



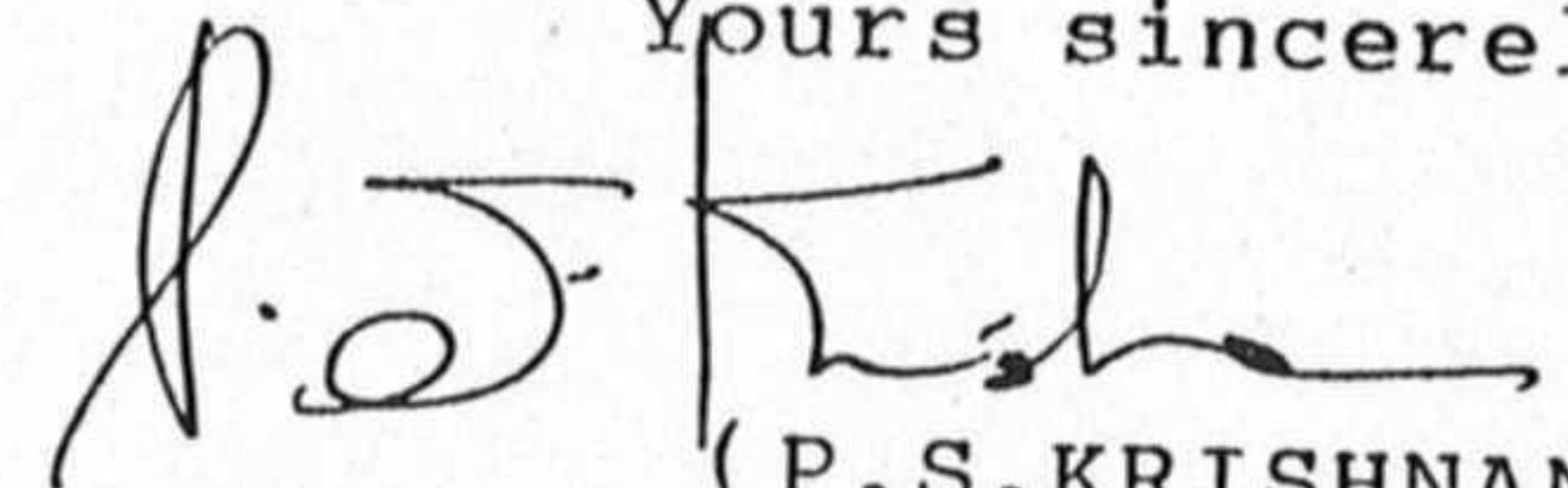
पी. एस. कृष्णन्
P. S. KRISHNAN
TEL. : 6183190

NCBC Advice No. A.P. 44/99

Dear Shri Manavalan,

I am sending herewith the Advice of the National Commission for Backward Classes under Section 9(1) of the NCBC Act for Rejection of the Request for Inclusion of "Thiyya/Ezhava" caste/community in the Central List of Backward Classes for Andhra Pradesh, duly authenticated, for necessary action by the Central Government under Section 9(2) of the Act.

Yours sincerely


(P.S. KRISHNAN)

Encl: As stated.

Shri D.K. Manavalan
Secretary to Govt. of India
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
Shastri Bhavan

O/c

issued
6/1/99

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR BACKWARD CLASSES

Andhra Pradesh Bench

FINDINGS

Per Shri P.S.Krishnan, Member-Secretary

Case: Request for Inclusion of "Thiyya/Ezhava" caste/community in the Central List of Backward Classes for Andhra Pradesh

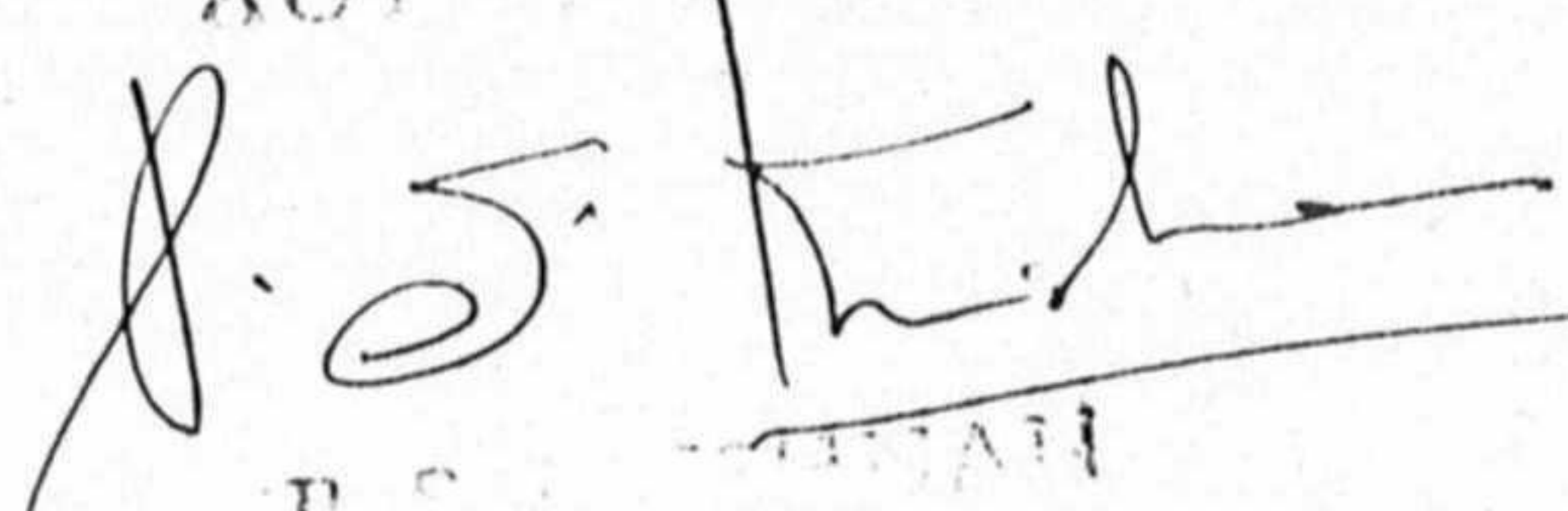
I. Request

This case arises from the Request received in this Commission from Sree Narayana Educational and Cultural Society (Secunderabad and Hyderabad), 226, Franklis Bungalow, Trimulgherry, Secunderabad 500 015 for the inclusion of "Thiyya/Ezhava" caste/community in the Central List of Backward Classes for Andhra Pradesh.

II. Public Hearing

2. The Two-Member Andhra Pradesh Bench of the NCBC consisting of Shri P.S.Krishnan, Hon'ble Member-Secretary and Shri Sahu Akshaya Bhai, Hon'ble Member held a Public Hearing inter alia in respect of this caste/community at Hyderabad on 22.8.1997. At the Public Hearing, the State Government was represented by Shri Shri Kodandarama Reddy, Commissioner for Backward Classes Welfare, Shri Chandrasekhara Rao, Joint-Director, BC Welfare and other officers in the office of the Commissioner for Backward Classes Welfare. The caste/community was represented by Shri P.K.Subban, Smt. Sathya Bai, Shri K.Narayan and Shri R.Buvanendran.

AUTHENTICATED



P. S. Krishnan
Member-Secretary

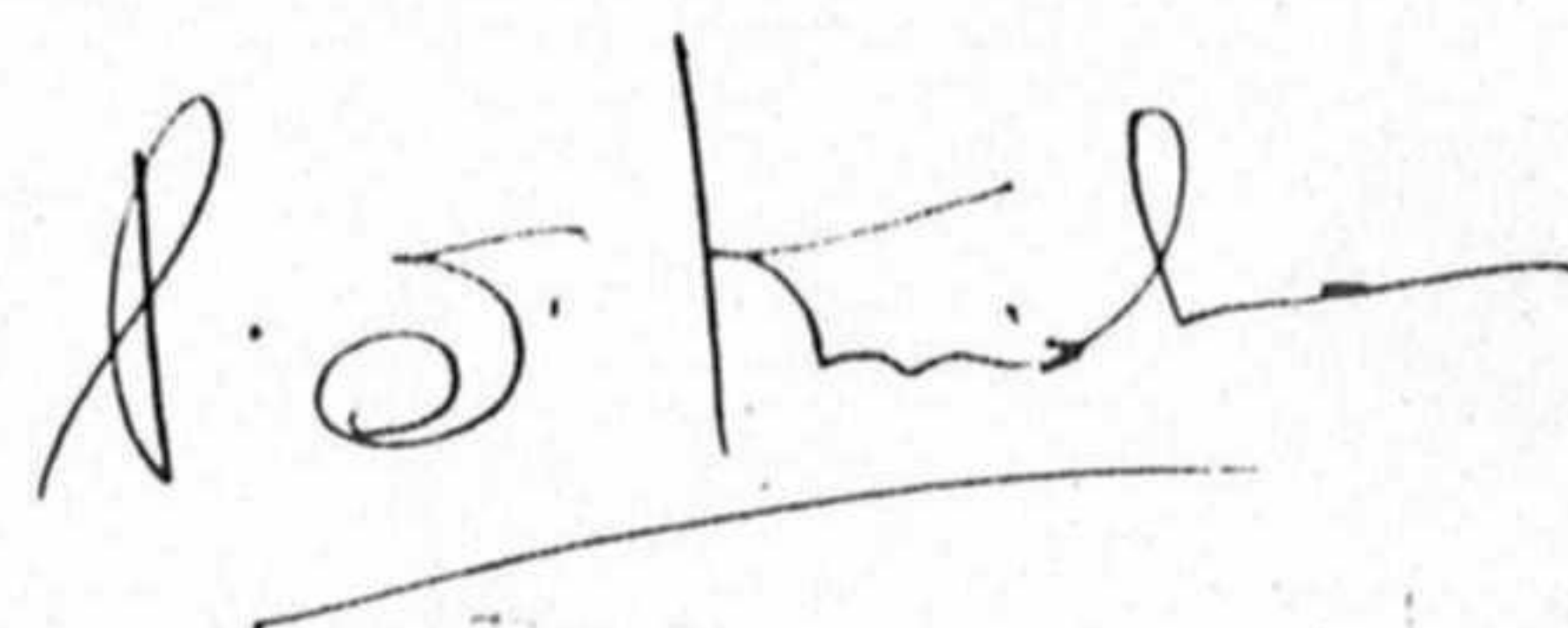
III. Facts & Findings

3. "Thiyya/Ezhava" is not included in the first-phase Central List of Backward Classes for Andhra Pradesh, because at the time of its preparation in 1993 on the basis of the principle of commonality, this caste/community was not included in the Mandal Commission List of BCs for Andhra Pradesh as well as the State Government's List of Backward Classes and, therefore, did not satisfy the criterion of commonality. Even now, this caste/community is not included in the State Government's List of Backward Classes.
4. During the Public Hearings, the representatives of the caste/community stated that they are migrants from Kerala where the caste/community is recognised as a Backward Class. When asked by the Bench about the literacy/educational level of the community members in Andhra Pradesh, they agreed that most of its members are educated and are mostly in clerical and professional jobs. In the NCBC's Questionnaire filled up by the Society, the main occupation on which the members of the caste/community in Andhra Pradesh mainly depends upon for their livelihood is given as "Teachers, Nurses, Small traders, Workmen and Ministerial Staff of Officers". It is also stated in the Questionnaire that the members of the community are mainly concentrated in the cities and towns of the State. The total population of the community in Andhra Pradesh is given as 10,000. The Bench specifically asked the representatives of the community whether in the towns and cities of Andhra Pradesh they are taken to be and treated as part of a single Keralite or Malayalee linguistic entity or whether Thiyyas or Ezhavas are known to be a distinct community and are treated as socially inferior as they used to be treated traditionally in Kerala and the adjoining parts

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of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. They admitted that in Andhra Pradesh they are not distinguished from other Keralites or Malayalees and are treated as all other Keralites or Malayalees are treated.

5. Thiyya/Ezhava is a caste/community of traditional toddy-tappers of Kerala where they are included in the List of Backward Classes. They are also included in the State List of BCs in Karnataka State and this Commission has already tendered Advice for its inclusion in the Central List of Backward Classes for Karnataka. In the Tamil Nadu State and Central Lists, "Ezhuva" caste/community is included only in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district which were part of Kerala State before the reorganisation of the States. The inclusion of the community in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu Lists as stated above is obviously on account of the fact that these States contain territories which before the reorganisation of the States formed part of the then Kerala State and therefore the population of such territories naturally included castes/communities which belong mainly to the present Kerala State. Further, the territories referred to in Tamil Nadu list and certain territories of Karnataka and the State of Kerala together form one continuum. But, in the case of Andhra Pradesh, the members of the Thiyya/Ezhava community are not original dwellers but are relatively recent migrants. From the evidence adduced before the Bench, the Bench came to the Finding that the Thiyyas/Ezhavas of Andhra Pradesh are an educated upward mobile class of migrants mainly concentrated in the towns and cities of Andhra Pradesh and therefore they cannot be treated as Educationally Backward. From their occupational profile as stated in the Questionnaire by the request-making Society, it also appears that they are significantly represented in the Government and other services and professions. Since they are not admittedly



given a treatment different from that accorded to the other Keralites or Malayalees residing in Andhra Pradesh as linguistic minorities, they cannot be treated as Socially Backward in the milieu of Andhra Pradesh. The Bench is also of the view that it would not be correct to classify as Backward a caste/community which is Socially and Educationally Backward in its native State automatically in a State of their migration unless there is evidence to show that they are Socially and Educationally Backward in the State of their immigration also. In view of these facts, the Bench is of the conclusion that Thiyya/Ezhava caste/community which has been correctly recognised as Socially and Educationally Backward in Kerala and also in Tamil Nadu with area restriction and Karnataka is not Socially or Educationally Backward in Andhra Pradesh and, therefore, the Request for Inclusion of Thiyya/Ezhava in the Central List of Backward Classes for Andhra Pradesh should be rejected.

Ashagam
23.11.98

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22.12.98

V. Advice of the Commission

6. The Commission considered and agreed in full with the above Finding of the Andhra Pradesh Bench and decided to tender the following Advice to the Central Government under Section 9(1) of the NCBC Act, for necessary action by the Central Government under Section 9(2) of the Act:-

Request for Inclusion of Thiyya/Ezhava in the Central List of Backward Classes for Andhra Pradesh be rejected as it is not a socially or educationally backward caste/community in Andhra Pradesh.

7. On account of the unfortunate demise of one of the

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Members Shri Navtej Puadhi on 16.8.1998, this unanimous Advice of the Commission does not bear the signature of that Member. The validity of the Advice, notwithstanding the vacancy caused by the demise of the aforesaid Member, is protected by Section 7 of the NCBC Act, 1993.

Ashayan
23.11.98

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20.12.98

22.12.98

W. S. S. S. S.
6.1.99

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