

**CHAPTER TWO**  
**METHODS OF ENQUIRY**

## 2.1 RESEARCH QUESTIONS / OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :

The present study seems to answer the following research questions :

1. What was the reservation policy for upliftment of the Depressed classes during 1919-1930 ?
2. What are the tribal development programmes undertaken by the Government ?
3. What was the role of the West Bengal Tribal Development co-operative corporation for their upliftment ?
4. What are the main recommendations of the Backward Class Commission ?
5. What is the nature and dimension of the Supreme Courts judgement on the Mondal Commission case ?
6. How far the report of the Backward Class Commission has been implemented ?
7. What is the nature and dimension of the compensatory discrimination ?

## 2.2 REVIEW OF LITERATURE :

1. Public Administration, Structure, Process and behaviour written by Mohit Bhattacharjee has mentioned in many ways on original contribution to the study of Public Administration. Its focus is an political management of Public Officers and the illustrations are drawn almost wholly from India and the developing countries.

2. The size and complexity of Modern Government make it necessary for citizens to understand what policies in certain areas are how to evaluate the effectiveness and morality of the policies - mentioned by B.Guy Peters ; "Ameridan Public Policy",

Affiliated East West Press Pvt. Ltd.

3. As a generalisation, Civil Servants have tended to find policy work more glamorous and more interesting than management work. Here also emphasis on policy making has late been increasing. In service training programmes in Policy - making have begun to be organised for Civil servants and are in demand ; and universities have also started introducing policy sciences in their syllabi - mentioned by S.R.Maheswari, "Public Policy making in India".

4. The meaning of Public Policy and its term and Models of Public Policy Factors of Public Policy are mentioned by Gurmut Kapoor - Public Administration ; Macmillan - 1966.

5. The Dynamics of Public Policy occupy key position in the field of Different system of Government -as mentioned by S.N. Sadasivan ; "Dynamics of Public Policy".

6. The estimated money has been distributed in different aspects of welfare projects with regard to S.T. and S.C. - mentioned by Tribal Sub Plan 1990-95.

7. The prevailing dichotomy between tradition and modernity has created a curious cognitive luistus - in ideological thinking as well as in much of Social Science theoresing - between society on the one hand and policy on the others.

The Studies include :

1. Rajani Khotari - Caste in India Politics New Delhi, 1970 ;
2. Rajani Khotari - Politics in India (New Delhi), 1970.
8. Marx's century old socio-political analysis of present

nations and of India's traditional village and caste society, because it captures so much of contemporary social and political analysis, provides a convenient framework for critical discussion and evaluation of the relationship between traditional society and modern politics in India - as mentioned by Rudolph and Rudolph in *The Modernity of Tradition. The Democratic Incarnation of Caste in India*, 1960.

9. The relationship between caste and voting behaviour had received considerable attention in a volume edited by M. Weiner and Rajni Kothare, "Indian Voting Behaviour" (1969). F.G. Bailey in *Politics and Social Change in Orissa in 1959* (1963 B) has made a comprehensive study of the pattern of Political Participation of the people of Orissa at the Village

Constituency and State levels in the 1957, General Election.

The role of caste and caste association in politics also received scholarly attention.

Caste forms the basis of politics in Bihar. All the parties in the field recognise the force of casteism and at election time. N.K. Singh - *Many Faces of Caste Politics, Bihar*, April 8, 1972.

10. The relationship between caste and politics in India (after 1947) has been the dominant theme of the various studies conducted by cultural anthropologists and political scientists.

On the strength of empirical surveys, it is asserted that caste is not only playing a very useful role in democratising and secularising the polity but also providing meaningful

content to the political processes. In that stages Moureen Ratterson, Seling Harison and Srinivas discussed in a series of articles, how caste consciousness was strengthened at the State level in the context at the Parliametary Politics.

Economic and Political weekly is the main platform for a series of articles on this issue :

(I) Caste in Bihar Politics (Volume - V, No.1 January, 3, 1970).

(II) Caste and Bihar Politics (Volume - XXVI, No.18, May 4, 1991).

(III) Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Volume - IV No.3, January 1989) etc.

(IV) Politics of Minorities, Ajanta Publication, 1980, New Delhi

11. Most striking is these papers in the complexity of India's systems of stratification and the corresponding complexity of the statesments which may be correctly made about mobility within them. No single or simple analytic scheme can suffice even for one locality. Previous analysis of India stratification by M.N. Srinivas and other have pointed out the variety of models, indigenous and western, towar which mobility may be oriented in regarding with James silveege - Social Morality.

12. The problem -The systery of caste is a hard problem for a foreigner to understand.

I doubt whether a man who has not stayed a long time in India would be able to understand this problem even if he reads my book.

Even the man who stays in India for a long time does not understand what caste is mentioned by S.V.Detkari - History of Caste in India, Jaipur, 1979.

13. The general feature of politics in all democratic socialise is that it intervenes to influence social reality (as mentioned by C.P.Bhambhari - 1988, Politics in India, 1947 - 1989, Juug para, New Delhi) And other important explanations are :

- (1) Politics of Minorities  
(M.Shakir : 1980)

Here he includes that caste is a limiting factor and it is like language and class - and no political functionaries along caste lines can convert national politics into caste politics ;

14. State in Politics in India case study of Bihar

(Kiran Sukla : 1987) has given a mutual influence of caste and Politics on each other in Bihar.

This study's looks upon caste as a living ; flexible, adoptive social structure enabling to absorb the disruptive effects at political changes.

15. Caste is a peculiarly Indian institution which has no counterpart elsewhere. In this effort to describe its dimension, M.N.Srinibas has listed several feature of the caste system national associations, restrictions of food, drink and smoking distinction in custom, dress and speech, pollution, ritual and other privileges and disabilities, caste organisations and caste mobility or discussed by S.L.Sikri - India Government and Politics, New Delhi.

16. The theme is the unity and diversity of Indian society, and I wish to consider as one of its aspects the role of caste in local politics. How important a factor is caste distinction, and what influence does it have compared to other factors ?

This view is mentioned by Menon Philip - India and Ceylon.

17. The significance of the study of casteism in the politics of our country is borne out by this fact that caste and politics affect each other that previous abundant material for collection, by hypothesisation and empirical analysis. Caste in contemporary India Society plays a very important role behind the factors of Parliamentary system dealt with J.C. Johari - Government and Politics of South Asia Caste, Class and Politics (Anil Bhatta : 1971 ) all attempts to show an interaction between traditional social structures and modern political discussion.

Through this study, he clearly mentions that an individual's socio-economic and political life to-day is not entailed by his caste position in any significant measure but also combinations of caste, class and political positions in India to-day, 'Caste model' at social stratification becomes manifested predominant and specialised.

Caste as a ideology in politics to achieve political power and caste leaders as brokers of politics has been mentioned in politics in India 1942-87 (C.P. Bhambri : 1988).

18. Several writers are of the opinion that caste or caste like groups are found even beyond India in such widely scattered

areas as Arabia, Polynesia, Africa, Guatemala, Japan and the United States, Particularly in the South.

To them, the caste system with its unique aspects is a peculiar feature of India social structure and the qualities caste shares with rigid systems of social stratification are not found elsewhere. The debate on the issue whether caste system is a peculiar feature of Indian social structure or caste like institutions are also found is ubiquitous, fundamental for life, caste, is first and foremost a fact and feature of Indian Society or mentioned by Dr. Rayendra Pandey - The Caste system in India, New Delhi, Mayapuri.

19. In the ideal caste dominated society, each of the individuals positions his economic position, his positions in terms of politics power, in terms of ritual respect, in terms of access to facilities, and so forth - systematically linked to his caste position.

The pioneering work "Caste Race and Politics (Ghurey 1969) has dealt with the relation of caste consciousness in political behaviour.

20. The public keepings in view of the tremendous importance and significances of the special Bench decision of the Supreme Court on the matter to Reservation in the services of the State arising out of the official Memorandum dated August 13, 1990, based in the Mondal Commission Report.

The Supreme Court Mondal Commission Case, 1992, by Surender Malik, 1992 Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.



21. Mr. Asghar Ali Engineer, a beared Scholer has complied different views of academicians political activities, Journalists, Social Workers, in the present books including his own writings and a long inereduction.

In further discusses the desig~~ns~~ns of implementing Report and hesitation of congruent garment nit to implement the report and steps, a largest democracy in Asis, should take to promile justice to all citizens in the country.

Asghar Ali Engineer - Mandal Commission Controvesy - Ajanta Publication - New Delhi, 1991.

22. There are seversl Reports and Recommendation in relating to Backward Classes Commission of Government of India.

Study prepared by Indian Law Institute - and by the Talk Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, 1980.

23. Recently it has sharply brought before the country the danger of national destegration the secessionist movement, caste conflicts land also cities entire servation agitation, the rise of communal forecessare manifestations of this deintegration in relations to reservation policy of S.T. and S.C. - B.T. Renadive - Castiyclan and properly Relation, Calcutta, 1991.

24. The main aspect of feature of the casti system, nature of the caste group, political development of the institution through different age origins of the caste system, caste and politics and Foucher by G.S. Ghurge - J.S. Shuraye - Caste and Race in India - Bombay, 1990.

The liteature on Indian Caste system is extensive

and includes general ideological discussions as well as specific carried out in different social disciplines. Certain studies are directly concerned with the phenomenon of caste - Politics interaction. As part of their general research pursuit they make important observations about how the caste system is responding to process of representational politics. These studies include :

1. M.N.Srinivas's work on the Social Structure of a Mysore Village (Chicago : 1953) ;
2. M.N.Srinivas - India Village (Bombay : 1960) ;
3. M.N.Srinivas Caste in Modern India and other Essays (Bombay : 1962 ).

25. A.K.Vakil examines the reservation policy with constitutional ideological and further perspective and further with its details of implementation.

It covers other issues like atrocities on S.C. It evaluates the success of the reservation policy.

A.K.Vakil - Reservation Policy and Scheduled Castes in India - New Delhi, 1985.

26. The purpose of these is to bring out an analysis out of the multidimensional implications of a caste - ridden society that resulted in many uneasy turns in our struggles for freedom.

The Caste Reservation and Electoral Politics - by Niranjana Roy Choudhury and Bhattacharya - Calcutta 1992.

From the above discussions, it is evident that castes adjust itself to the political democracy and political role in the social structure. However, certain gaps stand out signifi-

cantly ; (i) there is lack of interregional comparative study on the basis of collaborative field research or on the basis of published materials, (ii) What has been happening to the scheduled castes since independency ; (iii) To what extent the caste system as an instrument of social and economic exploitation and oppression ? It is hoped that this micro-study will be able to fill up these important gaps that prevails in under standing or regional politics.

27. This book deals with "Most of the contributors approach the subject of caste by examining the extent to which the social organisation of a particular non-Hindu group is based on caste as an organising principle. Some of them also compare it with Hindu Society on the basis of specific features of the caste system. For logical coherence, the papers are arranged in accordance with numerical dimension of the Indian population for each of the five non Hindu Groups - Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Jews, respectively. There groups and the specific aspects with which the contributors deal.- CASTE AMONG NON HINDUS IN INDIA - Harjinder Singh, National Publishing House, New Delhi - 1977.

28. This Book deals with, to get and still more to keep labour is becoming yearly a more and more vital factor in the prosperity of the Tea Industry and the duty of a Manager to study the habits and customs of his heterogeneous labour force cannot be too strongly exphasised. The Industrial development of India is annually bringing fresh competitors into the Labour market and as the competition which The as an Industry has to face become

keener, so also exercise an increasing influence on their supply of labour.

It, therefore, has become increasingly necessary for all Managers to devote their serious attention to the problem and a close study of this book will prove of great assistance to them. It clearly discuss with caste and their occupation, primitive man and the Emergence of Religion, Marriage. The Races of India and their probable origin, their speaking, medical opinions relating to the settlement and acclimatization of labour - TEA DISTRICTS LABOUR ASSOCIATION. Hand Book of Caste and Tribes - printed by a Rome at the Chatolic Orphan Press, 3 & 4 Portugues Church Street, Calcutta, 1924.

29. He wrote on the Hindu system of Caste in the Province of Bengal in India in 1942. He was especially impressed with the descriptions of castes in the Indian Census Volumes especially in those form 1901 to 1931. He found in these reports parterns of social mobility which did not seem to coincide with the stereotyped image of the unchanging and oppresive qualities of the Indian Caste system. He discussed Historical perspectives and How caste has been defined. The segmental structure of caste, the system of caste Hierarchy, caste in the Urban areas etc. - CASTE DYNAMICS AMONG THE BENGALI HINDUS - Jyotirmayee Sarma, Calcutta - 1990.

30. Here he deals with the Background of Caste, Southern India, Western, Central and Eastern India, Northern India. The structure of caste, its sanctions, its functions, origins

Analogous institutions elsewhere. The traditional origin and its implications, other theories, factors in the emergences of caste - CASTE IN INDIA ITS NATURES, FUNCTIONS & ORIGINS - J.N. Hutton, Fourth Edition - 1963, Oxford University Press.

31. This book notes on the spelling of caste names, the flexibility of caste principles in Kandyan Community. The system of social stratification in Swat, North Pakistan. General map showing the coercion of Tanyore, Taffna Terutenue and Swat. The organisation of agricultural activities and the hierarchy of castes in Swat - CAMBRIDGE PAPERS IN SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY & ASPECTS OF CASTE IN SOUTH INDIA, CEYLON AND NORTH PAKISTAN - Edited by E.R. Leach, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London New York Melbourne, 1970.

32. This book notes on class organisations, instruments to abolish caste, towards the destruction of caste and classes, Association for study and destruction of caste. Roots of caste problem, anti caste, backward classes and tax on 62 acres. - THE CASTE SYSTEM, Ram Mohan Lohia, Navahind Prakashan Hyderabad India, First Published, 1964.

33. The four papers collected here all concerned with caste ideology and caste interaction in different localities of South Asia. R.L. Stirrat describes the rich ambiguity of caste markers selectively invoked in a Sinhalese Catholic fishing village. Dennis Me Gilvray - Challenges - both Dumont and ethno sociologists in his study of a matrilineal Sri Lankan Tamil Caste system where ideals of caste purity are replaced by a strongly kingly model of

ranks. Stephen Rvinson presents a lingnishi analysis of India - Tamil - inter caste verbal difference, revealing, among other things, the operation of allied caste blocks. Geoffray Howthon Surveys theories of Caste in Indian politics since 1943 - CAMBRIDGE PAPERS IN SOCIAL AUTHROPOLOGY - 9 CASTE IDEOLOGY AND INTERACTION, Edited by - B.Me Gilvray, Cambridge University Press, London, New York - 1982.

34. Specifically, it is instance for a distinguished investigation of caste attitudes, self images, inter caste and others - prejudices candidly expressed by student in a University setting. This was his judgement in a major forward step in understanding of the changes giving on in - CASTE PREJUDICE AND THE INDIVIDUAL, A.C.Peran pe. 1. Alvani Publishing House, Calcutta - 1970.

35. This book includes - How caste is explained, identification of the Surdas position of the Sutras in Vedic days colour and caste distinction, Evolution of the Brahmanas, changes in the status of the Brahmanas, The smritis and caste, The Totemic Origin of the Tati caste, The Racial element in India, Munde and Dravidian contribution to caste system, Untouchability and unapproachability, The Democratic aspects of caste, how caste is maintained, caste as a National Asset, Caste and Religion, Caste and Ancestor Worship, Caste and Socio religions Rities. - INDIA WITHOUT MISREPRESENTATION BOOK - 3, ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF CASTE - G.K. Pililal, Kitab Mahal Delhi - 1959.

36. Opinions have differed concerning the merits and

demerits of the caste system in India. Few persons outside India have an extensive knowledge of the way in which the caste system operates in every day life, e.g. what are its injunctions and prohibitions, what actions constitute offences against its moral law and social honour, what are the means by which breaches of that code are adjudicated and what are the penalties inflicted on offenders. The purpose of this book is to make all these workings objectively clear.- INDIAN CASTE CUSTOMS - By L.S.S.O.Malley, London Curzson Press, Rowman and Little Field Totowa, N.J.- 1974.

37. The Volumes on the caste and Tribes of Cochin, which form the present State of Kerala, by the famous anthropologist L.K. Anatha, Krishna Iyer are a rich and Varied collection of data on the numerous castes which habit this area. The first volume gives a descriptive account of the hill and Jungle tribes and other Low castes of this part of the country in the ascending order of social status. The Second and Third Volume of this most important monograph on a part of the country which is most fortunate in possessing an assemblage of Tribes and castes which is without parallel elsewhere in an areas of equal size, deals with other groups which are higher in social grade - THE TRIBES AND CASTES OF COCHIN, VOL - III, L.K.Anatha Krishna Iyer, Cosmo Publications, New Delhi - 110002, 1981.

38. The first volume contains the history of caste in India from its vague origins in the Vedic Era upto the period when it took a standard shape - Division of Brahmanas in Bengal Rise of New Professional caste, Abolition of Kshatriya and Vaishya Varnas

- ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF CASTE IN INDIA, VOL II Nripendra Kumar Dutt. Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyaya, Calcutta - 1969.

39. This book deals with primarily to be an introductory book which attempts to understand certain important aspects of Indian society such as continuity and change in caste, economic classes, status of wome, status of Harijans, Village politics, overseas Indians, and casteism and Tribalism. Its theoritical interest is to explain the dynamics of social ineualities in Indian society.- CASTE AND CLASS DYNAMICS OF INEQUALITY IN INDIA SOCIETY,- Raja Jayaraman, Hindustan Publishing Corporation India (1981), Delhi.

40. The author has discussed in detail the origin of caste, racial influence, influence of occupation, religious influence Domicile and Language, Caste in process of evolution, Primitive, elements, Irregular Unions, birth, marriage and Death ceremonies, Tree marriages, authropometrical operations some typical castes, such as Vanis, Marathas, Lingayatas, Bhils and Kolis. The whole work is organised alphabetically and has numerous plates illustrating the way of life of the people - THE TRIBES AND CASTES OF BOMBAY, VOL - II, Cosmo Publications, Delhi, 1975.

41. Sociological studies on social change in rural india have acquired a great significance in the post independence period.

Using the conceptual framework Raymond fifth this study analyses the social change in rural India to discover the reality. The critical group relations constituting social structure are identified as inter caste relations are examined by



taking into account the sub-structures (social economic, religious, political and educational) of rural social system. The study also raises a vital question about the alternatives to be adopted in transforming the Traditional India rural social structure to meet the growing needs of a secular and sociolistic social order, a dream cherished by the founding father's Indian Constitution.- THE DYNAMICS OF CASTE RELATIONS IN RURAL INDIA - L.S. Ainaur - Ruwat Publications Jaipur, 1986.

42. This book notes in an area presenting so great variety and with such a high degree of fertility and productivity. It is natural to find a rich tradition of culture. A number of tribes and races have their homes in these plains and mountains. It would not be possible to study them all in this brief compass and it will suffice to present to the reader the customs, beliefs and characteristics of some of the most prominent of them.- CASTE, TRIBES AND CULTURE OF INDIA - VOL. II - ANDHRA PRADESH, Madhya Pradesh and Maharastra - K.P. Bahanur, Ess Ess Publications, Delhi - 1977.

43. Volume one was mainly concerned with basic conceptual orientation and empirical aspects of the origin of caste, and with showing how successfully the Brahman priest had made a religion out of the pre industrial social order and occupation system.

Volume Two carries the study into the modern times. It deals with the Hindu Caste system's adoptive responses to the pressures and strains of the modernising Indian Society. It

show how the ~~sanskrit~~ization of a social order has been the principal background against which all social change has taken place in India.- THE HINDU CASTE SYSTEM, VOL-2 CASTE ADAPTATION IN MODERNIZING INDIAN SOCIETY, Chanakya Publication, Delhi, 1988.

44. This study throws new light on the Santal efforts of establishing a kingdom for the Tribe. The social engineering aspects of the Tribe that at once stopped social disintegration, allowing for internal solidarity and preparing the Society for both defensive and aggressive roles. The gap between the Santal rebellion of 1955-56 and Tharkhand movement.

The rise of a charismatic leader in one of the districts of Bengal (Malda) in the early twenties whose advent was through a religious sect foureled by him. How a muth develops around the ruins of a mosque projecting it to be an erstwhile place of Ramchandra of Yore.- STATE FORMATION AMONG TRIBALS - A QUEST FOR SANTAL IDENTITY-A.B.Chandhuri - Gyam Publishing House - New Delhi 1993.

45. The author has made a real contribution to the existing literature on Scheduled Castes from the Sociological point of view and brought out the real break down of occupational barriers and has analysed patterns of social inter action. The author has found that there are Variations of Occupational impact on life styles of Scheduled Caste. The urban occupation do tend to bring about the change.- SCHEDULED CASTES SOCIO - ECONOMIC CHANGES, BY Nirupama Prakash, Chugh Publications, Allahabad - India, 1989.

46. This book presents mainly a delincation of the numerous Hindu, inferior, and aboriginal Tribes of the North Western Provinces and auth.- HINDU TRIBES AND CASTES- An account of the Mahomedan Tribes of the North-West Frontier and of the Aboriginal Tribes of the Central Provinces BY Rev. M.A.Shewring VOL-II, Cosmo Publications, Delhi-6, India, 1974.

47. This books tries to fill gaps in our knowledge about the structure and functioning of the system of social stratification among the Muslims, with special reference to Caste, on the basis of field studies carried out by sociologists and social authropologists in different parts of India during the past few years - CASTE AND SOCIALSTRATIFICATION AMONG MUSLIMS IN INDIA - Intiaz Ahmed, Monohar Publication, New Delhi - 1978.

48. The attempt here is to be sketch something like a full dimensional picture of public administration and that indicate it it great although subordinate, significance. The picture is not intended in any sense to be a defence of Govt. although it will often have that appearances. Rather, the purpose is to assert that Govt. particularly executive Govt. general resumbles the picture. Many questions involving degrees to which and places at which the descriptions apply and concerning possibilities for improvement in goverance should be suggested by the picture, but it is believed that there will be questions more relevant to reality than many others commenly raised -POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION -Paul H.Appusy, Oxford and Ibtt. Publishing, Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, 1949.

49. This book is designed to stimulate the interest of students and general readers concerned with recent trends in Govt. and public administration. It will immediately be cause clear that administration and politics are connected in a way that makes the study of one without the others. meaningless. The Administrative process must be analysed within the broad context of the political system and the fact that the administration branch is often the dominant force in policy making requires that its relationship to congress, the Presidency, and the courts be clarified in any attempt to understand the character of these traditional branches of our Govt. - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY, Petes Woll. Harier Torch Books, The Academy Library, Harper & Row, Publishers, New York, 1966.

50. Chapter 3 describes how public policy making is becoming the new central Core of the discipline of public administration, largely as a result of the need to improve existing public policies to meet contemporary societal challenges and of the failure of alteranative social~~ist~~ institutions to public bureaucracies to provide a continuel flow of wakable, public policies. Whereas the prépepression would dependon political institutions to direct public administration. The post depression would largely depends on public administration to suggest alternative from which political leaders can choose. The academic response has been to focus attention first on decision making there a problem solving and finally on policy analysis as an aid to the practitioners. - THE DYNAMICS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION,

Auideslines to current Transformation in theory and practice -  
GERALD E. CAIDEN, University of California at Berkelay, Hinsdale  
Illionois Dryden Press, 1971.

51. Policy analysis includes the examinations and improvement of the policy making progress resort, as well as the evaluation of policy choices and out comes. No absolute distinction can be made between policy making and decision making, because every policy determination is a decision. Policy, however, establish course of action that guide the numerous decisions made by Govt. in deciding what substantive programmes to understeke - the most important decisions as far as the public is concerned.

#### Chapter 11.

Decision making is analysed within the organizational context and a interms of the personalities, perceiving Values and other factors conditioning the decision made by officials in carrying out their roles within their organisation.

#### Chapter 4

We consider in detail two aspect of responsible administrati-  
on, Formulation of Policies, and application of policies, to  
individual parties - MODERN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR. Felix A. Nigro,  
Lloyal A.Nigro. And Harper and Row Publishers, New York,  
Cambridge, Sanfransisco, Fifty Edition, 1984.

52. Our problem is no to do what is right. President  
Jhonson declared in 1966, Charactrising the national choices of

the White House. Our problem is to know what is right. The study of Policy Formation is an articulate and coherent response to confession of the dilemmas of policy formation. Prof. Baueer and Gergen have made a major contribution to the study of the complex social process by bringing together nine empirically oriented, previously unpublished papers. The essays are sub-divided into three categories. The first four are theoretical in character. They provided critical reviews of several approaches to policy formation and suggest a number of departments. The next two are oriented towards the methodology of research on policy making. The last three papers are substantive and deal with several arenas of decision making, applying a number of ideas set down in the earlier sections. The contributors show how intellectual and scientific development in the areas of decision making power structure, and formal organisation lend themselves to study in the field, pointing out present limitations and signaling areas, where additional knowledge is needed. Further they develop a number of fresh ideas - both on the theoretical and empirical plans. Special emphasis is placed on theories of economic decision making.- THE STUDY OF POLICY FORMATION - Raymond A. Baner and Kenneth J. Sergen, THE FREE PRESS NEW YORK, Collier Macmillan Limited, London, 1968.

53. MODERN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION,

Felix a Nigro and Ilodg Nigro Harper International Edition,

Harper & Row Publication, New York Evanston Ian Fran-

cisco London, 1973.

THE GROWTH OF ADMINISTRATION DISCRETION - Latest Phase  
of Administration Policy making.

NEW CHALLENGE FOR ADMINISTRATION DISCRETION.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE BREACH AND GOAL CONFLICTS.

TWO RECENT DEVELOPMENT LIMITATION OF LEGISLATION  
ABSENCE OF POLICY POWERS.

54. The essays included in the volume cover twenty years development of the author's research and thought in social inequality and social justice in India and Cross Culturally. They issue from the premises that inequality within and among nations is a major social problem. The author holds that institutionalized inequality is a major cause of human enmity and conflict. His own observation and experience in the notorious Alabany USA brought home to him the inequities working of the social malaise. This is the work of a person for whom social inequality is not a matter of closed door, academic research but something that touches his deepest convictions. Assembled from widely Scattered Sources. Proceeds through empirical and theoretical essays on various systems of inequality, rigid and flexible, rural and urban, small scale and large and concludes with social inequalities. -"CASTE AND OTHER INEQUITIES ESSAYS ON INEQUALITY". Gerald D. Berreman. Ved Prakash Vatuk, folklore Institute, 35/1, Kailash Puri, Meerut.

55. In the work Dr. Wilson, Scottish missionary and orientalist examines the origin, development, character and results

of the caste in India. This book which is based on the labour of about twenty years is in Two Volumes. Volume I entitled what caste is contains a comprehensive discussion of the Institution of the caste as it set forth and as it later evolved, in ancient Hindu texts from the Vedas to the Puranas, and also as it was viewed by early Buddhist and Greek Writers. Volume II entitled what castes are deals with Brahmanical or the priestly Caste that comes on the Top of the Caste hierarchy, in all its bewildering variety. - INDIAN CASTE, VOL.I & II, Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1976, According different views and the Epics.

56. The book requires the social stratification and social mobility in a detailed fashion. After giving an elaborate discussion on the traditional social stratification through intra caste relations. The book throws light on the various factors responsible for social mobility and the consequent social stratification. The changing pattern of political economic and occupational relations with reference to changing pattern of social stratification is presented in the book lucid manner. - CHANGING PATTERN OF CASTE AND CLASS RELATIONS IN SOUTH INDIA.

### 2.3 JUSTIFICATION OF STUDY :

To achieve the above objectives, the Government have enacted innumerable Social Welfare Legislations and geared up Social Reformative measures for uplifting the Social and Economic Development of the disadvantaged sections of people. True, a rapid societal transformation and profusion of other progressive changes are taking place, yet a major section of the people



living below the poverty line and suffering from social estracism stillstand for behind and lack in every respect to keep pace with the advanced section of the people.

Keeping this in mind, the present work seeks to take up the different aspects of Public Policy making in India in general and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in particular. There is no denying the fact that although the Government of India and different State Governments have taken several policy measure to uplift the backward Sections, still they are Lagging Behind. This study would take up the different aspects of Public Policy making in India in this dimensions. Therefore, this study answers a great justification from this point.

#### 2.4 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS :

Date for the present study have been collected from both primary and secondary sources. Primary sources data have been collected from Government Reports and Recommendations and other sources. Secondary sources of data have been collected from books, journals, periodicals etc.

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