

Magnitude of Traumatic Experience of Caste-Based Onslaughts

Psychological Terrorism

Dr. Talmeez Fatma Naqvi

Associate Professor

College of Teacher Education Bhopal

Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Emailed- naqvitalmeez@gmail.com

Dr. Naushad Husain

Assistant Professor

Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Abstract

The issue of discriminating against the Scheduled Caste (SC) and Schedule Tribes(ST) students on the campuses of various institutions of higher learning may or may not be that rampant, yet it hurts the sensible and sensitive citizens who believe in constitutional equality, social justice and wish to promote equity and equitable environment. Since the issues is rooted in de facto phenomenon of caste-based inequality and prevails in the temples of learning, it is all the more hurt some. It is a ‘social threat or menace’ which needs to be addressed.

The cause of developing even desire for death may be found in the perceived burdensomeness and a sense of low belongingness and social alienation thrown upon the under privileged by exposing them to the trauma of discrimination, exclusion and humiliation which are inherent in caste system. Indian constitution’s provisions designed to stop discrimination could not be translated into action as intended. The caste-based discrimination persists in India and functions in well organized manner on the lines of racism.

With the ever increasing diversity and SC-ST student population and likewise presence of faculty members belonging to the same categories is getting more noticeable. This has unleashed new forces: established caste elite take the aspiring SC/STs as posing a challenge. They react by asserting decaying caste-ridden social ethos with more aggressive overtones. The SC-ST’s worth is not prized. They are denied justice. Legal safeguards are side tracked. They are coerced to adopt upper caste identity so as to hide their own. Mismatch has been emerging between the