

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR BACKWARD CLASSES

KARNATAKA BENCH

FINDINGS

Case: Request for inclusion of "Hindu Sadaru" caste/community in the Central List of Backward Classes for Karnataka.

I. REQUEST

This case arises from the request received in this Commission from Capt.M.M.Harish, President, Sadumathada(Sadara) Vidya Bhivrudhi Sandgha, Bangalore for inclusion of "Hindu Sadaru" caste/community in the Central list of Backward classes for Karnataka.

II. PUBLIC HEARING

2. A Full Member Bench of the Commission consisting of Hon'ble Chairperson Justice Shri R.S. Singh, Shri M.S.Matharoo, Smt. Neera Shastri, Dr. B. Baburao Verma Hon'ble Members and Hon'ble Member Secretary Sh.S.K. Purkayastha held public hearing in respect of this request at Bangalore on 12th October 2004. At the public hearing, the State Government was represented by Shri Basavaraju, Member-Secretary, Karnataka State Commission for Backward Classes, Sh.A.L.Umesh, Secretary, Karnataka State Commission for Backward Classes and other officers in the Backward Classes Department, Govt. of Karnataka. The 'Hindu Sadaru' caste/community was represented by Capt. M.M.Harish, President Sadumathada (Sadara) Vidya Bhivrudhi Sangha, Sh.S.V Venkate Gowda, Vice President, Sadumathada(Sadara), Vidya Bhivrudhi Sangha and others.

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III. FACTS

3. The position with regard to this caste/community as reflected in different lists is as follows:-

Mandal List	-	163. Sadhumatha (List of Depressed BCs)
State List	-	89. Hindu Sadru/Sadaru.....Sadara Gowda (Category II(A))
Central List	-	Nil

4. Capt.M.M.Harish, had mentioned in his request letter that '**Hindu Sadaru**' – Sadumata is a minor community who live in villages and towns of Bangalore, Kolar & Tumkur Districts and are mostly agriculturists. Their land holdings are small and with the growth of the population, the size of family holdings have dwindled leading to poverty. The members belonging to this community have long been subjected to discriminatory treatment like 'Sudras'.

5. At the public hearing Capt M.M.Harish, President, Sadumathada(Sadara) Vidya Bhivrudhi Sangha submitted that '**Hindu Sadaru**' is a minor community who live in villages and towns and in a few districts of southern parts of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh etc.The main occupation of the caste/community is agriculture, but their land holdings are as small as 2 to 5 acres.With the growth of the population,the land holding size has dwindled leading to poverty and they are now reduced to mere land labourers. The members of their community have been subjected to discriminatory treatment like 'Sudras'. They are incompetent in every field and are educationally very backward . Only 2 to 3 persons from this caste/community are matriculates . They have suffered a lot in the initial stages for want of a separate identity and it was for the first time in the year 1940 that the separate identity of this community was recognized by the then Govt. of Mysore through a letter addressed to Sh. M. Hariyanna, the then President of Sadumathada Sangha from the Secretary to the Government. The decision of the Government was communicated, grouping the said community separately, in the schedule of the caste for the purposes of grant of Backward scholarship. A similar communication was addressed by the Secretary to the Government of Mysore to the Public Service Commissioner, Mysore directing the Public Service Commissioner to treat the Sadar

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Community as a separate and distinct community for the purposes of recruitment and not to merge this community with other Communities. Sadar Community was one of the communities which has been included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes recognized for Government of India Scholarships. Thus it may be seen that this community had all along been treated as Backward Class under the then Government of Mysore. The community has been accepted by the Govt. of Karnataka in the Backward Classes and has been included in the State List at entry No. 89. It was already at entry No. 163, in the Mandal List and in the list of Depressed Backward Classes. As agricultural farming and labour are the main occupations of the people, education is the only avenue for the community to come forward. Reservation for at least one girl child will educate the entire family to join the Nations main stream. He has also submitted a memorandum stating the above facts during Public Hearing.

6. On query from the Bench he stated that the total population of the caste/community is 1,25,000 and only 10% is educated. The percentage of representation in service is minimum in Gr. 'C' and 'D' posts. He wants inclusion of caste/community '**Hindu Sadaru**' in the Central List as similar to the State List.

7. The '**Hindu Sadaru**' caste/community is described in the ethnographic accounts as follows:-

Sh. L.K.A. Iyer, in his book "The Mysore Tribes and Castes", Vol IV, Page 526-535 has described this caste as follows:

'**SADARU**' In the Census Report of 1901, Sadas were included among the Jain and their number were returned as 173 males and 214 females. The caste is commonly known as Sadaru. The honorific ending added to their personal name is Gauda. Their language is Kannada. But they also know the local language.

Sadas are all cultivators, and have adhered to this profession in the main. Buchanan says that they once acted as native militia and sometimes acted as traders in grain. By religion they are divided into three sects i.e Vaishnavas, Saiva and Jain. Their families belong to a number of gotras as among the Brahmans. Marriages are regulated by gotras. They are now a thriving community.

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Sadas rank high in social status, as they are strict vegetarians and totally abstain from liquor. Lingayat Sadas only eat in the houses of Lingayats, and Jangamas, but the non lingayat Sadas eat in the houses of Brahmans, Jains and Lingayats.

8. During the public hearing, those present, who were from the different sections of society as well as the State Government representatives did not object to the proposed inclusion of the caste/community '**Hindu Sadaru**' in the Central List of OBCs for Karnataka.

IV. FINDINGS

9. From the evidence and documents presented at the time of public hearing and also on a perusal of ethnographic literature by eminent authors, the Bench find that the "**Hindu Sadaru**" caste/community of Karnataka is a minor community who live in villages and towns and are mostly agriculturists. The community had been mentioned in the Mandal List of Depressed Backward Classes and is included in the State List too. They are socially and educationally backward. Therefore, the "**Hindu Sadaru**" caste/community be included in the Central List of Backward Classes for Karnataka at entry No. 184 as follows:-

" 184 . Hindu Sadaru "


(Justice Ram Surat Singh)

   
(M.S. Matharoo) (Neera Shastri) (Dr. Baburao Verma) (S.K. Purkayastha)

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V. ADVICE OF THE COMMISSION

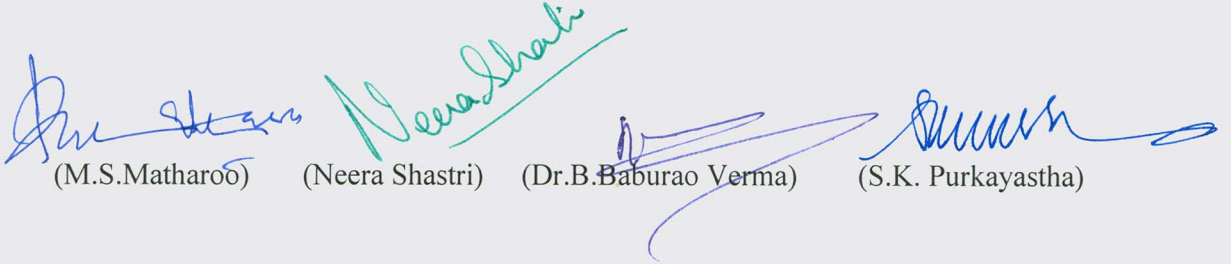
10. The Commission considered and agreed in full with the above findings of the Karnataka Bench and decided to tender the following advice to the Central Government under section 9(1) of the NCBC Act, for necessary action by the Central Government under Section 9(2) of the Act :-

“Hindu Sadaru” be included in the Central List of Backward Classes for the State of Karnataka at a new entry No. 184 as under :

“184 Hindu Sadaru”



(Justice Ram Surat Singh)



(M.S. Matharoo)

(Neera Shastri)

(Dr. B. Baburao Verma)

(S.K. Purkayastha)

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