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भारत सरकार
नई दिल्ली-110 066
MEMBER SECRETARY
NATIONAL COMMISSION
FOR BACKWARD CLASSES
NEW DELHI-110 066
28. 07. 1999

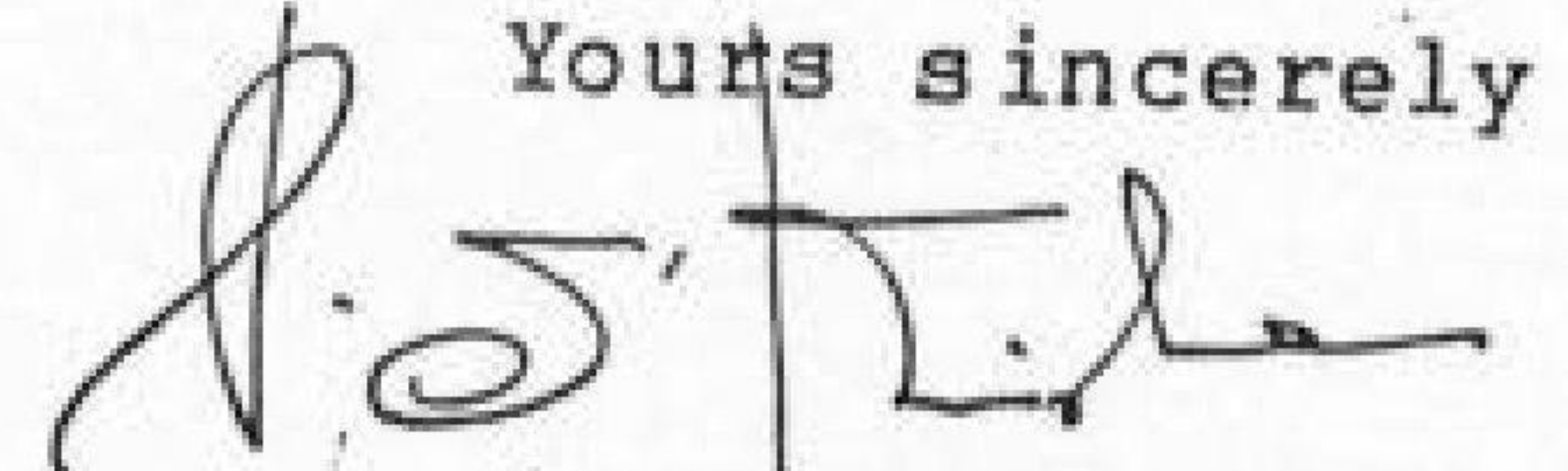
NCBC Advice No. Orissa 66-67/99

Dear Smt. Das,

I am sending herewith the Advice of the National Commission for Backward Classes under Section 9(1) of the NCBC Act for the Inclusion of "Tambuli, Tamali" caste/community and for the Rejection of the Request for Inclusion of "Tamuli(Baisya)" in the Central List of Backward Classes for Orissa, duly authenticated, for necessary action by the Central Government under Section 9(2) of the Act.

2. With this, Advices on 720 (358 for Inclusion + 362 for rejection) castes, sub-castes, synonyms etc. have been tendered to the Government by the Commission, after its reconstitution in 1997, of which 714 (352 for inclusion + 362 for Rejection) are still pending with the Government for Notification.

Yours sincerely


(P.S. KRISHNAN)

Encl: As stated.

Smt. Asha Das
Secretary to Govt. of India
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
Shastri Bhavan
NEW DELHI

o/c

Issued
28/7/99

NCBC Advice No. Orissa/99

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR BACKWARD CLASSES

ORISSA BENCH

FINDINGS

Case : Request for inclusion of **Tambuli, Tamali, Tamuli (Baisya)** in the Central List of Backward Classes for Orissa.

Per Shri U.P. Singh, Member

I. Request

1. This case arises from the request received in this Commission from Shri Prafulla Kumar Day, Gautam Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Orissa for inclusion of Tambuli, Tamali, Tamuli (Baisya) caste in Central List of Backward Classes for Orissa.

II. Public Hearing

2. The 2-Member Bench of the Commission consisting of Hon'ble Member Shri U.P. Singh and Shri Sahu Akshaya Bhai held a Public hearing to examine the request for inclusion of Tambuli, Tamali, Tamuli (Baishya) caste in the Central List of backward Classes for orissa on 08.01.99 at Bhubaneswar. The State Govt. Commission was represented by Shri Gauracharan Patnaik, Joint Secretary and Shri D. C. Pradhan, Under Secretary Department of welfare. The caste/community was represented by Shri P. R. Dey, and Shri Amulya Kumar Dey.

III. Facts

3. At the time when the Expert Committee on Backward Classes prepared the first phase Central List of Backward Classes on the basis of the principle of commonality, i.e. by listing castes common to both the Mandal List for each State and the respective State Lists and when, on the basis of the Expert Committee's Report, the Government of India notified the first-phase Central List in 1993, Orissa was one of the States which did not have a State List of its own. Therefore no Central List of Backward Classes for Orissa could be prepared by the Expert Committee or notified by the Central Government at that stage. It was only after the Supreme Court's Judgement in the Mandal case that the State List of Orissa came into existence in 1994 on the basis of one man (Justice N.K. Das) Commission report. Thereafter the Central Government vide Ministry of Welfare's Resolution No. 12011/9/94-BCC dated 19.10.94 issued a "Common (Central) List" of Backward Classes for Orissa. Tambuli, Tamali, Tamuli (Baisya) was not included in the Central List for Orissa because it was not included in both Mandal List and the State List existed that time. Even now the caste/community has not been included in the State List.

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It is however observed that Bariji or Barui which are having the similar and related occupation and included in the Mandal List, State List and Central List of Backward Classes for the State of Orissa.

Mandal List

"17 Bariji or Barui"

State List

"9 Bariji or Barui"

Central List

"9 Bariji or Barui"

4. The representatives of the caste/community have furnished information in the NCBC's Questionnaire which gives the following data about the caste/community :-

- i). The name of the sub-castes/sub-communities/synonyms are Tambuli, Tamali, Tamuli Baisya. The main community is Bengali.
- ii). The population of the sub-caste/sub-community in the State is two lakhs which is 0.3% of the total OBC population of the State and 20% of the total population of the main caste/community. The population of the sub-caste/sub-community is concentrated in the districts of Kendrapara, Baleswar, Bhadraka, Jaipur, Puri, Cuttack and Jagatsinghpur.
- iii). The caste/community is generally regarded a socially backward.
- iv). The members of the caste/community mainly depend for livelihood on selling betel leaves and engaged in betel farms.. About 10% of the total population of the community is engaged in agricultural activities. Those who are not engaged in agriculture, are engaged in selling betel leaves and some in business. These activities involve manual labour rendered for wage.
- v). The women of the caste/community as a general practice, are for their own or for family's livelihood engaged in agricultural and non agricultural labour rendered for wage.
- vi). In some cases children of the caste/community help their parents in business or cultivation.
- vii). Sixty percent of the population of the caste/community are landless manual labourers.
- viii). The caste/community in terms of the caste system, identified/linked with the traditional or hereditary occupation of developing betel leaves farms and

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selling betel leaves. The occupation, in terms of the caste system, is not regarded to be lowly, undignified, unclean or stigmatised.

ix). The proportion of the adult members (males and females taken together) of the caste/community are actually engaged in the following occupations :-

(i).	Traditional/hereditary occupation	60%
(ii).	Agricultural labour for wage	20%
(iii).	Other manual labour for wage	5%
(iv).	Cultivation of own land	10%
(v).	Other occupation like services	5%

x). No member of the Legislative Assembly is belonging to the caste/community.

xi). Literacy rate of the caste/community in the state is 25% in 1991 as against 49% of the State. Out of total 50,000 literates of the caste/community, 15,000 are female, 30,000 are matriculates, 14,000 are all graduates which include 4000 female graduates.

xii). Seventy percent families of the caste live in Kachha houses and 30% in Pucca houses.

xiii). Number of posts in the services of the State Government held by the members of the caste/community are as under :-

		Year of Reference
Group A/ Class I :	Nil	1991
Group B/ Class II :	Less than 200	1991
Group C/ Class III :	Less than 400	1991
Group D/ Class IV :	In between 600-800	1991

Besides State Govt. services, members of the caste/community engaged as Teachers in colleges & Universities 10, Doctors 10 and Lawyers 20.

xiv). The main reasons on account of which the caste/community consider itself to be backward are, educational, economic and political backwardness. There is not a single member of the community in the Administrative services or any representative in State Legislative Assembly and in Parliament.

xv). Their request for inclusion of the caste/community in the State List of OBCs is pending with the State Commission for backward classes.

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xvi). In the last 20 years there is an improvement in their educational conditions but deterioration in economic conditions.

xvii). They consider 'Chasa' and 'Patra' castes/communities at a level immediately higher than Tamboli caste/community as these are educationally and economically more advanced.

xviii). In the absence of any member of the community in the Administrative services and representative in State Legislative Assembly or Parliament, they failed to make any lobby for its inclusion in the Backward Classes List of the State as well as in the Centre.

5. During the Public Hearing the members of the caste/community told the Bench, that their traditional occupation is betel leaf cultivation and its sale. Originally they are Bengalis of the bordering areas of Orissa and West Bengal. They have already requested to the State Govt. for inclusion in the State List of Backward Classes of Orissa.

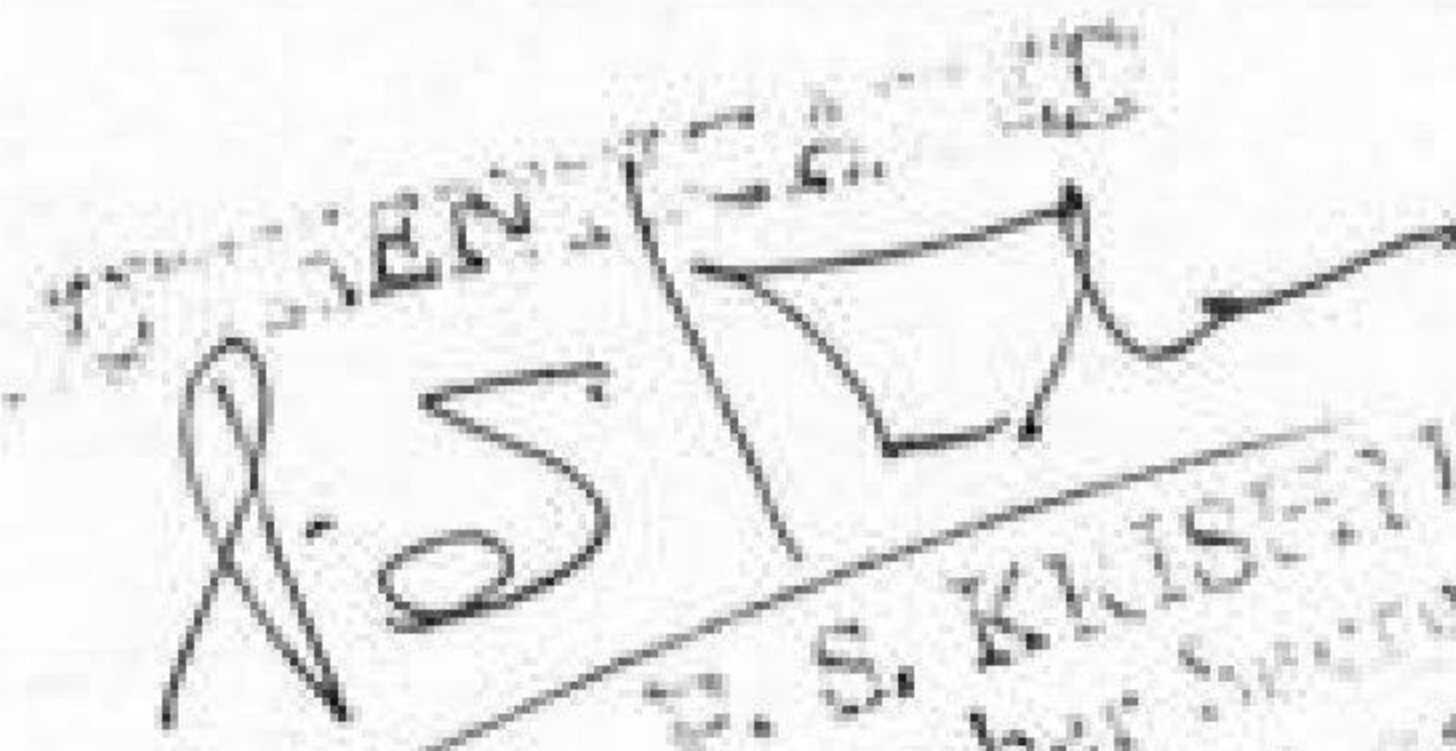
6. H. H. Risley in his book "The Tribes and Castes of Bengal - Ethnographic Glossary" (Firma Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta, 1981, Reprint, 1st Edition, 1891, Vol. II, p. 292-294) states that the "Tambuli, Tamuli, Tamli, is a respectable trading caste of Bengal, Behar and Orissa, whose Original occupation is supposed to have the selling betel-leaf, Sanskrit Tambula ----- They are usually classed among the Nabasakha, and in most districts of Bengal Brahmans will take water from their hands. On this point, however, there seems to be some conflict both of ancient authority and of modern usage." The couplet of Parasara, which is usually cited as the locus classicus defining the Nabasakh or Nava-Sayaka group, makes no mention of the Tambuli." He further states that "the Brahmans of Bengal, while usually according to the Tambuli a place among the Navasakha, do not invariably allow them the privileges of attaching to this position; and a Tambuli gentleman, -----, informs me that neither Brahmans nor Rajputs will take water from their hands."

He describes the original occupation of the caste "to prepare and sell betel-leaf, which they buy from the cultivators, is believed to be the original occupation of the caste, which they still adhere to in Behar and Upper India, often adding thereto the business of a pansari or druggist. In Bengal, however, the Tambulis have long since abandoned this special business, and taken to dealing in grain and petty shop-keeping. Some sell lime, others are employed as gumashtas in large shops, a certain number hold land, and few are Government servants, pleaders, mukhtiar, doctors, clerks in merchant's offices, and schoolmasters. No Tambuli will hold the plough himself, and those members of the caste who have taken to agriculture are zamindars, tenure-holders, and occupandy raiyats cultivating their lands by means of hired labour."

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Member Secretary
Joint Commission
Bihar and Orissa

7. Ethnographers M. A. Sherring (1872), Crooke (1896), Rose (1911), Ibbetson (1916), Russell & Hira Lal (1916) and Enthoven (1922) have stated the occupation of the Tamboli caste as "sale of betel nuts as well as pawns".
8. People of India National Series, (Vol. IV. 1993, p. 2188, under print, general Editor, K. S. Singh, Anthropological survey of India) confirms "the occupation of Tambuli caste that is selling of betel leaves (Pan or Tambule). Though the Tambolis are landowning community majority of them depend on business. Some also depend on Services.----- They are quite advanced in education health and medicare although a few depend on Traditional medical for some disease".
9. Based on census Years 1881, 1891, 1931 and 190 & 194, existence of the Tamboli (Tambuli) caste is reported in different states of India including Orissa, (people of India- Communities, Segments, Synonyms, Surnames and Titles - National Series, General Editor, K. S. Singh, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996, Vol. VII p. 937)
10. The "Tamboli"/ "Tamali" caste/community has been included as a backward caste/community in the list of Backward classes for a number of States/Union Territories (including Orissa) in the report of first Backward Classes Commission by Kaka Kalelkar (1955) and the traditional occupation of the caste/community was stated mainly "selling betel leaves".
11. The "Tamboli/Tamali/Tamoli/Tamballa/Tammali" caste/community has been included in the Central List of Backward Classes for fifteen States and two Union Territories which are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Entry No.	Name of the Caste
I.	<u>States</u>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	89	Tammali
2.	Assam	4	Barjubi
3.	Bihar	52	Tamoli, Tamboli
4.	Delhi	9	Barai, Bari, Tamboli
5.	Haryana	6	Barai, Tamboli
6.	Karnataka	85	Gurav, Gurov, Tambli, Tamballa,


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 Member Secretary
 National Commission
 for Backward Classes

		6	Gurava, Guroa
7.	Kerala	55	Senai Thalavar (Elavaniar)
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5	Barai, Waarai, Wari (Chaurasia) Tamoli, Tamboli, Kumavatt, Kumavat
9.	Maharashtra	169	Tamboli
10.	Orissa	9	Bariji or Barui
11.	Punjab	26	Barai
12.	Rajasthan	50	Tamoli (Tamboli)
13.	Tamil Nadu	135	Senaithalaviar, Senaitudiya and Illaiya Pair
14.	Tripura	3	Barui
15.	Uttar Pradesh	22	Tamoli
I.	<u>Union Territories</u>		
1.	Chandigarh	4	Barai, Tamboli/Tomboli
2.	Pondicherry	212	Senai Thalaivar (Senaikudiyar)
			Senai Thalviar (Elavaniar)

12. In the State List of BCs for the State of Orissa at entry No. 9 Bariji or Barui caste/community. It is a equivalent caste of Tambuli and Tamali having the similar occupation.

H. H. Risley described the caste in "The Tribes and Castes of Bengal" Vol. I published by J. Mukherjee. Ferena Mukhupadhyay, Culcutta (pp. 71-76) as "Barui, Barai

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the names of the two castes engaged in Bengal and Bihar, respectively, in the cultivation of piper betel, ordinarily known as pan (sansk, parra), the leaf par excellence."

13. During the Public Hearing the State Government representatives as well as those present from different section of society did not object for their inclusion in the Central List of BC's for West Bengal rather supported it.

IV. Findings

13. From the conspectus of facts and evidences adverted hereinbefore, the conclusion arrived at is that the "Tambuli/Tamuli" is an equivalent caste of Bariji or Barui which is a socially backward caste. The occupation on which the members of this caste/community depend for livelihood is selling betel leaves or trading in the sale of betel leaves. The occupation of selling betel leaves can not be equated with "Trade and commerce" because the first involves manual labour and preparation of products while the latter involves only marketing. It is not a trader caste or Bania caste or of Vaishya Varna as normally understood. The adoption of Baisya within brackets after their normal and common name is one of the many instances of adoption of upper caste/upper Varna names/suffixes by socially backward castes, in a futile effort to raise their social status and is not an indicator of their true social status or Varna-affiliation. Therefore, the Request for inclusion of "Tambuli, Tamali" into the socially backward classes merits acceptance and we declare that the caste as such to be socially backward and recommend its inclusion in the Central List of Backward Classes for Orissa at entry No. 9 along with Bariji or Barui and the amended entry will be as follows :-

"9. Bariji or Barui, Tambuli, Tamali"

The bench is further of the view that the request for inclusion of Tamoli (Baisya) along with Tambuli and Tamali be rejected as this nomenclature gives impression of inclusion of Baisya community and is likely to be misused by the advanced castes/communities belonging to Vaishya Varna.

(U. P. Singh)

(Sahu Akshaya Bhai)

IV. Advice of the Commission

15. The Commission considered and agreed in full with the above Findings of the Full Bench and decided to tender the following Advice to the Central Government under Section 9(1) of the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 for necessary action by the Central Government under Section 9(2) of the Act:-

"Tambuli/Tamali" caste/community be included in the Central List of Backward Classes for Orissa at entry No. 9 along with Bariji or Barui and the amended entry will be as follows :-

"9. Bariji or Barui, Tambuli, Tamali"

The request to include Tamuli (Baisya) as a synonym be rejected.

Kshayam
21.07.99

Swamy Singh
19.7.99

P. L. S. S. S.
27/7/

S. S. S.
26.7.99

Dr. S. S. S.
28.7.99

S. S. S.