

Vol 4 Issue 2 March 2014

ISSN No : 2230-7850

International Multidisciplinary
Research Journal

*Indian Streams
Research Journal*

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RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2230-7850

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SOCIAL LIFE OF DEPRESSED CLASSES IN GULBARGA DISTRICT: AN ANALYSIS

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Abstract:-This research paper dealt the social life of depressed classes means SC/ST's in Gulbarga district in particularly their family system, marriage, fairs and festivals, etc. the social structure is the main characteristic of the particular society. Gulbarga is one of the districts which belong to the Hyderabad Karnataka area which is backward region in Karnataka state. In the district the depressed classes' people have occurred very low position in the society. When I went to the field survey at the time I observed that the depressed classes' people are illiterate, poor, unemployed etc.

Keywords: Depressed Classes, Social structure, Fairs and Festivals.

I. INTRODUCTION

Gulbarga is a district which comes under Karnataka State which is also known as most 'backward area' of Hyderabad Karnataka region. The social life of depressed classes is very low in Gulbarga district. In our district a huge number of depressed classes are working as a laborer in the field under the control of land holders. I have observed that very few people of the district specially; the depressed classes' people have their own land. At present the social position of depressed classes are improving but, when I have survived in some village the position of depressed classes' people is poor. In Gulbarga district as I have observed that the social characteristics of depressed classes people have identified that, the types of castes, joint family, marriage system, status of women, education, entertainment, fairs and festivals, dress, food habits, ornaments, and social equality etc. Finally the social position of depressed classes people is normal so, still they need to improve their status in society.

II. STUDY OF THE AREA

Gulbarga district is a second largest, district in Karnataka, which contains the seven Talukas namely, Gulbarga, Sedam, Chittapur, Aland, Chincholi, Jewargi and Afzalpur. Gulbarga is not only the headquarters of the district, but also the division, contains the six districts of Bidar, Gulbarga, Raichur, Koppal, Yadgir, & Bellary, Both the district and the division is called by its name.

The district situated in the northern part of Karnataka State. Among the three districts the depressed classes' people of Hyderabad Karnataka region, which the area merged after the re-organization of States in 1956, Farmers part of Mysore state, the Gulbarga district has occupied a central place with Bidar district to its north is Raichur district to its South. It lies between east longitudes 76° 04' & 77° 42" & North latitudes 16° 12' & 17° 46'. The River Krishna flows in the southern side of the district are forms the natural Boundary between Gulbarga & Raichur districts. The River Bhima, another important river in the district forms the western Boundary between Bijapur is Gulbarga for some distance.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study has been undertaken to attain the following objectives.

1. To analyze the social life of depressed classes people of Gulbarga district.
2. To examine the tradition of depressed classes people.
3. To analyze the caste system, marriage system, fairs and festivals of depressed classes.

4.To examine the woman status.

IV. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The problem selected for the present study is social life of depressed classes' people of Gulbarga district.

V. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of study is confined to the social condition of depressed classes' people of Gulbarga District.

VI. METHODOLOGY

The study is mainly based on the primary source of questionnaire, interview, newspaper, writings, journals, magazines etc. and also used secondary source like books, published and unpublished documents, and gazetteer of Gulbarga district is also highly useful to narrate social life of depressed classes.

VII. DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Gulbarga district is having unique and identical Geography for agriculture. Though district annual average rain fall is 508.6 mm. And water from the river Kagina, Bhima, Krishna, Bennetora. Social conditions of depressed classes' people are normal generally in rural area they have joint family system. They also follow their customs and tradition like marriage system, burial system, polygamy system and social blind belief. They also addicted with social evils like devadasi system, child marriage, social inequality, child fantasy, and child sale etc.

Totally I observed that social conditions of depressed classes' people are following as given.

VIII. SOCIAL INDICATORS

The basic social indicators are presented in the following table. This helps us to understand the general conditions of the people, their literacy level and other Gender related issues. High proportion of agricultural laborers and non-workers as well as the SC/ST population indicates high incidence of poverty in the district.

Table 1 Social Indicators of the District

Name of the taluka	Population	Sex Ratio	Proportion of agricultural labourers to total workers	Proportion of SC/ST's population	Proportion of non-workers	Literacy
	2001	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001
Afzalpur	180071	946	53.86	48.27	20.6	19.89
Aland	297136	952	50.34	50.39	27.1	24.85
Chincholi	223646	974	47.42	47.52	35.7	35.54
Chittapur	366802	968	36.33	30.48	31.4	30.88
Gulbarga	675679	938	25.57	22.85	23.1	21.9
Jewargi	235254	967	49.13	52.45	26.6	24.66
Sedam	196154	1008	35.71	39.5	25.4	28.42
District	2174742	6753	298.36	291.46	189.9	186.14

Source: District Statistical office, Gulbarga district at a glance, Government of Karnataka, Gulbarga, 2001IX. Social life of

depressed classes in Gulbarga district

1. Joint family system

When we compare Gulbarga with other district, Gulbarga district has very vast family system. In family system we may see number of types of family. Here depressed classes also adopted the joint family system, but we say that nowadays. These families are decreasing in our district due to the suppuration of properly in rural area, beside this joint family also leads to developments of industries, education, trade and commerce and urbanization. And these families also becoming suppurate due to the migration of people from rural to urban. But we can observe that still joint families are existed in depressed classes' family of Gulbarga district.⁴

2. Marriage

Marriage also one of the most important characteristic of the social life of depressed classes of Gulbarga district. Depressed classes people perform different types of marriage, traditions, such as their bride give to groom in the form of dowry. Generally marriage will be arranged in groom home in some of them also conduct in bride home. However, it decided by their family itself. Present marriages are conducted in Temples, Mathas, KalyanMantap which we call chatra's etc. Depressed classes farmers will have marriage in same caste only and very rare case will get inter caste marriage. When they go to marriage at the time they follows' some traditions and laws of Hindu. For example putting flowers on couple head, Saptapadi, taking bless from their parents & seniors. Etc. In some of the caste we also see that "Theru system".⁵

3. Burial system

According to Hinduism burial systems existed in caste. They perform according to the caste traditions and customs. For example they burn the dead body and they dig the dead body. These are two system are existed in our district. Where burial system existed these depressed classes people performs that they make arrangement of dead body. First of all they put dead body to a particular direction and dig it. Then after 3 days depressed classes people will have some sweet in their home for sharing the sorrow with their relations in the name of dead person.⁶

4. Dress

Traditional our district depressed classes people used to wear the dress. Which were made with cotton, silk, nylene, tricot, woolen etc. all most all farmers used to wear only cotton cloth generally to depressed class farmers gents wear Dhoti. Or panche, shirt (Jubba) some farmers tied that turban (Rumal) on their head. Now a day's depressed class people, children especially younger's use to wear shirts, pants and girls wear skirts. Ladies are generally use daily sari to wear. Depressed classes people also used to wear some time new cloths on the occasion of festivals and fairs.

5. Home Appliance

Home appliance are using by their ancestors what they were used it. For example stick Carpet, Gymkhana, Kamballi still these things are very much awareness in rural areas. In some area they use "Horus" to sleep, in some area they use to sleep on land and on the roof also. Depressed classes are also use the chair to sit which the chair made by the wooden, iron, plastic. However they are using all these things in their daily life we may also observe, in the SC/ST's house that the Deewana (cote), Almera, Wooden Chair, Stool, etc. But influence of the development of the civilization hey has changed their line little bit. Therefore we can see that modern home appliance in their houses.⁷

6. Ornaments

Use of the ornaments is depend upon the economic condition of depressed classes people. The use of the ornament is in the form of gold of their ancestors which had used earlier was very much interested in using those ornaments. Women use to wear like Bangles, Necklace, Daba, waist belts, rings, chains, etc. Generally gents used to wear the Steel Chain, Rings etc. Specially, these ornaments are used to wear on some occasion.

7. Festivals

Depressed class people will celebrate festivals namely Ugadi, Dasara, Deepavali, BanadaHunnime, Sankarati, Mahashivaratri, Holi, Ganesh Cheturti. They also perform BasavaJayanti, AmbedkarJayanti, Buddha Purnima, etc.

8.Fairs

Fairs are the main important features of social life of the society and as well as depressed classes of Gulbarga district. Fairs show that culture of our district therefore we can see that different types of activities were conducted in fairs. For example cattle mob, urs, fairs etc. Depressed class people perform fairs in all talukas of Gulbarga district where I have mentioned which are those very famous in all taluka. For example in Afzalpur taluka Revansiddeshwar fair, Howalgi Basaveshwar Fair, Balurgi Khwasá Cyfen Sahebmulk, Karjagi Chewdeshwari fair, Masha Yallama fair Mannur. In Aland Taluka namely Mahapuri Tayee fair Chinchansur, Ladle Mashakurs Aland. In Chincholi Taluka Veerabhadreshwar fair Sulepeth, Harkud Chennabasaweshwar fair Chincholi, Ramligeshwar fair Mogha etc. In Chittapur Taluka, Annaveer Bhadreshwar Fair Korawar, Nagaye Yellamma Fair Nagavi, Chandralamba fair Sannati. In Gulbarga Taluk Sri Sharanabasaweshwar Fair Gulbarga, Sharanbasaveshwar Fair Belgumpá. In Jewargi Taluka Siddalingadevaru Fair Sonna, Sharanbasaweshwar fair Aralgundagi. In Sedam taluka Jayteerth Swamy fair Malkhed, Mata Manikeshwari fair Yanagundi etc. These fairs will perform by depressed classes in different places.

As above which have written the information related to the social life or condition of depressed classes of Gulbarga district.

X. Conclusion

To summarize, that the objective of this paper has been contribute to understanding the social life of depressed classes of Gulbarga district. Totally the condition or position of depressed classes is very poor. Still it requires to improve their status, when I conducted survey in our district at the same time I have understood that the socially they are becoming improve. It's more responsible of the government has to provide more and more felicities, programs and policies for the welfare of depressed classes in Gulbarga.

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