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P. S. KRISHNAN
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राष्ट्रीय पिछड़ा वर्ग आयोग

भारत सरकार
त्रिकूट-१, भीकाएजी कामा प्लेस, नई दिल्ली - ११००६६

Member - Secretary
National Commission for Backward Classes
Government of India
Trikoot - 1, Bhikaiji Cama Place, New Delhi - 110 066

NCBC Advice No. U.P. 49,50/98

31.12.198

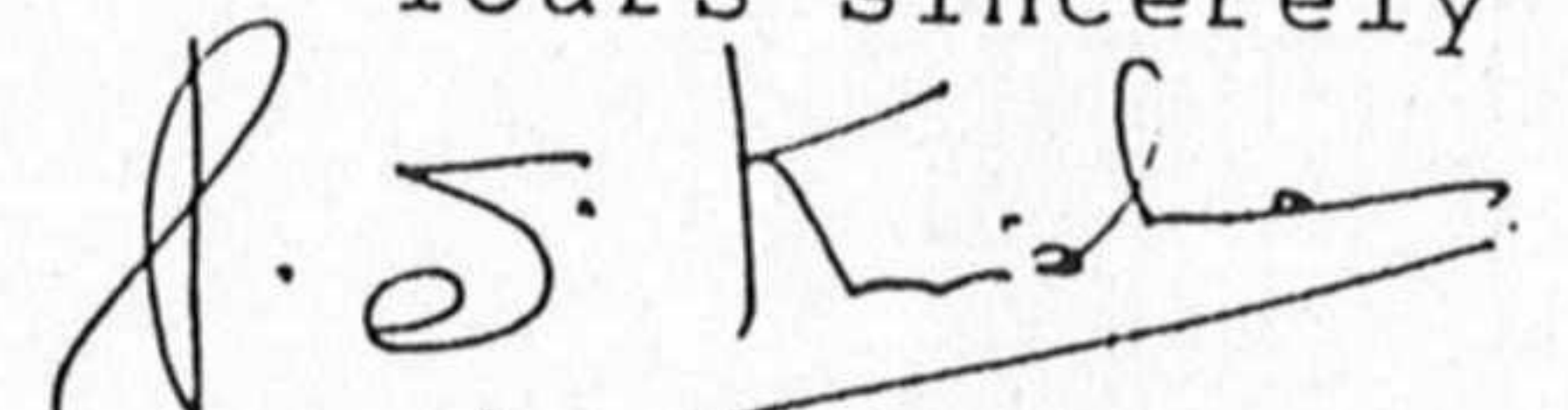
Dear Shri Manavalan,

I am sending herewith the Advices of the National Commission for Backward Classes under Section 9(1) of the NCBC Act for the Inclusion of

- (1) Sheikh Servai (Pirahi), Peerahi"
- (2) Bot (Does not include 'Bhotia' who are already in the S.T.List for U.P.)"

in the Central List of Backward Classes for Uttar 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
NEW DELHI

o/c

31/12/88

National Commission for Backward Classes

U.P. Bench

Findings

Case: Request for inclusion of Sheikh Sarvari, Pirahi caste/community in the Central List of Backward Classes for U.P.

Per Justice P.K. Shyamsundar

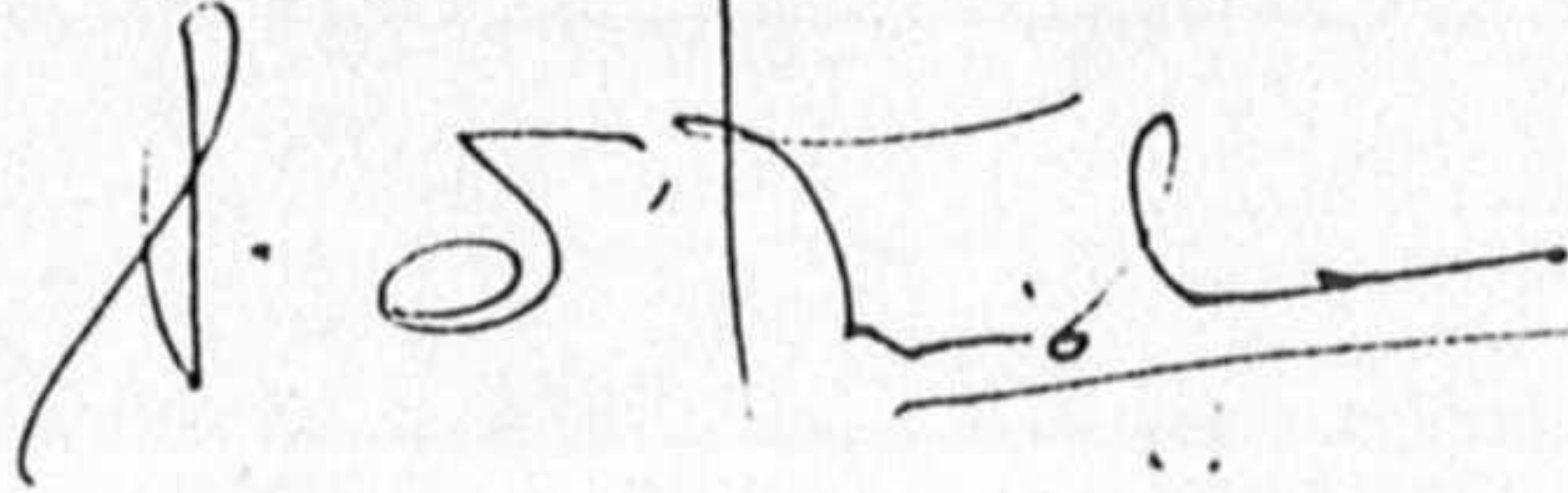
I. Request

This case arises from the request received in this commission from Shri Naseem Ahmad Sarvari, Village Chand Nagar, Amroha, Distt- Mgradabad for inclusion of Seikh Sarvari, Pirahi caste/community in the Central List of Backward Classes for U.P.

II. Public Hearing

The Three-Member Bench of the commission consisting of Hon'ble Chairperson Justice P.K. Shyamsundar, Hon'ble Members Shri Sahu Akshyaya Bhai and Shri U.P. Singh held a Public Hearing to examine the request of this case for inclusion in the Central List of Backward Classes for U.P. on 28-10-1998 at Locknow. The State Government was represented by Shri R.V. Bhaskar, Principal Secretary

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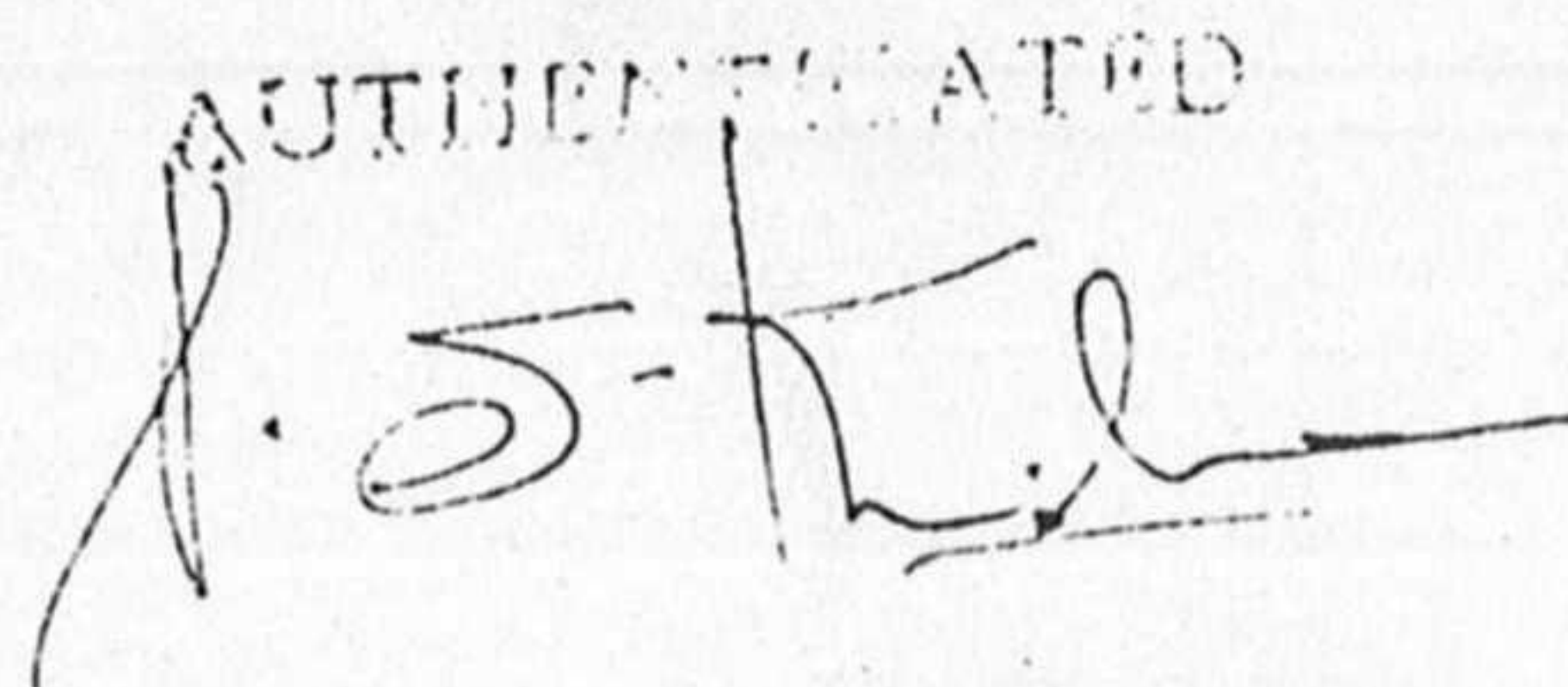
and Shri J.C. Pant, Director, Backward Classes Welfare Department. The caste/community was represented by Shri Hasanoo alias Mohsan.

III. Facts

3. The caste/community has not been included in the Mandal List.
4. On recommendation of the state commission for Backward Classes, the State Govt. vide Notification No. 1259/64-1-97-70/96 dated 15-9-97 included the caste/community in the State List as:-

“62. Sheikh Sarvari (Pirai), Peerahi”

5. In their request the applicants have stated that they are residents of Moradabad, Bijnor, Saharanpur, Bareilly, Meerut, Bulandsahar, Muzaffar Nagar, Ghaziabad and other districts in majority. Their community is economically poor, educationally backward. They have no representation in Government services.
6. At the Public Hearing the representative of the caste/community stated that the main occupation of the members of the caste are drum-beating and begging. The social status of the caste is low. Educationally they are very backward. The literacy rate of the caste is about 10%. They have no representative in Parliament, State legislative Assembly and elected bodies at district or block level. The representatives of the State Govt. as well as the members of other communities who were present at that time also supported their claim for inclusion in the List of Backward Classes and nobody opposed them.
7. The State Commission for Backward Classes found the community to be socially, educationally and economically backward and recommended for its inclusion in the State List. The Findings of the Commission were based on the following facts:-
 - (i) The hereditary occupation of this community is beating drums in marriages etc. Due to poverty nowadays the members of this community are also engaged as agricultural labourers. They have no land of their own. They live in very pathetic conditions.

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(ii) Their representation in the Govt./Non Govt. services are negligible.

(iii) They have no representation in the politics.

(iv) Educationally they are very backward.

III. Findings

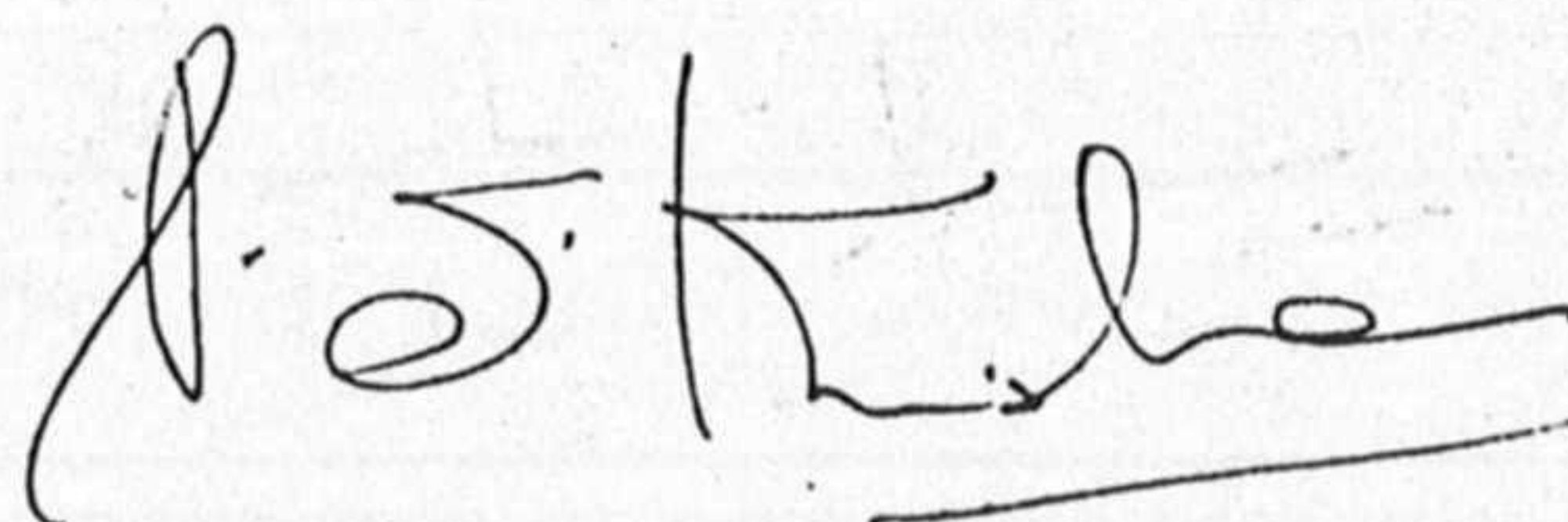
8. From the statements made by the representative of the caste at the Public Hearing, statements made by the people present at the time of Public Hearing, belonging to different castes and representatives of the State Govt. and the State Commission for Backward Classes, the Bench finds that the traditional occupation of Sheikh Sarvari, Pirahi caste/community is drum beating. The Bench, therefore, finds no reason to disagree with the findings of the State Commission about social, educational and economic backwardness of the caste/community. In order to maintain similarity in the entries, the Bench suggests to include sheikh sarvari(Pirai), Peerahi as in the State List instead of Sheikh Sarvari, Pirahi as requested so that the members of the caste/community do not face any difficulty in getting certificates. The caste/community should be included in the central list of Backward Classes for U.P. as a new entry at Sl. No. 67 as:-

"67. Sheikh Sarvari (Pirai), Peerahi"

P. K. Shyamsundar
(Justice P.K. Shyamsundar) 16/11/98

Akshaya Bhai
23-11-98
(Sahu Akshaya Bhai)

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IV. Advice of the Commission

9. The Commission considered and agreed in full with the above findings of the U.P. Bench and decided to tender the following Advice to the Central Government under section 9(1) of the NCBC Act, 1993, for action by the Central Government under Section 9(2) of the Act:-

Sheikh Sarvari(Pirai), Peerahi caste/community be included in the Central List of Backward Classes for U.P. at entry No. 67 as :-

"67. Sheikh Sarvari(Pirai), Peerahi"

On account of the unfortunate demise of one of the Members Shri Navtej Puadhi on 16-08-1998 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.

P. L. S. Ramakrishna
16/12/98

Kohagan
23-11-98

Adarsh Kumar
28.12.98

P. S. Kishan
30.12.98

P. S. Kishan

National Commission for Backward Classes

U.P.Bench

Findings

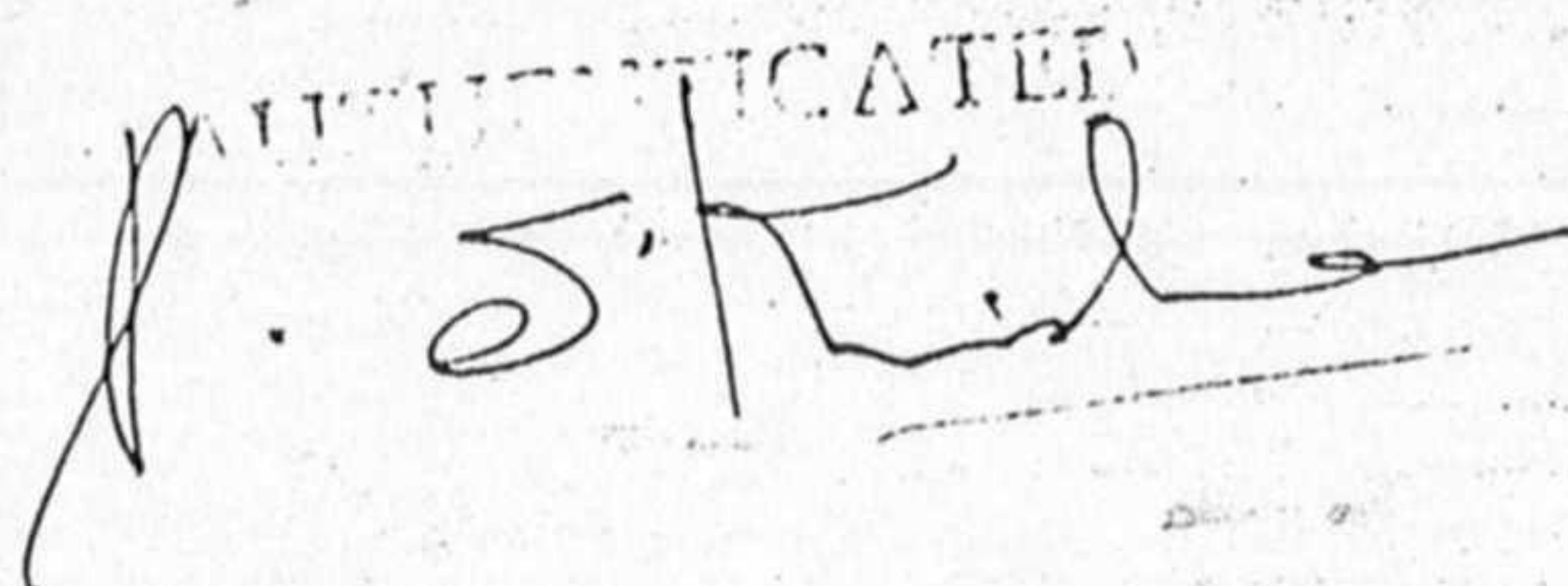
Case: Request for inclusion of Bot caste/community in the Central List of Backward Classes for Uttar Pradesh

Per Justice P.K. Shyamsundar, Chairperson

I. Request

1. This case arises from the Request received by the National Commission for Backward Classes from the following Organisations/Individuals for inclusion of the Bot caste/community in the Central List of backward Classes for Uttar Pradesh :-

1. Shri Babu Ram Bot
President
Akhil Bhartiya Bot samaj
Gayghat Branch, Bahiraich (U.P.)
2. Shri Ayodhya Prasad
Advocate
General Secretary
Akhil Bhartiya Bot Samaj
Hanuman Colony, Sufipura
Bahraich (U.P.)

NOTIFIED


3. Shri Jagdish Kumar
74A/23A, Saryoo Colony
Pura Gaderiya Teliyar Ganj
Allahabad- 211004 (U.P.)

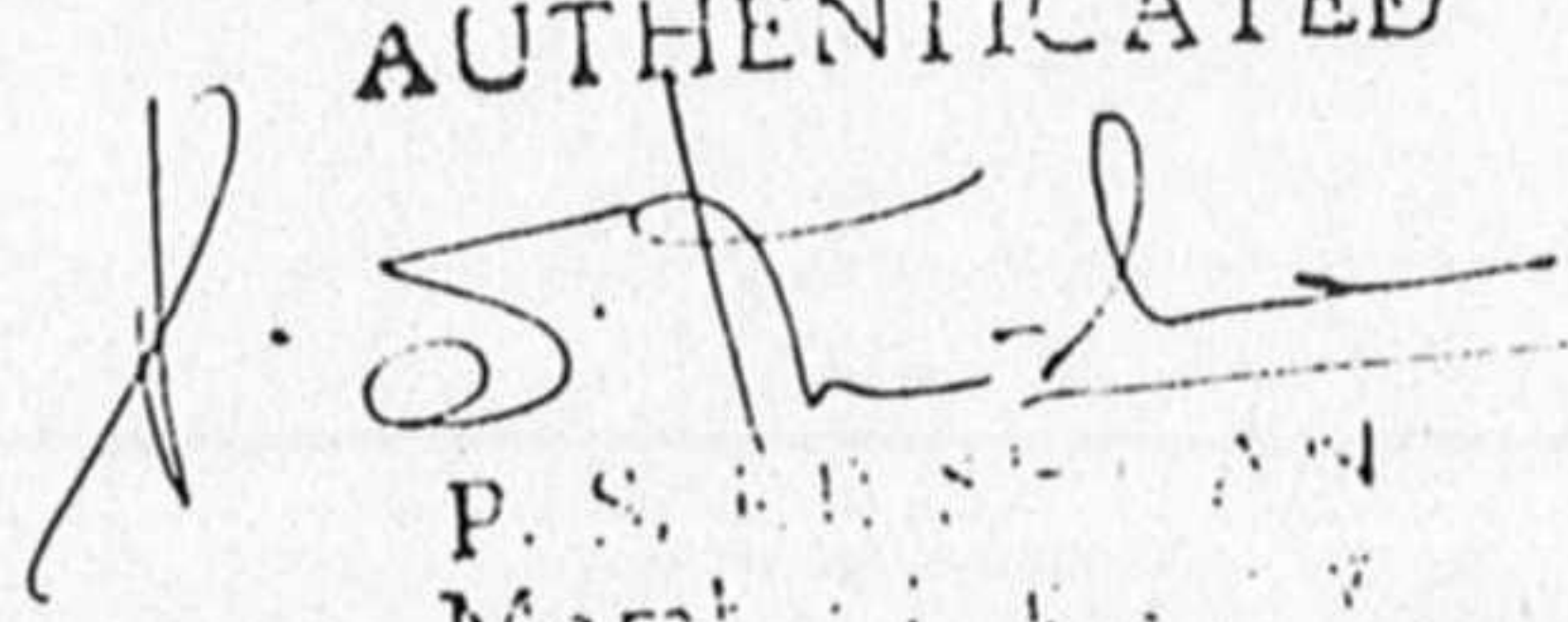
II. Public Hearing

2. The two-Member bench of the commission consisting of Hon'ble Chairperson Justice P.K. Shyamsundar and Hon'ble Member Shri Sahu Akshaya Bhai held a Public Hearing to examine the request of this case for inclusion in the Central list of Backward Classes for Uttar Pradesh on 22.04.1998 at Lucknow. The State Govt. was represented by Shri R.V. Bhaskar, Principal Secretary & Shri H.S. Yadav, Special Secretary Backward Classes welfare Department. The caste/community was represented by Shri Jagdish Kumar, Shri Mishri Lal and Shri Ayodhya Prasad.

III. Facts

3. The 'Bot' Caste has not been included either in the Mandal List or in the State List.
4. In their request the Akhil Bhartiya Bot Samaj has Stated that the people of Bot caste are most backward among the backwards. There is no representation of the caste in Government and administration. The people of Bot caste live mainly in Bahraich, Gonda, Lakhimpur, Sitapur, Lucknow and Barabanki districts. This is the hearsay about the history of the caste that Bot is a corruption of Bhotiya. Bhotiya caste is found in the districts bordering Tibet and some of them come to the Tarai region and settled here. They were being called Bhot and gradually Bhot word corrupted to Bot. The life style, dress, customs etc. are similar to that of Tribals. The main occupation of the people of the caste is labour, cultivation and collection of wood from the forests.

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P. S. CHANDAN
Member of the
National Commission
for Backward Classes

The NCBC's Questionnaire filled up and submitted by the Akhil Bhartiya Bot Samaj contains the following information:

- (i) Bot is the main caste. Other sub castes are Bhot, Bhotiya Boto.
- (ii) The population of the caste is near about one lakh.
- (iii) The caste is generally considered socially backward.
- (iv) The members of the caste/community mainly depend on Agriculture and Agricultural labour for livelihood. Which involve manual labour.
- (v) Women and children of the caste are engaged in agricultural labour.
- (vi) Fifty percent of the population of the caste are landless manual labourers.
- (vii) Ninety Nine percent of the families of the caste live in Kachha houses.

5. During the Public Hearing the representatives of the caste stated that the caste is related to the Bhotiya tribe and when they settled in tarai region they came in contact with Tharu Tribe and hence their customs, life style and language also changed. After resettlement of refugees from West Punjab and East Bengal in these districts the life style and customs of Bot caste had again changed.

6. W. Crooke (in 'the Tribes and castes of the North Western India', Vol II pp. 61-63) has written that, " Bhot, Bot, Bhotiya – (Sanskrit, Bhota) – A tribe originally of Hill origin. In the Punjab, those who in the Spiti and Lahul Districts returned themselves as Bot, merely imply that they are Tibetans. The proper name of the tract of Chinese territory, which we call Tibet, is Bodyul, or Bod land, and the people Bodpass, corrupted by the Indians into Bhotiyas a name now applied to the Tebetans living on the borders between India and Tibet----- . Their occupation is agriculture; they do not held land as zamindars but as tenants, and some work as field labourers. They practice no handicraft."

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'The census of India, 1931, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh' Part I – Report by A.C. Turner, Usha Publications, 1987 has a mention of the caste as, "These are allied to the Bhotiyas and coming from Tibet some 100 or 150 years ago have settled in Pilibhit on the Nepal border. Their marriage and social customs have by contact become those of the lower Hindu classes. They eat rice and the flesh of goats, sheep, hare, water-fowl and fish and regard the Bhangi, chamar and Dhobi as untouchables. In Bahraich they are regarded as a sub-caste of Goriyas. The latter is a mixed caste of kahars and Mallahs and seems to have absorbed the Bhots by reason of their common riverain occupation. Some of the Bhots are now agriculturists, other cultivate singhara (water nut).

W. Crooke (ibid. vol. III pp. 92-104) under the title 'Kahar' has mentioned 'Bot' As one of the fifteen sub-castes of kahar. In his words, "At the last census the kahars recorded themselves under fifteen sub-castes, besides a number of smaller groups which were not of sufficient numerical importance to warrant inclusion in the final returns. These sub-castes are Bathma, Bot, Dhinwar or Dhimar, Dhuriya, Gharuk, Jaiswar, Kamkar, Khawar, Mehar, Mallah, Raikwar, Rawani, Singhariya, Turai.-----of these the Batham take their name from the city of saraswati; the Bot are a well known hill tribe separately described;-----"

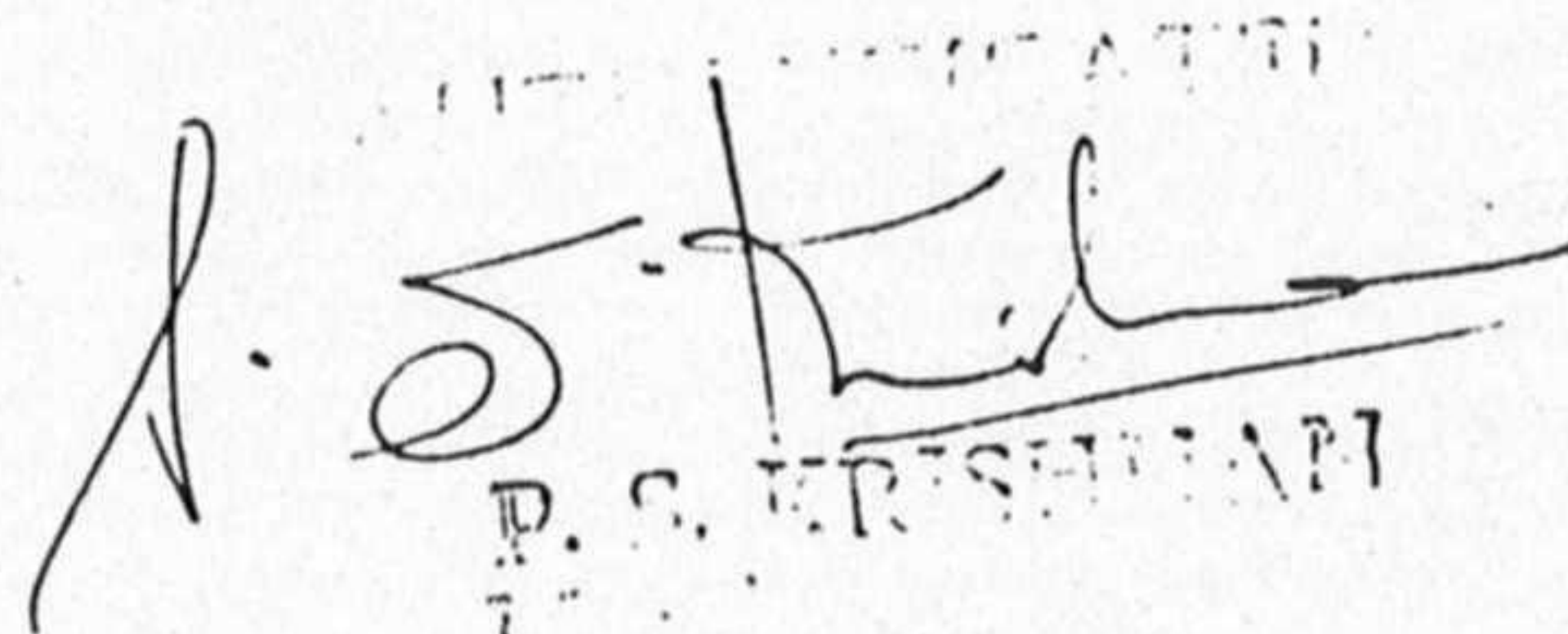
7. The 'Bhotia' tribe has been included in the List of Scheduled Tribes of U.P. at Sl. No. 1 as :

1. Bhotia

8. The 'Kahar' and 'Mallah' castes have been included in the Central List of Backward Classes for U.P. at entry No. 4 and 5 as:

"4. Kahar"

"5. Kewat or Mallah"


P. C. KRISHNAN

IV. Findings

9. On the basis of the foregoing facts and evidence the Bench finds that 'Bot' caste/community originally belongs to the 'Bhotiya' tribe that migrated from Tibet approximately 200 years ago and had settled in tarai region of Uttar Pradesh. By contact with the other castes inhabiting this region, their original life style, dress and customs had slowly changed and due as their occupation was similar to that of kahars and Mallahs the caste came to be considered as a sub-caste of Kahar. The caste is socially backward and is connected with Bhotiya Tribe and Kahar caste. The Bhotiya Tribe is already in the list of Scheduled Tribes of U.P. but the Kahar caste is in the central list of Backward Classes for U.P. The Bot caste being socially Backward can be included in the Central List of Backward Classes for U.P. at entry No. 69 as:-

"69. Bot (Does not include 'Bhotia' who are already in the S.T. List for U.P.)"

J. C. Sreemurthy
21.12.25
(Justice P.K. Shyamsundar)

Akshaya
23.11.95
(Sahu Akshaya Bhai)

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J. C. Sreemurthy
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A. C. Sreemurthy
21.12.25

V. Advice of the NCBC

9. The Commission considered and agreed in full with the above findings of the U.P. Bench and decided to tender the following Advice to the Central Government under section 9(1) of the NCBC Act, 1993, for action by the Central Government under section 9(2) of the Act: -

The 'Bot' caste should be included in the Central List of Backward Classes for U.P. at entry No. 69 as:-

"69. Bot (Does not include 'Bhotia' who are already in the S.T. List for U.P.)"

On account of the unfortunate demise of one of the Members Shri Navtej Puadhi on 16-08-1998 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.

Kshayan
23.11.95
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le. Saran
21.12.98
P. S. Thakur
30.12.98

P. S. Thakur