keen on having its early appointment. Under Article 341 the castes, races or tribes have to be scheduled for the purposes of the Constitution after they are notified. We shall require this classification at the time of the election under the new Constitution and it is as well therefore that the notification issues early under Articles 341 and 342. Article 338 contemplates the appointment of a Special Officer for safeguarding the interests of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and Schedule V, paragraphs 4 and 6, deals with the information of Tribes Advisory Councils and the declaration of areas as Scheduled Areas. As there is no Minister that I know who deals with this question of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, I am passing his request on to you. I advised Mr. Rangaiya to approach you independently because it is really for the Ministry to take action although in these Articles the President is mentioned as the appointing authority.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- Rajendra Prasad.

The Hon'ble
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru,
Prime Minister,
New Delhi.
An extract from D.O. No. 23/10/50-Public, New Delhi-3, the 23rd February 1950, from Shri HVR Iengar, to Shri A.V. Par, ICS, Principal Private Secretary to Hon'ble the Prime Minister.

Will you please refer to Sardar Patel's demi-official letter No. 125/DPM/50 dated the 20th February 1950 to the Prime Minister regarding provisions in the Constitution for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

2. I have ascertained that it is the Ministry of Law who are concerned with the specification of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India. I am, therefore, asking them to inform you directly of the action so far taken by them in connection with the preparation of lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to be notified by the President under the provisions of those Articles.
MINISTRY OF LAW,

New Delhi,
28th February, 1960.

My dear Pai,

Please refer to Iengar's D.O. No. 23/10/50-Pb. dated the 23rd February, 1960, and, in particular to paragraph 2 thereof relating to the issue of notifications by the President under articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution, specifying which castes, races or tribes etc. are to be deemed to be Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the purposes of the Constitution.

2. The position is that, as provided in the said articles, the Governors and Rajpramukhs have been consulted, and we have received lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pertaining to their States, as also their views on certain points. These lists have been examined along with those prepared in the Constituent Assembly Secretariat when it was intended that lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should form part of the Constitution itself. It has been found that certain States have proposed the omission from the lists of certain communities originally proposed to be included therein, and some of which were included in the Order of 1936 - but have not advanced substantial reasons for such omission. As it is necessary to ensure that no caste or tribe reasonably entitled to the protection and privileges provided for in the Constitution should be deprived of them without sufficient reason, it may be found necessary to ask the State Governments to specify their reasons for the proposed omissions before the lists are finalised. This precaution is necessary because once the notifications are issued they cannot be amended except by Parliamentary legislation. We are....
are, of course, making every effort to expedite the issue of the notification; and we hope to be able to finalise the draft within three or four weeks at the latest.

Yours sincerely,

(B.G. Murdeśhwar)

Shri A.V. Pai, I.C.S.,
Principal Private Secretary
to the Hon'ble Prime Minister,
New Delhi.
From

B.G. Murdeshwar,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Madras,
MADRAS.

New Delhi, dated the 11th March, 1950.

Sir,

Reference your letter No. 1842/49-3 dated the 11th January, 1950, forwarding lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for inclusion in the notifications to be issued by the President under articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution.

2. On a comparison of these lists with those prepared in the Constituent Assembly Secretariat, copies of which were sent to you with this Ministry’s letter of even number dated the 19th December, 1949, it is observed that the following communities have been omitted from your lists:

SCHEDULED CASTES:

- Aranadan
- Battada ✓
- Dombi ✓
- Haddi ✓
- Kattunayakan
- Kudiya
- Kuruman
- Paniyan
- Pano ✓
- Sachandi ✓

(10)

SCHEDULED TRIBES:

- Badaga.

The factual data in support of the reasons for the exclusion of "Badagas" from the list of Scheduled Tribes and for the transfer of "Kudiyas" from the List of Scheduled Tribes to the list of Scheduled Castes, may, kindly be furnished to this Ministry. As the Government of India are anxious to ensure that no community which is reasonably entitled to the protection and privileges provided in the Constitution should be deprived of them without very substantial reason, it is requested that the reasons which prompted the State Government to suggest the
omission of the other communities from the list together with the data in support thereof may also kindly be conveyed to this Ministry. As the matter is one of urgency, a reply to this letter may kindly be sent so as to reach this Ministry not later than the 20th March, 1950.

Yours faithfully,

(B.G. MURDESHWAR)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

B.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Law

No. F.28/49-C. New Delhi, the 11th March, 1950.

To

The Additional Secretary to
the Government of Orissa,
Home Department,
CUTTACK.

Reference your letter No.42/Reforms dated the
10th January, 1950, forwarding lists of Scheduled Castes
and Scheduled Tribes for inclusion in the notifications
to be issued by the President under articles 341 and 342
of the Constitution.

2. On a comparison of these lists with those prepared
in the Constituent Assembly Secretariat, copies of which
were sent to you with this Ministry's letter of even
number dated the 19th December, 1949, it is observed that
you have proposed the communities "Saunti" and "Gond"
from the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
respectively. As the Government of India are anxious to
ensure that no community which is reasonably entitled to
the protection and privileges provided in the Constitution
should be deprived of them without very substantial reason,
it is requested that the reasons which prompted the State
Government to suggest the omission of these communities
from the lists together with the factual data in support
thereof may kindly be conveyed to this Ministry. As the
matter is one of urgency, a reply to this letter may
kindly be sent so as to reach this Ministry not later
than the 20th March, 1950.

(B.G. MURDESHWAR)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Law

No. F.28/49-C.
New Delhi Dated the 11th March, 1950.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Hyderabad,
HYDERABAD.

A reference is invited to letter No.3531/3/2C
dated the 4th January, 1950, from the Joint Secretary to
the Government of Hyderabad to the All India Dhiwar Mahasabha
Gandhi Gunj, Subzimandi, Jubbulpore, informing that
organisation that the question of the inclusion of the
Dhiwar community in the lists of Scheduled Castes or
Scheduled Tribes pertaining to that State would be
considered at the appropriate time.

It is observed from the lists furnished with
your letter No.934/GAD-P/M3(29)/49 dated the 15/17th
January, 1950, that this community does not figure in
either of them. As the Government of India are anxious
to ensure that no community which is reasonably entitled
to the protection and privileges provided in the Constitution
should be deprived of them without very substantial reason,
it is requested that the reasons for the non-inclusion of
this community in either list, supported by factual data,
may kindly be conveyed to this Ministry, so as to reach
them not later than the 20th March, 1950.

(B.G. MURDESHWAR)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.
From

B.G. Murdeshwar,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Punjab,
Simla.

New Delhi, dated the 11th March, 1950.

Sir,

Reference your letter No. 17054-PG-49/7 dated the 3rd January, 1950, forwarding lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for inclusion in the notifications to be issued under articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution.

2. It has been suggested that the "Sanhals of Kangra" should be included in the list of Scheduled Castes pertaining to your State; it is not, however, known whether this community is the same as "Sanhal", which figures as item No. 28 in the list sent by you. It is requested that your views on this suggestion may kindly be sent so as to reach this Ministry not later than the 20th March, 1950.

Yours faithfully,

(B.G. MURDESHWAR)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.
No. 28/49-C.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW

Express Letter

New Delhi,
March 11, 1950.

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Uttar Pradesh,
LUCKNOW.

Reference memorial submitted to His Excellency the Governor of the Uttar Pradesh by the U.P. Jaiswar (Scheduled Caste) Panchayati Mahasabha, Allahabad, dated the 27th January, 1950, (copy enclosed for ready reference) praying that "Jaiswar" be included as an item in the list of Scheduled Castes pertaining to your State.

2. This Ministry may kindly be informed of the action taken on this memorial, and furnished with factual data on the economic and social condition of this community.

3. As this information is required in connection with the Notification to be issued by the President under article 341 regarding Scheduled Castes, it is requested that a reply may kindly be sent so as to reach this Ministry not later than the 20th March, 1950.

(B.G. Murdeswar)
DEPUTY SECRETARY
No. 28/49-C.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Law

EXPRESS LETTER

New Delhi,
March 11, 1950.

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Bihar,
Patna.

Reference your letter No. 204A dated the 9th
January, 1950, forwarding lists of Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes for inclusion in the Notifications to
be issued by the President under articles 341 and 342 of
the Constitution.

2. As the Government of India are anxious to ensure
that no community which is reasonably entitled to the
protection and privileges provided for in the Constitution
should be deprived of them without very substantial reason
it is requested that factual data may kindly be furnished in
support of the State Government's reasons for suggesting
the omission of the 'Ghatwar' and the 'Khetauri' tribes from
the list of Scheduled Tribes, pertaining to the State of
Bihar.

3. A reply to this letter may kindly be sent so as to
reach this Ministry not later than the 20th March, 1950.

(B.G. MURDESHWAR)
DEPUTY SECRETARY
EXPRESS LETTER.

No. 28/49-C. March, 1950.

To Additional
The District Secretary to the
Government of Madhya Pradesh,
NAGPUR.

Reference your letter No. 165-7613-II/49 dated the 11th January, 1950, forwarding lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for inclusion in the notifications to be issued by the President under articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution.

2. On a comparison of these lists with those prepared in the Constituent Assembly Secretariat, copies of which were sent to you with this Ministry's letter of even number dated the 19th December, 1949, it is observed that you have

\[ \text{decided to omit from the lists the following communities:} \]

\[ \text{have been omitted from your list:} \]

**SCHEDULED CASTES:**
- Chouhan
- Ganda
- Jangam
- Khatik
- Kumhar
- Mala
- Mochi
- Panka
- Pardhi

\[ (9) \]

**SCHEDULED TRIBES:**
- Pando
- Koli
- Maria
- Muria (Raj)
- Nagesia (Nagasia)
- Saonta (Saunta).

\[ (6) \]

The grounds on which these omissions were made have not been indicated.

As the Government of India are anxious to ensure that no community which is reasonably entitled to the protection and privileges provided in the Constitution should be deprived of them without very substantial reason, It is requested that the reasons which prompted the State Government to decide on the omission of these communities from the lists may kindly be conveyed to this Ministry, in particular, it is requested that a reply to this letter may kindly be sent so as to reach this Ministry not later than the 20th March, 1950.

Joint Secy.
EXPRESS LETTER.

No. 28/49-C.  13th March, 1950.

To
The Chief Secretary to the Government of West Bengal,
CALCUTTA.

Reference your letter No. 12-AB dated 11/2/49
the 9th January, 1950, forwarding lists of Scheduled
Castes and Scheduled Tribes for inclusion in the
notifications to be issued by the President under
articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution.

2. ATTENTION Attention is invited to item
No.15 in your list of Scheduled Castes - DOSADH.
It may kindly be confirmed if this community is
the same as DOSADH, for the inclusion of which in
the list of Scheduled Castes) Shri Bhagwat Prasad,
M.C.A., made a representation to the President of
the Constituent Assembly, a copy of which was
forwarded to you with this Ministry's letter of
even number dated the 28th December, 1949. If
DOSADH and DOSADH are one and the same, it may kindly
be stated if you have any objection to the latter
spelling being used, as has been done by the Govt.
of Uttar Pradesh. If they are different, the reasons
for which prompt the State Government not to include
DOSADH in their list may kindly be furnished to
this Ministry, supported by the necessary factual
data.

3. A copy of a representation made to the
Constituent Assembly by a Major S.K. Das, I.M.S.(Retd.
Hon. Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, praying that
the Sutradhar community be treated as a Scheduled
Caste in West Bengal, is attached. It is requested
that this representation may kindly be examined by
the State Government, and their views thereon com-
veyed to this Ministry. If the matter has already been examined, this Ministry may kindly be furnished with the reasons, supported by the necessary factual data, which prompted the State Government not to include the name of this community in the list forwarded with their letter referred to in paragraph 1 above.

3. As the matter is one of exceptional urgency, a reply to this letter may kindly be sent so as to reach this Ministry not later than the 20th March, 1950.

Dy. Secretary.
EXPRESS LETTER.

No.28/49-C. 13th March, 1950.

To
The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Punjab,
SIMLA.

In continuation of this Ministry's
Express letter of even number dated the 11th March, 1950, on the subject of the notifications to be
issued by the President under articles 341 and 342
of the Constitution, a copy of a representation
made to the Constituent Assembly by the District
Depressed Classes League, Kangra District, praying
that "the following Harijan Communities namely
BAHDI, SIPPI, GHAI, DARAIN, BATWAL, NALLI, wea-
vers, HADI, DNOGHARI, SHAHNAI & SOKE residing in
the Kangra (E.P.) District" be treated as Scheduled
Castes under Section 3 for the purposes of the Consti-
tution, is forwarded. It is seen from the list
of Scheduled Castes furnished with your letter
No.17053-CG-49/7 dated the 3rd January, 1950, that,
of the communities mentioned, only BATWAL is men-
tioned therein. It is requested that this represen-
tation may kindly be examined by the State Govern-
ment, and their views conveyed to this Ministry.

If the matter has already been examined, this
Ministry may kindly be furnished with the reasons,
supported by factual data, which prompted the
State Government not to include the communities
in question in the list furnished by them with
their letter referred to above.

2. As the matter is one of exceptional
urgency, a reply to this letter may kindly be sent
so as to reach this Ministry not later than the
20th March, 1950.

DY. SECRETARY.
IMMEDIATE
BY AIR MAIL.

No. 1942/50-7.
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
PUBLIC (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT.

From
Sri S. Venkateswaran, I.C.S.,
Additional Secretary to the Government of Madras.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law, New Delhi-3.

Dated, Fort St. George, the 18th March 1950.

Sir,

Sub: Constitution - Articles 341 and 342 - Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes - Madras State - Specification by the President.


With reference to the letter cited, I am directed to state that the lists of Scheduled Castes and Tribes have been drawn up by this Government with reference to all the information and literature available on the subject (which they have examined a number of times) including the "Report on the Socio-Economic condition of the Aboriginal Tribes of the Province of Madras" by Dr. A. Aiyappan, Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras, who is an expert on the subject of Aboriginal Tribes. Copies of Dr. Aiyappan's report were forwarded by this Government to the Constituent Assembly and the Ministries of Law and Home Affairs in February 1949. This Government's comments on the specific cases mentioned in your letter are given below seriatim:

1) ARANADAN - This community has been removed from the list of Scheduled Castes but included in the list of Scheduled Tribes (item 1). It was originally included in the Scheduled Castes Order, 1936, which was reproduced in the IX Schedule to the Draft Constitution. Dr. Aiyappan has reported that Aranadans are the most primitive of all the hill tribes north of the Palghat gap in the West Coast of this State. They are considered the lowest amongst even the untouchables. They could thus be treated either as a Scheduled Tribe or as a Scheduled Caste, but it was considered that it would be in their own interest, as explained in the next sub-paragraph, to include them in the list of Scheduled Tribes rather than in the other list, and they have accordingly been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes of this State. It is also considered that a primitive hill tribe should be classified as a Scheduled Tribe.

2) BATTADA - This is a variation of the spelling "Bhottadas" adopted in the list of "Backward Tribes" appended to the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936. This community has been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes (item 3) and omitted from the list of Scheduled Castes for the following reason. This community was one of the seven communities which were included in both the lists at the draft stage of the Constitution. This Government have already pointed out to the Constituent Assembly that the same caste should not find a place in the list of Scheduled Castes as well as in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Under the Constitution, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes represent two distinct categories of minorities, and no person can, for the purpose of the Constitution, be a member of the Scheduled Castes as well as a member of the Scheduled Tribes, e.g., a person cannot be free to stand as a candidate for a seat...
reserved in the Legislature for the Scheduled Castes or for a seat reserved for the Scheduled Tribes, at his option. There should be absolute definiteness and certainty about a matter like this. It was accordingly considered that if the name of a community is found in both the lists in the redraft of the Constitution, it should be retained only in the list of Scheduled Tribes and omitted from the list of Scheduled Castes as this would be to the advantage of the castes concerned, in view of the fact that even more generous assistance by Governments will be called for and given to Scheduled Tribes than for Scheduled Castes. In this view, 'Shottada' (or Battada) was removed from the list of Scheduled Castes and retained in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

(3) DOMBO, PANO AND PAIDI - Dombo is synonymous with "Dom (Dombara)" the spelling adopted in the list of Scheduled Castes forwarded by this Government with their letter No.1842/49-3, Public (Miscellaneous) dated 11th January 1950. As 'Paidi' (item 56 of List I), 'Pano' and 'Dombos' which were included in the list of Scheduled Castes are the same as 'Dom', it was considered that these three names need receive no separate mention in the list of Scheduled Castes, but 'Paidi' was included by oversight. The name 'Paidi' too need not be shown as a separate entity in the list of Scheduled Castes and this Government would recommend that the entry relating to 'Dom' may be altered into "Dom (Dombara, Paidi and Pano)". The list may be suitably re-numbered. Please see in this connection pages 86 and 87 of Dr. Aiyappan's report. 'Dombo' is the name used in Oriya country and not in this State.

(4) HADDI - This is same as Ghazi which is included in the list of Scheduled Castes (item No.22) - vide page 86 of Dr. Aiyappan's Report and sub-paragraph (9) below.

(5) KATTUNAYAKAN - This is included in the list of Scheduled Tribes (item 16). Kattunayakans belong to a very vile and backward tribe. It is said that even grown up individuals among them do not know the four cardinal points or to count beyond 20. They are in the habit of shifting their residences and own no land. They are considered by people who know them from close experience as a 'tribe without a future'. - vide page 101 of Dr. Aiyappan's Report. They were included in Category (2) of Part I of the Schedule to the Government of India Scheduled Castes Order, 1936, and are also in the list of aboriginal tribes eligible for help by the Labour Department of this Government. They should properly be in the list of Scheduled Tribes and have been included accordingly.

(6) KUDIYA - On an investigation undertaken by this Government to find out whether the conditions of certain communities in the State is such as to justify their being treated as Scheduled Tribes, it was found that the condition of Kudiyas is really worse than that of Scheduled Castes. They are still leading a primitive life, living in jungle, beneath rocks and caves or in low huts. They lead a very secluded life and are shy and hardly appear in public. No one in the community has as far had education up to even the elementary standard. The Collector of South Kanara which is the chief habitat district of this tribe considers that this is a fit case for treatment as a scheduled tribe and for giving more generous assistance for uplift than in the case of Scheduled Castes. It has accordingly been transferred from the list of Scheduled Castes to the list of Scheduled Tribes (and not from the list of Scheduled Tribes to the list of Scheduled Castes as stated in your letter). They are not reported not to take food in the houses of communities other than Brahmins. They do not therefore appear to be the...
untouchable caste, and should, in view of their primitive, jungle life, be classified as a Scheduled Tribe.

(7) KURUMAN - According to Dr. Aiyappan, Kuruman is a mispronunciation for Kurumbans of Malabar and the Nilgiris included in Category (2) of the Scheduled Castes Order. They live in small and detached huts in the interiors of jungles and are very backward. They are included in the list of Aboriginal Tribes eligible for help by the Labour Department of this Government. Hence the community has been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes and excluded from the list of Scheduled Castes.

(8) PANYAN - This is a jungle tribe of Malabar. Paniyans were actually agrestic slaves bought and sold with the land to which they were attached as slave labourers. Although slavery in any form is now an offence and the Paniyans are theoretically freed persons, their freedom is severely limited by the hard economic conditions under which they live. Years of virtual slavery has made Paniyans, as a rule, a demoralised community. They are often duped in the bazaar. Calculating the cost of purchases and the counting and totalling of cash are difficult operations for them - vide pages 98-100 of Dr. Aiyappan's Report. In view of their backwardness and tribal characteristics, they have been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes and excluded from the list of Scheduled Castes.

(9) SACHANDI - Relli, Sachandi, Ghasi and Haddi are local names for the same community. Item No. 70 of the Scheduled Castes list may be omitted and item No. 22 Ghasi may be amplified as "Ghasi (Haddi, Relli and Sachandi)".

(10) BADAGAS - These were considered as aboriginal tribes in the Census of 1931. But the areas inhabited by them were not declared as excluded or partially excluded areas as they lived in scattered areas along with the ordinary population. The Collector of Nilgiris who they are most concentrated (over 55,000 population in 1941) reported in 1935 that, though Badagas were somewhat insular in their habits, they were in no way of a racial standard below that of the general population. They are not a hill tribe in the real sense, but settlers from the plains, mostly from the Mysore side. They are enterprising agricultural community and doing increasingly well in potato cultivation and trade. This Government consider that there is no case for treating them as a Scheduled Tribe and have accordingly not included them in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

Yours faithfully,

(S. VENKATESWARAN)

Additional Secretary to the Government of Madras.
GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH
General Administration Department.

From
Shri B.N. Kunte, I.A.S.
Additional Secretary to Government,
Madhya Pradesh.

To
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law,
New Delhi.

Dated NAGPUR, the 20th March 1950.

Subject:- Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes in the
Madhya Pradesh.

21 MAR 1950 Sir,

I am directed to refer to Shri Murdeshwar's letter
No. F. 28/49-C, dated the 11th March 1950 on the above subject
and to say that in sending up revised lists of scheduled
 castes and scheduled tribes with this Government's letter
No. 165-7613-II/49, dated the 11th January 1950, the State
Government were guided by the consideration that only those
castes and tribes which were really backward should be
 notified as scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and those
castes and tribes which had, on account of contact with
civilization, become somewhat advanced should not be included
in the notifications.

2. In the light of the above considerations the State
Government after full deliberation and detailed examination
decided to omit from their final list the 9 scheduled castes
mentioned in para 2 of the Ministry's letter under reply as
in their opinion all of these communities fall in the latter
category.

3. As regards the scheduled tribes, out of the six
communities mentioned in the above letter, the State
 Government have excluded only four communities, viz. Pando,
Koli, Nagarsia and Saonta (Saunta). The State Government
are advised that the Tribes referred to as Maria and Muria
(Raj) in the Ministry's letter and better known locally as
and 'Madia'
'Madia' are not separate communities but are different sub-
sub-tribes within the Gond community and hence the State Government had shown these communities accordingly vide item 16 in the State Government's list of scheduled tribes. As different spellings are in vogue for these two communities, the State Government consider it advisable to mention the alternate spelling also while notifying the tribes. It is accordingly requested that item 16 of State's list of scheduled tribes may be substituted by the entry 'Gond including Madia (Maria) and Mudia (Muria)'. With regard to 'Pardhi' this Government have to point out that this community being more of a tribe than scheduled caste, has been included as such under scheduled tribes.

4. I am therefore to add that the revised lists forwarded with this Government letter No. 165-7613-II/49, dated 11th January, 1950 should kindly be taken to represent the considered views of the State Government and to request that those may be notified early.

Yours faithfully,

Additional Secretary to Government, Madhya Pradesh, General Administration Department.

20/3.
No. 131
2 R-1-172/49.

Government of Bihar,
Appointment Department.
Patna, the 19th March, 1950.

From
L. P. Singh, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To
The Secretary to the Government of
India, Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 28/49-C, dated
the 11th March, 1950, I am directed to say that the total
number of Ghatwars in this State at the census of 1941
was 72,568. Their religion was not tabulated at the census
of 1941; but at the census of 1931, it was found that,
except for 8 converts to Christianity, all the Ghatwars
were Hindus. In para 8 of his report on settlement
operations in the district of Santal Parganas, Sir Hugh
McPherson has observed that the Ghatwars (or Ghatwals)
are included in Bhuiyas; and Mr. Bradley Birt, also, in his
book "Story of an Indian Upland" has mentioned that many
of the Ghatwars are Bhuiyas. After very careful consider-
ation, the Bhuiyas have been excluded from the provisional
list of scheduled tribes and scheduled castes, and
there appears to be no reason why Ghatwars, who were, in
all probability, Bhuiyas at one time but have for long
assumed, and have been accepted as having a higher social
status, should be classed as a scheduled tribe. As already
stated, there is no Ghatwar, who follows the tribal
religion, and they are, for all purposes, part and parcel
of the Hindu community.

2. The number of Khetauries at the census of 1941 was
20,708. Their religion also was not tabulated at the
census of 1941; but at the census of 1931, it was found
except that with the××××××× of 14 Khetauries who followed
the tribal religion, the entire community followed the Hindu religion. In para 15 of his report on settlement operations in the district of the Santal Parganas - 1898-1907 - Sir Hugh McPherson has stated that the Khetauries were Kshatriyas who were pushed East from the vicinity of Delhi by the first inroads of the Muslims. In the case of Keshovati Kumari Vs. Shyamnarain Singh and another (A.I.R. 1918 Patna p.462) it was established that the Khetauries were governed by the Hindu law. These circumstances clearly show that the Khetauries are Hindus; and there is, therefore, no justification for treating them as a scheduled tribe.

3. The State Government hope that in view of what has been said above, their recommendation would be accepted.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Secretary to Government.
INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

From: MINISTRY OF LAW

To:

By S. No 94

21 MAR 1950

File No 799/50-C

Diary

X S L CUTTACK 21 STE 59 LAW NE DELHI

NO 364 REFORMS REFER YOUR NUMBER F 26/49 C OF ELEVENTH INST C.) STATE

GOVERNMENT FINALLY RECOMMEND THAT SAUNTI SHOULD BE EXCLUDED REPEAT EXCLUDED

FROM LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND GOND SHOULD BE INCLUDED REPEAT INCLUDED IN

LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES (.). FACTUAL DATA FOR EXCLUSION OF SAUNTI FOLLOWS

( . ) = ORISSA =

373
From

To

S. No. 95

Government of Orissa
Home Department.

No. 367 Reforno

Dated Cuttack, the 22nd March 1950.

S. K. Mahapatra, Esqr., I.A.S.,
Additional Secretary to Government.

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

Subj.- Lists of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the State Government's telegram No. 364 Reforms., dated the 21st March 1950 communicating the State Government's final recommendation for exclusion of the community "Saunti" from the list of "Scheduled castes" and for inclusion of the community "Gond" in the list of "Scheduled tribes".

2. The "Sauntis" are found in large numbers in Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar districts, the Ganjam agency and in some other areas of this State. For some time past they have been agitating for being excluded from the list of Scheduled castes and treated as caste Hindus. Representations to this effect were received from the "Sauntis" of both Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar districts. Their contention is that socially they have blood relationship with the Khandayats of original Orissa and until now they have been following the religious and social rites of their parent community. They are touchables and get their religious rites performed by the Brahmins and not by their own caste men. Further they do not want to be treated as anything of lower status than the "chasa" or "Khandayats" i.e. the agricultural community in the State. For the above reasons the State Government recommended exclusion of the community of "Saunti" from the list of "scheduled castes".

It may be stated that this community, however, are not at par culturally or economically with other advanced
advanced communities of the State and therefore the State Government have included this community in the list of "other backward classes (vide State Government's notification No.76 Reforms, dated the 26th January 1950, copy enclosed) for purposes of making available to it such ameliorative measures as the State Government would deem proper to adopt in case of weaker sections of the people other than the "scheduled castes" and "scheduled tribes".

4. As regards the community 'Gond', the State Government, on further examination, are of the opinion that it should be included in the list of "scheduled tribes". As has already been reported by the State Government in their letter No.42 Reforms dated the 10th January 1950, among tribals there are persons who are holding position of big land-holders and are educationally, socially and economically far advanced. The State Government reiterate their views about the stage of advancement in which members of "scheduled tribes" should no longer be treated as tribal.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Additional Secretary to Government.

Sen.22/3.
GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA

HOME DEPARTMENT

The 26th January 1930

No. 76-Referrals—His Excellency the Governor of Orissa is pleased to declare the castes specified in schedule below to be backward classes other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes notified under Articles 341 and 342 for purposes of the provisions for such classes in the Constitution of India:

SCHEDULE

1. Agharia
2. Badali
3. Baiapari
4. Bania
5. Banka
6. Barai or Barui
7. Birika
8. Butukuoda
9. Benkara or Bentkar
10. Bhatua
11. Bhokta
12. Be era or Betra
13. Bhiria
14. Basaukaner
15. Joga
16. Robidia
17. Bhanja
18. Bhandari or Bhandari
19. Badusua
20. Bunjan
21. Bhania
22. Bindhania
23. Chhiliya
24. Gita
25. Chulk
26. Churia
27. Deuri
28. Dhaneer
29. Dallalas
30. Darji
31. Dumlal
32. Dangua
33. Doonas
34. Girigrira
35. Gilgra
36. Gour or Gound or Gondo
37. Gadia or Garia
38. Gola or Golla
39. Gond
40. Habra
41. Hami
42. Jogi or Yogi
43. Jyotish
44. Jhodla
45. Koda
46. Karpara
47. Koda
48. Khanduwall
49. Kudhua
50. Kudamath
51. Kamar
52. Khondal
53. Khatri
54. Kolher
55. Kapadia
56. Kutia
57. Khadina
58. Khodra
59. Khatua
60. Kudarpas
61. Lahu
62. Lohar
63. Ladhra
64. Magadh
65. Mahanta
66. Munka
67. Muntri or Magha
68. Mali
69. Manhusa
70. Moori
71. Mogura
72. Majhi
73. Mogli
74. Maheshya
75. Mepaodi or Goral
76. Naubra
77. Nar
78. Nokha
79. Namasudra
80. Omeya
81. Omamadya
82. Pousus
83. Pita
84. Panjira
85. Pal
86. Patko
87. Petra or Patara
88. Padara or Pamarha
89. Patbaria
90. Rona
91. Radri or Niri
92. Routia
93. Suda
94. Sibula
95. Sinko
96. Sulia
97. Sibula
98. Sundri
99. Shabar
100. Siria
101. Suradhar or Badhiya
102. Sagarpecha
103. Sankharia
104. Sauntia
105. Tana
106. Tanpal Goud
107. Tiyaro
108. Tellu
109. Tanti
110. Tamli
111. Thuria
112. Thatari
113. Vina Tulavina
114. Yerma Gollas

A person belonging to a 'Scheduled Tribe' but not professing tribal religion shall not be treated as a member of the 'Scheduled Tribe' but treated as a member of "other backward classes" provided that he shall not be treated as a member of "other backward classes" if he has socially, educationally or economically attained a degree of advancement which in the view of the Provincial Government does not entitle him to any protection to which backward classes are eligible under the Constitution of India.

By order of the Governor
S. N. MAHAPATRA
Additional Secretary to Government
Sri M.M.Basu, I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal,

To:

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

Calcutta, the 22nd March, 1950.

Ref: Your letter No. F.28/49-C dated the 13th March, 1950 regarding the inclusion of the caste DOSADH in the list of Scheduled Castes to be notified under Article 341 of the Constitution.

It does not appear that Dosadhs and Dusadhs are two different castes. In reply to Sri Bhagwat Prasad's letter to the Hon'ble Chief Minister which was the same as the one written by him to the Hon'ble President of the Constituent Assembly of India, this Government wrote to him that the Dosadhs had already been included in the list of Scheduled Castes under the Government of India Act, 1935 and were also being proposed for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes to be notified under Article 341 of the Constitution. A copy of this Government's letter No. 29-AR dated 9.1.50 to Srijut Prasad is enclosed in this connection. This seems to have satisfied Srijut Prasad who has not written further in the matter, although this Government in their reply mentioned Dosadhs while Srijut Prasad spoke of Dusadhs. It appears that Srijut Prasad spoke of only one caste and does not distinguish between Dosadhs and Dusadhs.

2. It is true that in Parts III and VI of the Schedule to the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936 two entries, viz. Dosadh and Dusadh, have been shown under Bengal and Bihar respectively, but it seems that the difference is because of a spelling mistake.

3. In the Census of India, 1941, Volume IV, Appendix, Bengal (page 3) only the caste Dosadh has been enumerated but not Dusadh. Had there been two different castes, viz. Dusadh in addition to Dosadh,
at least a few Dusadhs, however small their number, would have been
enumerated in Bengal. The fact, however, is that the Census Report
of 1941 does not mention any Dusadh in Bengal. From the Census
Report of 1921 it also appears that only Dosadh has been enumerated.

4. Even if there be two castes, viz. Dosadh and Dusadh, there
being no Dusadh in Bengal as shown by the last Census Report, this
State is obviously not concerned with the inclusion of Dusadhs in
the list of Scheduled Castes for West Bengal. Whether or not Dusadhs
exist in Bihar and U.P. as a separate caste from the Dosadhs of West
Bengal, this State will have to confine itself to Dosadhs which are,
as the Census Report of 1941 shows, the only caste of that name in
West Bengal fit to be enlisted as a Scheduled Caste.

5. It appears that in 1934 when the Government of Bengal had been
considering the different castes of the Province for the purposes of
their fitness for enschedulement under the Government of India Act,
1935, only the caste known as Dosadh was considered as a backward
caste and the records do not show that any other backward caste
called Dusadh was at all considered.

6. Assuming, therefore, that Dosadh and Dusadh are one and the
same caste, this Government would adhere to the spelling Dosadh not
only because the entry was Dosadh in the list of Scheduled Castes
for Bengal under the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order,
1936 but also because the Census Reports for Bengal have shown the
caste as Dosadh and not as Dusadh. Further, members of the commu-
nity in West Bengal are also referred to, and their caste name
pronounced, as Dosadh.

7. As for the inclusion of the Sutradhar community as a Scheduled
Caste in the list for West Bengal this Government are opposed to the
idea. Their name was not considered by this Government while sending
up the proposals for the enlistment of Scheduled Castes for this State.
The Government of Bengal in 1934 had originally included the Sutradhar
caste in their list of Scheduled Castes submitted to the Secretary of
State for India for adoption under the Government of India Act, 1935.
At the time, however, when this proposal came to be known, memorials
began to come in from various caste associations of the Sutradhars and
from leading individual members of the caste asking for the exclusion of their name from the list. These memorials gradually grew in volume till they covered practically the whole of Bengal and finally a representative deputation of the caste was received when the caste leaders placed their case for exclusion before Government. Their reaction to inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes was so immediate, so representative and so well organized that there could be no question that the caste did not need any special protection or representation. In consequence, even if at that late stage, the Government of Bengal felt compelled to reopen the question after it had been declared to be closed and immediately informed the Secretary of State direct recommending the exclusion of the Sutradhars from the list of Scheduled Castes. This Government also, while sending up their proposals under the New Constitution, did not think it necessary to include the Sutradhars in the list, nor do they consider it necessary now to reopen the question merely because an isolated individual like Major S.K. Das has recommended the treatment of the Sutradhars as a Scheduled Caste in West Bengal.

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal.
Government of West Bengal
Home Department
Constitution and Elections

From: - Shri K. M. Basu, I. C. S.,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal

To: - Shri Bhagwat Prasad, L. C. A.,
Member, Bihar Legislative Assembly,
Patna.

No. 29-AR/R1R-41/49, dated Calcutta, the 9th January, 1950.
Subject: - Inclusion of the name of "Dosadh" Community in the
List of Scheduled Castes for West Bengal.

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated the 14th December, 1949,
addressed to the Hon'ble Premier, West Bengal, on the above subject,
I am directed to state that the name of the "Dosadh" Community is
already included in the existing list of Scheduled Castes of West
Bengal. It is also contemplated that this will remain so even
under the new Constitution.

Yours faithfully,

Sd: K. M. Basu

'NG'

JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
No. 2181/III-15(10)/1949

Shri K.P. Bhargava, I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Uttar Pradesh.

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law,
New Delhi.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT. Dated Lucknow March 2, 1950

Reference your express letter No. 28/49-C dated March 11, 1950, regarding a representation by "Jaiswars" for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes in Uttar Pradesh.

2. The question of finalising the list of Scheduled Castes in this State was carefully considered upon receipt of Shri Mukerjee's D.O. No. CA/17/Con/1949 dated April 23, 1949 (copy enclosed) and a reply was sent accordingly as in this Government's L.O. No. 3087/III-15(3)/1948 dated May 7, 1949 (copy enclosed) to Shri Mukerjee, Joint Secretary, Constituent Assembly of India.

Subsequently this Government forwarded their proposals in the matter to the Government of India as in letter No. 9456/III-15(15)/1949 dated January 7, 1950, in reply to Government of India, Ministry of Law letter No. F.28/49-C dated December 19, 1949. This Government do not consider it advisable to make any further addition to the list of Scheduled Castes at this stage.

3. "Jaiswars" are one of the various sub-castes of Chamars, vide page 172 of Crooke's book "The Castes and Tribes of the North Western Provinces and Oudh", Volume II. From pages 12-13 of Volume III of the same book, it would, however, appear that some Jaiswars are also sub-castes of Baniyas and Rajputs. It would, therefore, cause confusion if Jaiswars as such were to be classed as Scheduled Castes in Uttar Pradesh and in the opinion of this ---
of this Government this would be an additional reason for not including Jaiswars as such in the list of Scheduled Castes.

4. As regards paragraph 2 of your letter under reply, the representation was received only recently and as this Government had reached its decision on all matters of this type before the inauguration of the Republic, no action was considered necessary.

5. With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter, I am to say that the State Government are not at present in possession of the necessary material from which factual data on the economic and social conditions of this community may be furnished. If, however, Government of India so desire, the requisite information will be collected from districts in which Jaiswars are found in considerable numbers, but this will necessarily take time.

(K.P. BHARGAVA)
SECRETARY.
Copy of the D.O.No. Ca/Cons/49 dated April 23, 1949 from the Joint Secretary to the Constituent Assembly of India, Council House, New Delhi, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of United Provinces, Lucknow.

... I am desired to invite your attention to two amendments (copies enclosed) to the Draft Constitution of India of which notice has been given by the Drafting Committee proposing to insert in the Constitution a new Ninth Schedule containing a list of Scheduled Castes in the various Provinces and adding a new definition of "Scheduled Castes". As a consequential amendment the Drafting Committee has also proposed that sub clause (w) of clause (1) of articles 303 of the Draft Constitution should be omitted (vide amendment No. 3227).

You will observe that the list of Scheduled Castes contained in the proposed Ninth Schedule is almost an exact reproduction of the list contained in the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936. As this Secretariat has been receiving from time to time representations for the addition to or omission from the list of one particular caste or other, it is considered advisable that each Provincial Government should examine the entries relating to them in the list and let this Secretariat know whether they desire to have any changes made therein.

As the next session of the Constituent Assembly is to commence on May 16, 1949, to consider the remaining parts of the Draft Constitution, it is requested that a reply to this letter may be sent as early as possible, and, in any case, not later than May 10, 1949.

...

By The Hon’ble Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Shri N. Madhava Rao, Salyid Mohd. Saadulla :

3236

... That after clause (1) of article 303, the following clause be inserted:

"(1a) For the purpose of this Constitution the castes, races, or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes specified in Parts I to IX of the Ninth Schedule shall be deemed to be Scheduled Castes not only in the States to which these parts respectively relate, but throughout the territory of India.

Provided that:

(a) no Indian Christian shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste;

(b) in West Bengal no person who professes Buddhism or a tribal religion shall be deemed to be a member of any Scheduled Caste".

...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule Name</th>
<th>Schedule Name</th>
<th>Schedule Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agariya</td>
<td>Chamar</td>
<td>Kharwar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aheriya</td>
<td>Chero</td>
<td>(excluding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Benbansi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badi</td>
<td>Dabgar</td>
<td>Khatik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badhik</td>
<td>Dhangar</td>
<td>Kol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baheliya</td>
<td>Dhanuk (Bhangi</td>
<td>&quot;Kori.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bajaniya</td>
<td>Dharkar</td>
<td>Korwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bajgi</td>
<td>Dhobi</td>
<td>Lalbegi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balahar</td>
<td>Dom</td>
<td>Majhwar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balmiki</td>
<td>Domar</td>
<td>Nat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banmanus</td>
<td>Gharami</td>
<td>Pankha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bansphor</td>
<td>Ghasiya</td>
<td>Parahiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barwar</td>
<td>Gual</td>
<td>Pasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basor</td>
<td>Habura</td>
<td>Patari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bawariya</td>
<td>Hari</td>
<td>Rawat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beldar</td>
<td>Uela</td>
<td>Saharya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengali</td>
<td>Jatava</td>
<td>Sanaurhiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beriya</td>
<td>Kalabaz</td>
<td>Sansiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhantu</td>
<td>Kanjar</td>
<td>Shilpkar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhuiya</td>
<td>Kapariya</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhuylar</td>
<td>Karwal</td>
<td>Turaiha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boria</td>
<td>Khairaha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kharot.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

393
Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge receipt of your D.O. letter No. CA/17/Con/49 dated 23rd April 1949 asking for the views of the Provincial Government on the question whether they desire any changes to be made in the proposed Ninth Schedule to be added to the Draft Constitution of India, and to say that the Provincial Government would like the following alterations to be made in it:

1) Entries Nos. 2, 45, 46 and 61 relating to the castes "Aberia, Khatik, Kol and Tharu" may be omitted.

2) Two new entries may be made relating to castes "Dhakre and Dhusia (or Jhusia)".

3) In entry No. 47 relating to the caste "Kori" the words "excluding koris residing in Meerut, Agra and Rohilkhand Divisions" be added within brackets.

2. These proposals have been made by the Provincial Government in accordance with the wishes of the members of these castes residing in this Province. It is hoped that the Drafting Committee will incorporate these changes in the Ninth Schedule before the amendment for introducing this schedule in the Draft Constitution is moved in the Constituent Assembly.

3. In Mr. R.N. Philips letter No. 26/25/48-MOs dated 2nd April 1949 the Ministry of Home Affairs have suggested that if the Provincial Government desire any changes in the proposed Ninth Schedule to be added to the Draft Constitution, the Provincial Government should move appropriate amendments to Amendment No. 3749 through a member of the Constituent Assembly. In view
of your letter under reference it would, however, appear that this will not be necessary and the Drafting Committee will themselves incorporate the changes suggested by the Provincial Government before moving for the inclusion of this Schedule. In case, however, any of the suggestions made by the Provincial Government is not acceptable to the Drafting Committee the Provincial Government would desire that an appropriate amendment be subsequently moved in the Constituent Assembly when the Ninth Schedule is being considered. Consequently, notice of the appropriate amendments to Amendment No. 3749 in the name of the Hon'ble Premier is also enclosed, and in case it is found that it will be necessary for these amendments to be moved in the Constituent Assembly I am to request that the permission of the Hon'ble President of the Assembly be obtained for moving this amendment as required by Rule 36-O of the Rules of Procedure of the Constituent Assembly of India.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

(K. P. Bhargava, ICS.)

JOINT SECRETARY, CHIEF SECRETARY'S BRANCH.

Shri S.N. Mukerji,
Joint Secretary,
Constituent Assembly of India,
NEW DELHI.

Enc.: 1.
President, Constituent Assembly.

I request the favour of your kindly allowing the following amendments to Amendment No. 3749 to be moved by me in exercise of your discretion under Rule 38-0 of the Rules of Procedure of the Constituent Assembly of India:

Amendments to amendment No. 3749.

In Part IV of the Ninth Schedule to the Draft Constitution:-

(1) Entry No. 2 relating to the caste "Aheria" be deleted.

(2) Existing entries Nos. 3 to 24 be renumbered as Nos. 2 to 23.

(3) After the existing entry No. 24 and the renumbered entry No. 23 a new entry "24 Dhakra" be added.

(4) After the entry No. 28 a new entry "29 Dhusia (or Jhusia)" be added.

(5) Existing entries Nos. 29 to 44 be renumbered as 30 to 45.

(6) Existing entries Nos. 45 and 46 relating to the castes "Khatik and kol" be deleted.

(7) Existing entries Nos. 47 to 60 be renumbered as 46 to 59.

(8) In the existing entry No. 47 or the renumbered entry No. 46 relating to the caste "Kori" the words "excluding Koris residing in Meerut, Agra and Rohilkhand Divisions" be added within brackets after the word "Kori".

(9) The existing entry No. 61 relating to the caste "Tharu" be deleted.

(10) The existing entry No. 62 relating to the caste "Turaiha" be renumbered as 60.

(G. B. Pant)
MEMBER, CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA.
No. 3538-PG-50/2147

S. No. 486

From
Mr. Sachdev, Esquire, I.C.S.
Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

To
The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

Dated Simla-2, the 22nd March, 1950.

subject:- Enumeration of scheduled castes etc.,

sir,

With reference to your letter No. P. 2849-C dated
the 11th March, 1950 on the subject noted above, I am
directed to say that "Sanhaia and " Sanhals" are two
different castes and that "Sanhais" may kindly be
included also in the list of scheduled castes of Punjab
State forwarded with this Government letter No. 17053-PG-69/7
dated the 3rd January, 1950.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Under Secretary Political,
for Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

"VALHOTRA"
3 Karol Bagh
New Delhi.
25-3-1973

Subject: No. 48

Dear Sir,

I am herewith sending you a representation I have received from the members of the Bamar Community in U.P. I request you to kindly look into it and take action.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

22/3

[Signature]

[Position]

To: The Hon'ble Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

[Signature] Law Minister

Govt. of India.
Sir,

We, the members of the Barwar community, have been given to understand that our community has been listed among the scheduled castes. It is just possible that at some places a community known by the name of Barwar may be scheduled caste community but the Barwars of the undermentioned places can in no way be listed thus, as they, like others, have had and still have all kinds of social relations with the so-called high caste people, are not debarred from entering the temples, have customs and traditions like those of the so-called high-caste communities. In fact we from a sub-caste of the Kashatriya community as can be ascertained from the book of the sub-castes of the Kashatriya community prepared by Thakur Sahab Bahadur, Ex-Pattadar Bidasar and ex-member state council, Mikkor state. A copy of the above book is with us which can be seen if it is considered necessary. We are also alternative known as Barwar Kashatriya.

An application for the removal of the Barwar community (at least of the undermentioned places) from among the scheduled castes was also submitted to the U.P. Government. On our move, the U.P. Government instituted a detailed inquiry to ascertain whether our submission was right. The result of that inquiry which is with the U.P. Government may, if necessary, be referred to in proof of our claim. This should by itself constitute a full proof of our claim. We had demanded a copy of the result of that inquiry, but the U.P. Government's reclamation officer expressed his inability to hand over any government paper to us, but promised to send the same to the Central Government if they demanded it.

The U.P. Government, on their part, expressed their inability to do anything in the matter as they said that it was a matter which was beyond their jurisdiction and which, according to them, lay within the competence of the Government of India because it required an amendment in the Ninth schedule of the Draft Constitution for which we were required to approach some member of the Parliament in order to move an amendment to that
effect. A copy of the actual reply of the U.P. Government is being enclosed herewith.

We, therefore, request you to kindly look into the matter and do the needful to remove the Barwars (of at least the undermentioned places) from among the scheduled castes. If necessary, you may kindly refer to the result of the inquiry conducted by the U.P. Government in this connection.

Hoping that you will kindly take an early action for which we shall be much obliged to you,

We are,

Your's faithfully,

The members of the Barwar community of the undermentioned places.

1. Sandila, Distt: Hardoi, U.P.
2. Bhagwant Nagar, P.O. Mallawan, Distt: Hardoi.
3. V. Deoha, P.O. Deoha, Distt: Kanpur.
4. V. Singhauli, P.O. Makanpur, Distt: Kanpur.
5. Bilhaun, Distt: Kanpur.
6. Behraich (Proper)
9. Shahjahanpur (Proper)

N.B. Any correspondence in this connection may kindly be addressed to

Shri Gokul Prasad Ji,
Retired Head-master,
Mehella Barauni,

SANDILA, Distt: Hardoi.
Copy of G.O. No: 2051/ XXVI-241-1948, dated October 14, 1949, from Shri B.N. Verma, B.A. Assistant Secretary to Government to the Reclamation Officer, U.P.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No: 5237, dated August 12, 1949, I am directed to say that if Hariyur Takhurs desire removal of the name of their community from the Schedule castes list they may approach some member of the constituent Assembly to move an amendment in the Ninth Schedule of the Draft constitution to that effect.

I am to request you to inform the petitioners accordingly.

Sd/- Hira Lal Verma,
Reclamation Officer, U.P.
No 245/R.D.

Copy forwarded to Shri Gokul Prasad Ji, Retired Head-master, Mehalla Barauni, Sandila, District Hardoi, for necessary action.

Sd/- Hira Lal Verma,
Reclamation Officer, U.P.
MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 4th April 1950.

My dear Iengar,

I send herewith for your urgent consideration and comments two draft summaries for the Cabinet.

2. The first is to obtain the approval of the Cabinet for the issue of orders under articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution enumerating the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, respectively, for each of the States in Part A and Part B of the First Schedule to the Constitution. The summary is more or less self-contained and I need hardly add anything by way of further explanation. Notes have been added at the end of each part of the two Schedule indicating the extent to which we propose to differ from the State Govts. in regard to their recommendations either for inclusion or exclusion of particular castes and tribes.

3. The second summary relates to a draft order under article 387 of the Constitution for determining the population of each State and the population of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes within each State for purposes of the general elections. The draft order is based on a note given to me recently by Gopalaswamy. There is hardly anything controversial in it.

4. These three orders have to be finalised and issued by the President at a very early date in order to enable us to proceed with the finalisation of the Representation of the People Bill. I shall, therefore, be very grateful for your comments within a day or two if possible. I am sending a copy to Gopalaswamy for information.

Yours sincerely,

sd/-K.V.K.Sundaram
Secretar'y.

H.V.R.Iengar Esq., ICS.,
Secretary, Home Ministry.

Copy for information to Mr. R.N. Gopalaswamy, I.C.S.

sd/-K.V.K.Sundaram
MINISTRY OF LAW

Summary for the Cabinet.

Subject: Notifications relating to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Article 341(1) provides that the President may after consultation with the Governor or Rajpramukh of a State by public notification specify the castes, races, tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of the Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to that State; and article 342(1) makes like provision authorising the President to specify the Scheduled Tribes. It is necessary to issue these two notifications urgently in order to facilitate further action in regard to the Representation of the People Bill. Draft Orders, prepared after consultation with the State Governments, are attached (Annexures A and B).

2. The first draft Order provides that Christians, Muslims, Buddhists and persons professing any tribal religion shall not be deemed to be members of a Scheduled Caste. This is in conformity with the views of the majority of the State Governments, and it continues unaltered the position which obtained under the Government of India Act, 1935, and the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936. It is also consistent with the object and purpose of the provisions of the Constitution relating to Scheduled Castes. Converts to Christianity or Islam from among the Scheduled Castes cease to be subject to those disabilities which call for the special protection provided under the Constitution in regard to their economic and cultural advancement. In Parts VII and XIII of the Schedule, it is made clear that a member of any of the castes known as Ramdas, Mazhabi, Kabirpanthi or Sikligar shall in relation to the States of Punjab and PEPSU be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste, notwithstanding that he professes the Sikh religion.
3. A similar question arises in relation to the Scheduled Tribes. The majority of the State Government are of the view that persons belonging to a Scheduled Tribe should not be excluded therefrom by reason only of their having ceased to profess the tribal religion. This view is well founded. There is no tribal religion as such, the religious practices of the tribes being in fact influenced in varying degrees by Hinduism. Even conversion to Christianity has had little effect upon the religious and social customs of the converts, and does not necessarily lead to their absorption in the Indian Christian community. In most cases they continue to live in their tribal isolation, and the disabilities for advancement from which they suffer in consequence also continue. The view of the majority of the State Governments is thus in conformity also with the object and purpose of the relevant provisions of the Constitution and is given effect to in the draft Order. The proviso to paragraph 2 of the draft Order, however, provides that Christians of tribal origin in certain parts of Bihar will not be deemed to be members of a Scheduled Tribe in view of the factual data furnished by the Bihar Government to show that the Christian tribals in those parts have made marked advance educationally and economically and therefore do not require any protection.

4. The lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for Part A States in the two draft Orders have been prepared on the basis of the lists prepared last year by the Constituent Assembly Secretariat in consultation with the Provincial Governments and other interests concerned. These lists were circulated again in December last to the Governments of Part A States, and their suggestions as to additions and omissions of names have
been taken into account in drawing up the lists now attached to the two draft Orders. The Note below Part of the two Schedules explains the reasons for accepting or not accepting these suggestions of the State Governments. The list relating to Part B States are based on the suggestions received from the Government of their States.

6. The draft Orders and Schedules which have been approved by the Hon'ble Minister for Law are submitted for the approval of Cabinet.

K.V.K. SUNDARAM, Secretary.

Cabinet Secretariat.
DRAFT ORDER.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 341 of the Constitution of India the President, after consultation with the Governors and Rajpramukhs of the States concerned, is pleased to make the following Order, namely: -

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the castes, races or tribes, or parts of or groups within castes or tribes, specified in Parts I to XVI of the Schedule to this Order shall, in relation to the States to which those Parts respectively relate, be deemed to be Scheduled Castes so far as regards members thereof resident in the localities specified in relation to them in those Parts of that Schedule.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 2, no person who professes Christianity, Islam or a tribal religion shall be deemed to be a member of Scheduled Caste; and if any question arises as to whether any person does or does not profess any such religion, that question shall be determined according to the answers which he may make, in the prescribed manner, to such questions as may be prescribed.

Explanation. - In this paragraph, "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the Governor or as the case may be the Rajpramukh, of the State in relation to which the question arises.

4. Any reference in the Schedule to this Order to any District or other territorial division of a State shall be construed as a reference to that District or other territorial division as existing on the 26th January, 1950.
PART I - ASSAM.

1. Bania or Brittial Bania.
2. Bansphor.
3. Dhupi or Dhobi.
4. Dugla, or Dholi.
5. Hira.
7. Kaibartta, or Jaliya.
8. Lalbegi.
10. Mali, or Bhuimali.
11. Mehtar, or Bhangi.
12. Muchi.
15. Sutradhar.

Note:-
No change as compared with the list originally prepared in the Constituent Assembly Secretariat.
### Part II - Dinha

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. Ghasi.</td>
<td>23. Tanti</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In respect of Patna and Tirhut divisions, and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Palamau.

† In respect of Shahabad district only.

‡ In respect of Singhbhum district only.

---

**Note.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Caste</th>
<th>State Government's suggestions and reasons therefor</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Bantar&quot; (item 2 in the list).</td>
<td>&quot;The Bantar Caste should be added to the list. The Bantars are similar to the Mushhrs in habit and occupation, and are treated as untouchables&quot;.</td>
<td>Accepted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Dabgar&quot; (item 7 in the list).</td>
<td>&quot;The Dabgar should be notified as a Scheduled Caste for the Shahabad district, where they are akin to the Chamar in habits and occupation, and are treated as untouchables&quot;.</td>
<td>Accepted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Tanti&quot; (item 23 in the list).</td>
<td>&quot;The Tanti should be notified as a Scheduled Caste for the district of Singhbhum. The Tuntis of Singhbhum generally claim to be Pans, and are, in fact, Pans, though now known by another name&quot;.</td>
<td>Accepted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part III - BOMBAY.

1. Agar.
2. Asodi.
5. Bhangi.
6. Chakrawadya-Dasar.
7. Chalvadi.
8. Chambhar.
10. Chuhar or Chuhra.
11. Dukaleru.
12. Dhed.
15. Garode.
17. Halsar, or Haslar, or Hulsavar.
20. Kolcha, or Kolgha.
22. Lingader.
23. Machigar.
24. Madig, or Mang.
25. Mahur.
27. Mangarudi.
28. Meghval, or Menghwar.
29. Mini Madig.
30. Mochi.
31. Mochigar, or Samgar.
32. Mukri.
33. Nadia.
34. Rohit.
35. Shenva, or Shindhaya.
36. Shingdav, or Shingad.
37. Sochi.
38. Timali.
39. Turi.
40. Vankar.
41. Vitholia.


* In respect of North Kanara district only.
* Except in respect of Gujrat division.

Note.-

Name of Caste | State Government's suggestions and reasons therefor | Action.
-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------
"Chambhar" (item 8 in the list). | These are the two additions to the list proposed; no reasons are given. | Accepted.
"Dhed" (item 12 in the list). | |
1. Audhalia.
2. Basor or Burud.
3. Bahna or Bahana.
4. Balahi or Balai.
5. Beder.
6. Chadar.
7. Chamar.
8. Chouhan.
9. Dahait or Dahayat.
10. Dewar.
11. Dhanuk.
12. Dom.
15. Ghasi or Ghasia.
17. Jungam.
18. Kaikadi.
22. Kori.
23. Kumhar.
24. Madg.i.
25. Mahar or Mehra.
27. Mang.
28. Mehtar or Bhangi.
29. Mochi.
30. Panka.
31. Pardhi.
32. Rujhara.
33. Satnami.
34. Turi.

Note:-

State Government's suggestions and reasons therefor.

"Turi" (item No.34 ) Addition to the list proposed; no reasons given.

"Chouhan" (item No.8 ) "Ganda" (item No.14 ) "Jungam" (item No.17 ) "Khatik" (item No.21 ) "Kumhar" (item No.23 ) "Mula" (item No.26 ) "Mochi" (item No.29 ) "Panka" (item No.30 ) "Pardhi" (item No.31 )

The omission of these 9 castes from the list is suggested, the reasons being:
"...the State Government were guided by the consideration that only those Castes and tribes which were really backward should be notified as scheduled castes and tribes, and those castes and tribes which had, on account of contact with civilization, become somewhat advanced should not be included in the notifications.

In the light of the above considerations the State Govt. after full deliberation and detailed examination decided to omit from their final list the 9 scheduled castes mentioned.....as in their opinion all of these communities fall in the latter category".
PART V - MADRAS.

1. Adi Andhra.
2. Adi Dravida.
3. Adi Karnatak.
4. Ajila.
5. Arunthathiyar.
7. Bakuda.
8. Bandi.
13. Chaethi.
15. Chalavadi.
17. Chandala.
18. Cheruman.
19. Dundasi.
20. Devendrakulathan.
21. Dom or Dombara, Paidi, Pano.
22. Ghusi or Haddi, Reilli, Sanchandi.
23. Godagali.
25. Godda.
27. Hasla.
28. Holeya.
29. Jaggali.
31. Kadan.
32. Kalladi.
33. Kanakkan.
34. Karimpalan.

35. Kodalo.
37. Korug.
38. Kudubi.
40. Kuruvan.
41. Kurinch fading.
42. Maduri.
43. Madiga.
44. Mailu.
45. Malu (including agency Mulu).
46. Mala Dusu.
47. Malasar.
48. Matangi.
49. Mavilan.
50. Moger.
51. Muchi.
52. Mundila.
53. Nulakeyava.
54. Nayadi.
55. Pagalai.
56. Pindu.
57. Paky.
58. Pallan.
59. Pambudu.
60. Pami.
61. Panan.
62. Pannam.
63. Pannlandi.
64. Par Aralık.
65. Paravan.
66. Pulayan.
67. Puthirai Vannan.
68. Raneyr.

(CON.)
State Government's suggestions and reasons therefor.

Aranadun
"Sattada"
"Kattunayakan"
"Kudiya"
"Kuruman"
"Paniyan"

The State Government have suggested the transfer of these six communities from the list of Scheduled Castes to Scheduled Tribes, their reasons being two-fold:

1). the degree of backwardness of these communities justifies their being treated as a Scheduled Tribe rather than a Scheduled Caste, and

2). that a community should figure only in the list of Scheduled Castes or in the list of Scheduled Tribes, but not in both.

Dombo"
"Pano"

These two, and another community known as "Paidi", are said to be the same as "Dom", which has been added to the list; they have, therefore, suggested that the item "Dom" be expanded into "Dom or Dombara, Paidi, Pano".

Haddi"
"Sachandi"

These communities are said to be the same as "Relli" and "Ghasi", which are found in their list; they have therefore suggested the combination of all these items into one, viz. "Ghasi or Haddi, Relli, Sachandi".

Panan"

Another addition suggested; no reasons given.

Action:

Accepted.
1. Adi andhra.
3. Amant.
4. Amat.
5. Audhelia.
7. Bagala.
8. Bagheti.
12. Basor or Burud.
15. Bavuri.
16. Bedia or Bejia.
17. Beddar.
22. Chachati.
23. Chamar.
24. Chandala or Chandal.
25. Cherua.
27. Chhelia.
29. Dandasi.
30. Desubhumij.
31. Dewar.
32. Dhanwar.
33. Dhauria.
34. Dhoba or Dhobi.
35. Dom or Dombo.
36. Dosadha.
37. Ganda.
38. Ghani.
40. Ghantra.
41. Ghasi or Ghasia.
42. Ghogia.
43. Ghusuria.
44. Godagali.
45. Godari.
46. Godra.
47. Gokha.
48. Gunju or Ganju.
49. Haddi or Hadi or Hari.
50. Hatakata.
51. Irika.
52. Jaggali.
53. Jhara.
54. Kachara.
55. Kalanga.
56. Kandra or Kandara.
57. Karua.
59. Kela.
60. Keuta.
61. Khadala.
62. Khadara or Khadura.
63. Khadia.
64. Khaira.
65. Kodalo.
66. Korli.
68. Kumbhar.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Caste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Kundura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Kurmi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Kurunga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Laban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Laheri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Lodha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Madari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Madiga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Mahuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Mala or Jhala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Malarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Mang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Mangan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Matia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Mehra or Mahar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Mehtar or Bhangi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Mewar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Mochi or Muchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Mundapotta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Nagarchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Paidi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Painda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Pamidi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Pan or Pano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Panohama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Panika</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Panka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Pantanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Pap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Pasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Patial or Patikar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Patratanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Patua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Pradhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Purana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Rajna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Raul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Relli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Sabakhia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Samasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Sanei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Saor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Sapari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Satnami</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Saunti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Siddhia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Sinduria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Sitari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Siyal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Sukuli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Sunar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Tamadia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Tamudia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Tanla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Telenga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Tiar or Tior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Turi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Ujia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Valamiki or Valmiki</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Note:**

Name of Caste.

"Saunti" (item No. 113 in the list).

The omission of this community from the list is suggested on the grounds that representations to that effect were received from the "Sauntis" of Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar districts, and that the community is being treated as a "backward class" as it is not on a par culturally or economically with other advanced communities.

Action:

The omission of this community from the list is not suggested, as it is not considered as a "backward class". The reason given is "not substantial." Addition suggested; no reasons given. Accepted.
1. Ad Dharmi.
2. Bangali.
4. Batwal.
5. Hawaria.
7. Balmiki or Chura.
8. Bhanjra.
9. Chamar.
10. Chanal.
11. Dagi.
12. Dhanak.
13. Dumna or Mahashu.
15. Gandhila.
17. Khatik.
18. Kori or Koli.
19. Marija or Marecha.
20. Mazhabi.
22. Nat.
23. Od.
25. Perna.
27. *Ramdisi or Rudisadi.
28. Sanhai.
29. Sanhal.
30. Sansi.
31. Sapela.
32. Sarera.
33. *Sikligar.
34. Sirkiband.

*A member of any of these four castes shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste, notwithstanding that he professes the Sikh religion.
1. Agariya.  
2. Badi.  
5. Baiga.  
7. Bajaniya.  
8. Bajji.  
15. Bawariya.  
16. Beldar.  
17. Bengali.  
20. Bhoksa.  
22. Bhuiyar.  
23. Boria.  
24. Chamar.  
25. Chero.  
27. Dhangar.  
29. Dharkar.  
30. Dhobi.  
31. Dhusia or Jhusia.  
32. Dom.  
33. Domar.  
34. Dusadh.  
35. Gharami.  
36. Ghasiya.  
37. Gond.  
38. Guil.  
40. Hari.  
41. Hela.  
42. Jatava.  
43. Kalabaz.  
44. Kanjar.  
45. Kapariya.  
46. Karwal.  
47. Khairaha.  
48. Kharot.  
49. Kharwar (excluding Benbansi).  
50. Kol.  
51. Korwa.  
52. Lalbegi.  
53. Majhwar.  
54. Nat.  
55. Pankha.  
56. Parahiya.  
57. Pasi.  
58. Patari.  
59. Rawat.  
60. Saharya.  
61. Sanaurhiya.  
62. Sansiya.  
63. Shilpker.  
64. Turaiha.

**Note:**

The State Government have suggested the addition to the list of the following communities: (no reasons are given):

- "Baiswar" - item No. 6.
- "Baiga" - item No. 5.
- "Bhoksa" - item No. 20.
- "Dusadh" - item No. 34.
- "Gond" - item No. 37.

The proposal is agreed to.
1. Bagdi
2. Bahelia.
3. Baiti.
5. Bediya.
7. Bhumali.
11. Chamar.
12. Dhoba.
15. Dosadh.
17. Gonahi.
20. Jhalo Malo or Malo.
22. Kandra.
23. Kaora.
24. Karenga.
25. Kastha.
27. Khairia.
29. Koch.
31. Konwar.
32. Kora.
33. Kotal.
34. Labbegi.
35. Lodha.
36. Lohar.
37. Mahar.
38. Mahli.
40. Mallah.
41. Malpahariya.
42. Mehtor.
43. Muchi.
44. Musar.
45. Nagesia.
46. Namasudra.
47. Nuniya.
48. Paliya.
49. Pan.
50. Pasi.
51. Patni.
52. Pod.
53. Rabha.
54. Rajbanshi.
55. Rajwar.
56. Sunri.
57. Tiyar.
58. Turi.
PART X - HYDERABAD.

1. Dher.
   1. Dher.
   2. Mahar.
   3. Mala.

2. Madiga.
   5. Dhor.
   8. Mehatar.

3. Minor classes.
   10. Anamuk.
   11. Atar.
   15. Bathini.
   17. Hindli.
   18. Budbukk.
   20. Dasari.
   22. Demmara.
   23. Elamalwar.
   25. Garodi.
   27. Malahannai.
   28. Mala Jangam.
   29. Mala Masti.
   30. Mala Sanyasi.
   31. Mathura.
   32. Manne.
   33. Masti.
   34. Mehatiar.
   35. Mondiwar.
   36. Naikapu.
   37. Pachabhotla.
   38. Padampari.
   39. Pamula.
   40. Sangari.
   41. Sar.
   42. Sindhi.
   43. Sora.
   44. Sunna.
PART XI - MADHYA BHARAT.

1. Koli.
2. Khatik.
3. Chamar.
5. Dhanuk.
6. Barahar or Basod.
8. Bagri or Bagdi.
9. Bhangi or Mehtar.
15. Mahar.
17. Moghia.
18. Nat.
19. Pardhi.
20. Pasi.
22. Mirdhas.
23. Khangars.

PART XII - MYSORE.

1. Adikarnataka.
2. Adidravida.
3. Banjara or Lambani.
5. Koracha.
1. Ad Dharmi.
2. Bangali or Bangala.
4. Sawaria.
5. Bazigar.
7. Bhanjra.
8. Chamar.
10. Chuhra or Balmiki.
11. Dagi or Koli.
12. Dumna or Doom.
15. Gandhila.
17. Kabir Panthi.
18. Khatik.
20. Labana.
22. Marija or Marecha.
23. Meghs.
24. Mazhabi.
25. Nat.
27. Perna.
29. Ramdas.
30. Sansi.
31. Sapela.
32. Sarera.
33. Sikligar.
34. Sirkiband.

* A member of any of these four castes shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste, notwithstanding that he professes the Sikh religion.
1. Adi Dharmi.
2. Aheri.
4. Ballai.
5. Bati.
7. Bardi.
8. Bhand.
15. Bidakia.
17. Chura.
18. Dakot.
19. Disantri (Acharaj)
20. Dhobi.
22. Dome.
23. Dhed.
24. Dabgar.
25. Dholi.
27. Gandia.
29. Gancha.
30. Garancha Mehtar.
32. Julaha.
33. Jat.
34. Jog.
35. Koli.
36. Ghatik.
37. Kapadia Sansi.
38. Kook Bandia.
40. Kalbelia.
41. Khatka.
42. Khangar.
43. Koria.
44. Mehtar.
45. Majhabi.
46. Meghw.
47. Mehar.
48. Madari (Bazigar)
49. Mirasi.
50. Mochi.
51. Naika.
52. Nut.
53. Pasi.
54. Ruigar.
55. Ramdasia.
56. Rawal.
57. Sansi.
58. Sapela.
59. Sanpia.
60. Sargara.
61. Singiwala.
62. Sarbhangi.
63. Thori.
64. Tirgar.
65. Valmiki.
1. Bawa (Dhēdh)
2. Bhaghī.
3. Chamadia.
4. Chamar.
5. Dahushia.
7. Garmatang.
8. Hadi.
10. Senya.
11. Shemalia.
12. Thori.
13. Turi
15. Vankar.
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Arassar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ayyanavar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Chakkiliyan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Cootan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Domban.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Iruvalan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Ottar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Pana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Pallen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Paravan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Paraya (Sambava)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Pathiyan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Perumannan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Pulayan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Pulluva.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Thacher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Thandan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Ulladan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Uraly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Vathiriyan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Vannan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Valluvan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Vedan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Velladan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Velan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Vettuvan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Vallon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DRAFT ORDER.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 342 of the Constitution of India the President, after consultation with the Governors and Rajpramukhs of the States concerned, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:-

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950.

2. The tribes or tribal communities, or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities, specified in Parts I to XIV of the Schedule to this Order shall, in relation to the States to which those Parts respectively relate, be deemed to be scheduled tribes so far as regards members thereof resident in the localities specified in relation to them respectively in those Parts of that Schedule:

Provided that no person residing in the Ranchi District, or in the Dumka or Pakur or Rajmahal sub-division of the Santhal Parganas District, of Bihar shall be deemed to be a member of a scheduled tribe if he professes the Christian religion.

3. Any reference in paragraph 2 of, or the Schedule to, this Order to a District or other territorial division of a State shall be construed as a reference to that District or other territorial division as existing on the 26th January, 1950.
PART I - ASSAM

1. Scheduled Tribes in the Autonomous Districts:
   1. Dimasa (Kachari)
   2. Garo
   3. Hajong
   4. Jaintia
   5. Khasi
   6. Any Kuki tribes
   7. Lakher
   8. Any Lushai (Mizo) tribes
   9. Mikir
   10. Any Naga tribes
   11. Synteng

2. Scheduled Tribes in the Tribal Areas other than the Autonomous Districts:
   1. Abor
   2. Aka
   3. Apa Tanang
   4. Dafla
   5. Galong
   6. Khampti
   7. Mishmi
   8. Any Naga tribes
   9. Singpho
   10. Momba
   11. Sherdukpen

3. Scheduled Tribes in the State of Assam excluding the Tribal Areas:
   1. Boro - Borokachari
   2. Deori
   3. Hojai
   4. Kachari
   5. Lalung
   6. Mech
   7. Miri
   8. Rava
Note. -

The Government of Assam have suggested the addition of MOMBA and SHERDUKPN in the list relating to the Autonomous districts vide items Nos. 10 and 11.

This proposal is accepted.
PART II - BIHAR.

(1) Throughout the State :-

1. Asur
2. Baiga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. Binjia
7. Birhor
8. Birjia
9. Chero
10. Chik Baraik
11. Ghatwar
12. Gond
13. Gorait
14. Ho
15. Karmali
16. Kharia
17. Kharwar
18. Khetauri
19. Khond
20. Kisan
21. Kora
22. Korwa
23. Lohara
24. Mahli
25. Mal Pahariya
26. Munda
27. Oraon
28. Parhaiya
29. Santal
30. Sauria Paharia
31. Savar.

(2) Scheduled tribes in the districts of Ranchi, Singhbum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum only :-

Bhumij.

Note.-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Tribe</th>
<th>State Government's suggestions and reasons therefor</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Bedia&quot; (item No.5), &quot;Lohara&quot; (item No.23)</td>
<td>The tribes, Bedia and Lohara, are fairly numerous aboriginal tribes, who still maintain their distinct tribal identity. They may, accordingly, be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes.</td>
<td>Proposal accepted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Bhumij&quot; (last item)</td>
<td>(The Bhumij should be notified as a Schedule) Caste only for the Patna and Tribut Divisions, and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Burman and Paleshwar. For the rest of the province they are to be notified as a Scheduled Tribe.</td>
<td>Proposal accepted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Ghatwar&quot; (item No.11), &quot;Khetauri&quot; (item No.18)</td>
<td>The Omission of these two communities from the list is suggested for the following reasons: &quot;...the total number of Ghatwars in this State at the census of 1941 was 72,568. Their religion was not tabulated at the census of 1941; but at the census of 1931 it was found that, except for B converts to Christianity,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
all the Ghatwars were Hindus. In para 8 of his report on settlement operations in the district of Santal Parganas, Sir Hugh McPherson has observed that the Ghatwars (or Ghatwals) are included in Bhuiyas; and Mr. Bradley Birt, also, in his book "Story of an Indian Upland" has mentioned that many of the Ghatwars are Bhuiyas. After very careful consideration, the Bhuiyas have been excluded from the provisional list of scheduled tribes and scheduled castes, and there appears to be no reason why Ghatwars, who were, in all probability, Bhuiyas at one time but have for long assumed, and have been accepted as having a higher social status, should be classed as a scheduled tribe. As already stated, there is no Ghatwar, who follows the tribal religion, and they are, for all purposes, part and parcel of the Hindu community.

The number of Khetauries at the census of 1941 was 20,708. Their religion also was not tabulated at the census of 1941; but at the census of 1931, it was found that with the exception of 14 Khetauries who followed the tribal religion, the entire community followed the Hindu religion. In para 15 of his report on settlement operations in the district of Santal Parganas - 1898-1907 - Sir Hugh McPherson has stated that the Khetauries were Kshatriyas who were pushed East from the vicinity of Delhi by the first inroads of the Muslims. In the case of Keshavati Kumari vs. Shyamrai Singh and another (A.I.R. 1918 Patna p.469) it was established that the Khetauries were governed by the Hindu law. These circumstances clearly show that the Khetauries are Hindus; and there is, therefore, no justification for treating them as a scheduled tribe."
PART III - BOMBAY.

Throughout the State:

1. Baroda
2. Bavcha
3. Bhavali
4. Bhil
5. Bhil Garasia
6. Brodhara
7. Dhanka
8. Dhodia
9. Dhobi Bhil
10. Dubla
11. Dungri Bhil
12. Dungri Garasia
13. Gamar or Gama
14. Gond
15. Kothodi or Katkari
16. Konkna
17. Koli Dhor
18. Koli Mahadav
19. Pavchi
20. Mewasi Bhil
21. Naikda or Nayak
22. Pardhi, including Advichincher or Phanse Pardhi.
23. Patelia
24. Pomla
25. Pòwars

The Government of Bombay have suggested the addition of the following 7 communities in the list, without giving any reasons:

1. Bhagaria - item No. 3 in the list
2. Bhil Garasia - No. 5
3. Dhoeri Bhil - No. 9
4. Dungri Bhil - No. 11
5. Dungri Garasia - No. 12
6. Mewasi Bhil - No. 20
7. Raval Bhil - No. 27.

This proposal is accepted.
## Throughout the State:

1. Agaria.
2. Andh.
4. Bhaina.
5. Bharia-Bhumia or Bhuinhar-Bhumia.
7. Bil.
8. Bhunja.
10. Birhul, or Birhor.
11. Chik.
12. Dhanwar.
15. Gadaba or Gada.
16. Gond (including Madia(Maria) and Mudia (Muria).
17. Halba.
19. Kawar or Kanwar.
22. Kol.
23. Kolam.
24. Koli.
27. Marighar.
29. Magaria (Magaria)
30. Mithar.
31. Oraon.
32. Pando.
33. Pardhan.
34. Parsi.
35. Paria.
36. Saenta (Saunta).
37. Sawar.
38. Waddar.

### Note:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of tribe</th>
<th>State Government's suggestions and reasons thereof.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Pardhi&quot; (item No.34 in the list).</td>
<td>Addition suggested, as &quot;this community being more of a tribe than scheduled caste, has been included as such under scheduled tribes&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Chik&quot; (item No.11)</td>
<td>The addition of these tribes in the list is also suggested. While no specific reasons are given, the State Govt., in sending up their first lists (which they have revised twice), said that they were based on &quot;the recommendations of the Provincial Rural Development Board and on the consideration that certain tribes which were formerly deleted have been shown as Scheduled Tribes in the territories adjoining Jashpur and other merged States and their deletion by the Provincial Government would result in invidious distinction being made with reference to one community between one State of the Union and another&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Dhoba&quot; (item No.13)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Gadaba or (item No. Gadba)&quot; (15.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Munda&quot; (item No.28)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Waddar&quot; (item No.38)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Halba&quot; (item No.17)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"Pando" "Koli" "Nagesia (Nagasia)" "Saonta (Saunta).
(item Nos. 32, 24, 29 and 36 in the list).

"Maria" "Muria (Raj)"

The omission of these four communities from the list is suggested, but no specific reasons are given except the general statement made that, in sending up their final lists, "the State Government were guided by the consideration that only those castes and tribes which were really backward should be notified as scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and those castes and tribes which had, on account of contact with civilization, become somewhat advanced should not be included in the notifications".

The State Government consider that these communities are the same as "Madia" and "Mudia" occurring in item 16, and have therefore suggested that the item should read "Gond (including Madia (Maria) and Mudia (Muria))"
PART V - MUNDRAS

Throughout the State :-

1. Aranadan
2. Badaga
4. Bhumias -- Bhuri Bhumia and Bodo Bhumia.
5. Chenchu
7. Gondi - Modya Gond and Rajo Gond.
11. Holva
12. Irula
13. Jadapus
14. Jatapus
15. Kammaras
16. Kattunayakan
17. Khattis-Khati, Kommarao and Lohara.
18. Kodu
19. Kommor
20. Konda Dhoras
21. Konda Kapus
22. Kondareddis
24. Kota
25. Kotia - Bartika, Benthoo Oriya, Dhulia or Bulia, Holva Paiko, Puthiya, Sanriona and Sidho-Paiko.
26. Koya or Goud with its sub-sects. - Raja or Rashe Koyas; Lingadhari Koyas.
27. Kudiya
28. Kurumans
29. Lambadis
30. Manna Dhora
31. Maune
32. Mukha Dhora - Nooka Dhora
33. Muria
34. Paigaraupu
35. Palasi
36. Paniyan
37. Porjas - Bodo, Bonda, Daruva, Didua, Jodia, Mundil, Pengu, Pydi and Salia.

38. Reddi Dhoras
40. Sholaga
41. Sugalis
42. Toda
43. Yenadi
44. Yerukula

45. Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi islands, excluding those declared to be outsiders by such authority and in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Governor of Madras.

---

**Note.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Tribe</th>
<th>State Government's suggestions and reasons therefor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

"Badaga" (item 2 in the list). The omission of this tribe from the list is proposed by the State Govt. for the following reason:

"These were considered as aboriginal tribes in the census of 1931. But the areas inhabited by them were not declared as excluded or partially excluded areas as they lived in scattered areas along with the ordinary population. The Collector of Nilgiris where they are most concentrated (over 55,000 population in 1941) reported in 1935 that, though Badagas were somewhat insular in their habits, they were in no way of a racial standard below that of the general population. They are not a hill tribe in the real sense, but settlers from the plains, mostly from the Mysore side. They are an
enterprising agricultural community and doing increasingly well in potato cultivation and trade. This Government consider that there is no case for treating them as a Scheduled Tribe and have accordingly not included them in the list of Scheduled Tribes".

"Kudiya".

This community has been transferred from the list of Scheduled Castes to the list of Scheduled Tribes, as the State Government consider that it "is in a much worse economic condition than Harijans and is leading a primitive life".
PART VI - ORISSA.

Throughout the State :-

1. Bagata.
2. Baiga.
4. Banjari.
5. Bathadi.
8. Binjhal.
9. Binjha or Binjhoa.
13. Dal.
15. Ghera.
17. Gorait or Korsit.
18. Ho.
22. Kharia or Kharian.
23. Kharwar.
24. Khqnd (Kond) or Kandha or Nanguli Kandha or Sitt: Kandha.
29. Kondadora.
31. Korua.
32. Koya.
33. Kulis.
34. Mahali.
35. Mankidi.
36. Mankirdia.
37. Mirdhas.
38. Munda (Munda-Lohara & Munda-Mahalis).
40. Oraon.
41. Paroja.
42. Santal.
43. Saora or Savar or Scure or Sahara.
44. Tharua.

Note.

The Government of Orissa did not originally include "Gond" item No.16 - in their list, but have, on further examination, recommended its inclusion. This is agreed to.
PART VII - PUNJAB

Scheduled Tribe in Spiti and Lahaul in the Kangra District: -
Tibetan.

PART VIII - WEST BENGAL.

Throughout the State: -
1. Bhutia
2. Lepcha
3. Mech
4. Mru
5. Munda
6. Oraon
7. Sartal.
PART IX - HYDERABAD.

Throughout the State :-
1. Andh
2. Bhil
3. Chenchu or Chenchwar
4. Erakala (including Korvi and Korwa)
5. Gawari
6. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
7. Hill Reddis
8. Kolam (including Mannervarju)
9. Koli (including Rajkoli)
10. Koya (including Bhire Koya and Rajkoya)
11. Lambara or Banjara (including Mathula)
12. Pardhi
13. Pardhan
14. Baig
15. Dyandra
16. Yanadi.

PART X - MADHYA BHARAT.

Throughout the State :-
1. Bhil (including all tribes within the Bhil group)
2. Bhilala
3. Gond
4. Seharia
5. Korku.
PART XI - MYSORE.

1. Kadu-Kuruba
2. Jenu Kuruba
3. Iruliga
4. Hasalaru
5. Maleru
6. Soligaru

PART XII - RAJASTHAN.

1. Bhil
2. Mina
3. Girasia
4. Rawat
5. Merat
PART XIII - Saurashtra.

1. Miyana
2. Sindhi
3. Daffer
4. Adodia
5. Wedva Waghri

PART XIV - Trivancore - Cochin.

1. Kanikaran
2. Palliyar
3. Malayarayar
4. Malai Arayan
5. Malayan
6. Vishavan
7. Uraly
8. Palacyan
9. Mannan
10. Malai Pandaram
11. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
12. Kochu Velan
13. Muthuvan
14. Hill Pulaya
15. Nayadi
16. Vedan
17. Valluvan
18. Kedar.
Draft Order

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 387 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:-

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Determination of Population) Order, 1950.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. (1) The General Clauses Act, 1897 (V of 1897) applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

(2) In this Order, "Census Commissioner" means the Census Commissioner appointed under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Census Act, 1948 (LXXVII of 1948).

3. For the purposes of elections held under the provisions of the Constitution during a period of three years from its commencement, —

(a) the population of each State,
(b) the population of Scheduled Castes in each Part A State, and in each Part B State other than Jammu and Kashmir,
(c) the population of Scheduled Tribes in each Part A State other than Assam and in each Part B State other than Jammu and Kashmir,
(d) the population of Scheduled Tribes in each of the autonomous districts of Assam and in the whole of Assam excluding all the tribal areas thereof,

shall be determined in the manner hereinafter provided.

4. As soon as may be after the commencement of this Order, the Census Commissioner shall prepare estimates of population of every State as on the first day of March, 1950, in the following ways, that is to say,—

(a) after taking into account the population of the territory of that State as ascertained at the census of 1941, and such records as are available to him regarding births and deaths in that territory since that census, and also the movement of persons displaced from...
their original places of residence by reason of the setting up of the Dominions of India and Pakistan, and

(b) on the basis of the mathematical projection of the trend indicated by the population figures of that territory as ascertained at the last five decennial censuses, after taking into account the movement of persons referred to in clause (a),

and shall then determine the population of the State by taking the average of the two estimates.

5. After determining the population of the States under paragraph 4 of this Order, the Census Commissioner shall prepare the estimate of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in each State or Part of State as required by clauses (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph 3 of this Order on the basis that the population of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes in the territory of the State or part of the State, as the case may be, bears to the total population of the State as determined under paragraph 4 of this Order the same proportion which the population as ascertained at the census of 1941 of those castes or tribes, as the case may be, in that territory bore to the total population as so ascertained of the territory of that State.

6. (1) After the estimates of population of the States and of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes therein have been prepared in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Order, the Census Commissioner shall submit to the President a statement showing those estimates together with explanatory notes as to how they have been arrived at, and the President may thereupon either confirm the statement or return it to the Census Commissioner for revision and resubmission to him for confirmation.

(2) When a statement containing the estimates of population prepared by the Census Commissioner has been confirmed by the President under this paragraph, the Census Commissioner shall publish it by notification in the Gazette of India, and thereupon —

(a) such notification shall be conclusive evidence that the estimates of population contained in such statement have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of this Order, and

(b)
(b) the population of any State or of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes in any State or part thereof shall, for the purposes of elections referred to in paragraph 3 of this Order, be as set out in such statement.

7. (1) For the delimitation of constituencies for the purposes of any such election as is referred to in paragraph 3 of this Order, the population of any area in a State shall be such fraction of the total population of that State as determined under paragraph 4 of this Order as may be determined in the manner provided in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph.

(2) The fraction referred to in sub-paragraph (1) shall, unless in the case of any particular area or class of areas the President by order otherwise directs, be determined by dividing the number of voters entered in the preliminary electoral rolls of the area in question prepared for the purposes of the first general election to the House of the People under the Constitution by the total number of voters entered in the preliminary electoral rolls of all the areas comprised within the State prepared for the purposes of such election.
My dear Sundaram,

Please refer to your D.O. letter dated the 4th April, 1950, enclosing draft summaries for Cabinet and draft orders regarding scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and determination of population.

2. The Hon'ble Home Minister desires certain points to be examined and noted on for his information and for this purpose we have to see the correspondence with the State Governments regarding the settlement of these schedules. The position regarding the tribes in Assam is particularly complicated and we would therefore like to see the papers regarding the discussions which [I understand have] taken place with the Assam [Chief Minister] about which tribes should be scheduled and which not. I shall be very grateful if the relevant files are sent to me by name very urgently.

Yours sincerely,

(R.A. GOPALASWAMI).

Sri K.V.K. Sundaram, I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Law,
NEW DELHI.
Appendix

Statement of Replies from State Governments
re: basis of Scheduled Castes
and Scheduled Tribes

un5
STATEMENT OF ANSWERS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS TO THE TWO QUESTIONS INDICATED BELOW.

(1) Whether a member of a Scheduled Caste, if he has changed or subsequently changes his religion, should continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste.

WEST BENGAL.

A member of a Scheduled Caste who does not profess Hinduism should not be treated as a member of a Scheduled Caste.

(2) Whether a person not professing the tribal religion should be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe.

MADRAS.

Conversion to another religion does not, according to the orders in force in this Province, generally affect eligibility for the ameliorative help granted by this Government. For other purposes, however, e.g. appointment to public services, elections, etc., a Scheduled Caste convert to Christianity or Islam will be treated only as a Christian, or as the case may be, as a Muslim. In other words, the answer to the first question raised by the Ministry is in the negative, and it should, in this Government's view, be so as a matter of principle and policy.

U. P.

The Prov. Govt. are of the opinion that a member of a Scheduled Caste when he changes his religion feels quite often that he has made a break with his past. ......... There is, therefore, no valid ground for continuing to treat converts from Scheduled Castes as members of those castes after their conversion.

BIHAR.

The Prov. Govt. consider that a member of a Scheduled Caste should not continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste if he has changed his religion, or changes it subsequently. .........

The Provincial Govt. hold the view that a member of any of the Scheduled Tribes who ceases to profess the tribal religion, should not continue to be considered as a member of a Scheduled Tribe. .......

....the Provincial Govt.'s view is that the profession or non-profession of a particular religion, as such, may not be the basis for treating a person as a
In a further letter the "Bihar Govt. twice given the


member of a Scheduled
Tribe does not require any special
protection or any special
privilege, and the exclusion of the
entire Christian population
aboriginals as a combination of the
Christian aboriginal population
residing in the district of Ranoli, and the
Durma, Pakaur and Rajmahal divisions of
the Santal Parganas, etc.

The provision of the Bihar Provinces of
Scheduled Tribes Act 1951, the "beginning of the
underprivileged, and the exclusion of the
entire Christian population
aboriginals as a combination of the
Christian aboriginal population
residing in the district of Ranoli, and the
Durma, Pakaur and Rajmahal divisions of
the Santal Parganas, etc.
EAST PUNJAB.

... a member of a Scheduled Caste, if he has changed or subsequently changes his religion should continue to be treated as such, unless he intimates to Government, that he does not want to be so treated, ...

ASSAM.

A person belonging to a Scheduled Caste ceases to be a Hindu on change of his religion. He should, therefore, not be entitled to the special safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes in the Constitution, or be treated as a member of such Scheduled Caste for any purpose.

C.P. & BERAR.

If a member of a Scheduled Caste has changed or subsequently changes his religion, he should not continue to be a member of the Scheduled Caste, as he would be ex-communicated by his caste, and will not be allowed to dine and inter-marry within the caste. ... The High Court of this province has ruled that if a member of the Scheduled Caste changes his religion, he is governed by law of succession and inheritance according to the religion he accepts. ... Such a member therefore, should not continue to be treated as a member of a Scheduled Caste.

ORISSA.

... if a member of the 'scheduled castes' changes his religion, he should not continue to be treated as a member of 'scheduled castes'.

... a person not professing the tribal religion should also be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe.

In regard to the tribal people, special safeguards have been provided for them in the Constitution in view of their general backwardness, distinct ways of life, culture, etc., and the religion practised by a tribesman cannot be the determining factor as to whether he should continue to be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe. A tribesman should, therefore, continue to be accorded the privileges provided for the tribe to which he belongs irrespective of his religion.

Similarly, a person not professing the tribal religion should not be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe for the reasons set forth under (l).

... a person not professing the tribal religion should not be treated as a member of 'scheduled tribes' but should be treated as a member of 'other backward classes' subject, however, to the following two con-
(a) That a person even if he professes the tribal religion should not be treated either as a member of the "scheduled tribe" or as a member of "other backward classes" if he has socially, educationally or economically attained a degree of advancement which, in the opinion of the Provincial Government has developed in him such a different code of conduct and attitude towards life that he cannot represent the tribal viewpoint.

(b) that a person even though he has changed his tribal religion should not be treated as a member of "other backward classes" if he has socially, educationally or economically attained a degree of advancement which, in the opinion of the Provincial Government does not entitle him to any protection to which the backward classes are entitled under article 46 of the Constitution of India.

(above)

In making the recommendation, the Prov. Govt. have been influenced by the fact .........
The Prov. Govt. are of the view that they should be given power to exclude by notification such of the persons whose opinion have attained such a degree of advancement as not to justify their being treated as members of "scheduled tribes". .........

Note. — Art. 46 of the Constitution refers to "the weaker sections of the people, and, in particular, ... the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes".

Art. 42(2) appears to rule out the possibility of executive action altogether in respect of the items in the
... a member of a Scheduled Caste, if he has changed or subsequently changes his religion, should not continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste ...

... similarly, a person not professing the tribal religion should not be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe.
STATEMENT OF ANSWERS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS TO THE TWO QUESTIONS INDICATED BELOW.

(1) Whether a member of a Scheduled Caste, if he has changed or subsequently changes his religion, should continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste.

...if a member of a Scheduled Caste has changed or subsequently changes his religion, ipso-facto he has to be treated as one belonging to the religion of his choice and not that of his birth ......

(2) Whether a person not professing the tribal religion should be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe.

...in the case of a person not professing the tribal religion, the test should be whether he was born in and continues to carry on the activities of his tribe or whether, being born in a tribal community, no longer professes that religion nor actively participates in the activities of his tribe. If the former is the case, he should be treated as a member of the Scheduled Tribe, whether he professes the religion or not, and in the latter case, he should cease to be regarded as a member of the Scheduled Tribe.

...a member of the Scheduled Castes, who has changed or subsequently changes his religion, should continue to be treated as a Scheduled Caste.

...such a member need no longer be treated as a Scheduled Caste.

...as soon as a member of a Scheduled Caste changes his religion, he should no longer be considered to belong to a scheduled caste ...

...a person, who does not profess the tribal religion but is a member of the Tribe, should also be treated as a member of the Scheduled Tribe in question.

...unless such a person embraces Christianity or Islam, he should be included in the list.

...even when a person does not profess the tribal religion, he should not cease to be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe, as professing a religion of a tribe has no essential bearing to his being a member of a Scheduled Tribe.

A member of the Scheduled Caste if he has changed or subsequently changes his religion, should cease to be treated as a member of the Scheduled Caste.

A person not professing the tribal religion should not be treated as a member of a Scheduled Tribe.
... if a member of the Scheduled Caste changes his religion, he should not be treated as a member of the Caste. Such a conversion is generally followed, sooner or later, by the severance of all ties with the caste as a whole and very often even with the relatives.

The Government of PEPSU are of the opinion that religion should have no bearing on an individual being classified as a member of a Scheduled Caste. The caste does not change with change of religion. If a Scheduled caste individual changes his faith, it should not in any way deprive him from being treated as a member of Scheduled castes.

It is difficult to say who does or does not profess a tribal religion. Most of these tribal people even when they change their religion do so in a very lukewarm manner. Our answer to this question is in the affirmative.