

Ques 2:

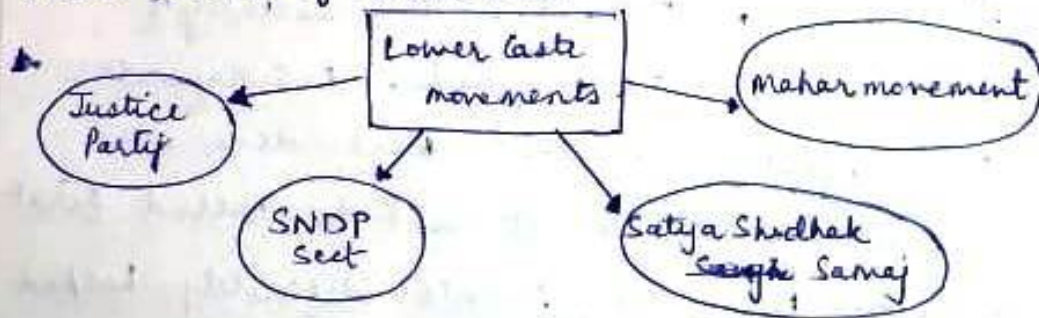
Mention some lower caste movements of 19th and 20th century. Did these movements enhance casteism?

Ans:

Over the centuries the lower caste people have suffered alot. They were not allowed to enter a temple, or a pond, they were denied political representation, rights, Education and economic privilage.

Exposed to modern exp enlightend ideas a lot of reformers as well as lower caste people felt the need of equality & rights to be given to the lower castes

During 19th century a number of lower caste movement started in different areas; some of them are -



- 1). Justice Party: founded by Tyagraj Nair in 1917
It was an anti north, anti Brahmin org.
In 1937 Rameswamy nair became chairman & he publicaly deseccrated the statues of Gods.

Justice P. Party 1917 → Dravid Kargham 1944 → Dravid Manabhu Kargham → All India Dravid Manabhu Kargham

Anna Durai - 1st lower caste chief minister of Tamil Nadu.

2). SNDP sect (Shri Narayan Dharma Parishad Yojana)

It was founded by Valla Thaul Narayan Menon
This sect ~~for~~ worked to open temples for everyone.

3). Satyashodhak Samaj (SSS) : founded in 1883

by Jyotirao Phule. worked for Education
of women (with wife Savitribai) & Education of
lower caste

4) MAHAR Movement : mahar is a community

which was considered untouchable. Under
the leadership of B.R. Ambedkar mahar community
accepted Buddhism, this was a gesture of
total rejection of Hinduism which was
full of inequality.

Mahatma Gandhi & B.R. Ambedkar also did
number of works (Poona Pact) for the
upliftment of lower caste.

These movements on one side
tried to uplift the untouchables but on
the other side enhanced the differences
between the upper caste & lower caste.

These movements indirectly bridged formed
a big gap between the two hindu
community.

- Ananya
Shrivastava