

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A
Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination
Provision In The Equality Act 2010

Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

A Wall Street Journal Top 10 Nonfiction Book of 2017 A Publishers Weekly Best Book of 2017 A Shelf Awareness Best Book of 2017 "Ants Among Elephants is an arresting, affecting and ultimately enlightening memoir. It is quite possibly the most striking work of non-fiction set in India since Behind the Beautiful Forevers by Katherine Boo, and heralds the arrival of a formidable new writer." —The Economist The stunning true story of an untouchable family who become teachers, and one, a poet and revolutionary Like one in six people in India, Sujatha Gidla was born an untouchable. While most untouchables are illiterate her family was educated by Canadian missionaries in the 1930s making it possible for Gidla to attend elite schools and move to America at the age of twenty-six. It was only then that she saw how extraordinary—and yet how typical—her family history truly was. Her mother, Manjula, and uncles Satyam and Carey were born in the last days of British colonial rule. They grew up in a world marked by poverty and injustice, but also full of possibility. In the slums where they lived, everyone had a political side, and rallies, agitations, and arrests were commonplace. The Independence movement promised freedom. Yet for untouchables and other poor and working people, little changed. Satyam, the eldest, switched allegiance to the Communist Party. Gidla recounts his incredible transformation from student and labor organizer to famous poet and founder of a left-wing guerrilla movement. And Gidla charts her mother's battles with caste and women's oppression. Page by page, Gidla takes us into a complicated, close-knit family as they desperately strive for a

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

decent life and a more just society. A moving portrait of love, hardship, and struggle, *Ants Among Elephants* is also that rare thing: a personal history of modern India told from the bottom. "Any history of the political movements of the Muslims will not be complete without Chaudhry Afzal Haq. The conservative elite of Punjab were afraid of him just like all the ruling classes that are afraid of a successful revolution. He was everything in Ahrar, but they never accepted any designation in the party." "He was one of the worst enemies of British rule and ready to make an alliance with anyone who was against the British." Agha Shorash Kashmiri Rejecting racism, religious intolerance and embracing "social leveling" and economic justice, Chaudhry Afzal Haq was a visionary, writer, politician, humanitarian, political prisoner and freedom fighter on behalf of all Indians. He was a moral man who sacrificed his personal needs in the service of his fellow countrymen, regardless of their religious or ethnic background. *Pakistan and Untouchability* is a lost literary work and message that is a must read for every student of history and politics in the subcontinent of today. This book examines the real underlying historical, economic, religious and political issues of the Indian subcontinent at a moment in time of decision for its people. The debate of why and if a new country of Pakistan should be created or will be created after British rule of India is examined in detail by Afzal Haq. His conclusions remain as relevant today as they were in his time. The working and middle class in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh are still struggling with these same issues in the subcontinent today. Written in 1939 and 1940, while imprisoned in Rawalpindi jail and published in 1941, this book is a culmination of Afzal Haq's lifelong thinking about the key issues facing his country and its peoples while under British rule. About the Author: Chaudhry Afzal Haq was elected twice to Punjab Assembly as a Member of Legislative Assembly starting in 1924. He helped to found Majlis-e-Ahrar, a liberal Muslim political party at the time, working to seek social justice

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

and freedom for all Indians regardless of race or religion. He was later elected as the second President of Majlis-e-Ahrar from 1931-1934. Known as Mufakkir-e-Ahrar "The Thinker" by this time, Chaudhry Afzal Haq was in and out of British prisons for over two decades for openly defying the British Government as political and moral leader. He campaigned and wrote tirelessly focusing his efforts on helping the poor and working class in India during these most desperate of times. His life's work included political action on behalf of the common man, prison reform and human rights for his fellow Indians.

This book will examine the legal regulation of caste discrimination in three key legal spheres: in India (the world's largest caste-affected country and the country with the greatest experience of using law to tackle such discrimination); in international human rights law; and in Britain, the first European country to introduce a prohibition of caste discrimination in domestic equality law. Caste prejudice and discrimination affect hundreds of millions of people worldwide, depriving men, women and children of their economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights and subjecting many to appalling suffering and violence. In the diaspora context caste prejudice and discrimination is pernicious and insidious, often invisible, and hence difficult to capture in law. Capturing Caste in Law aims to present a coherent account of the role of law initially in the construction of caste inequality and discrimination, and subsequent legal efforts to address such discrimination. The gaps in existing law, domestic and international, in relation to caste discrimination will be identified and examined. The book will adopt a jurisdiction by jurisdiction / sphere by sphere approach which in practice is broadly chronological approach. First it will examine how the concept of caste and the phenomenon of discrimination and inequality on grounds of caste have been defined, constructed and addressed by law. It will trace the evolution of the religious, social and legal rationales for caste discrimination in India, and

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

conversely the evolution in India of legal remedies for its elimination. Caste is a complex social phenomenon, and this book will explain and address the legal challenges of capturing caste national and international law. In doing so it will examine the advantages and limitations of existing legal analyses and frameworks for tackling discrimination based on caste. The book will be of great interest to academics and students of human rights law, equality and discrimination law, international human rights law, minority rights and area studies (South Asia and its diaspora). It will also be of relevance to practitioners and those in the public and NGO sectors involved in the implementation and enforcement of equality law in the UK.

A Study of Dalit Identity and Education

The Legal Regulation of Caste Discrimination

Pakistan and Untouchability

The Grammar of Caste

COMING OUT AS DALIT.

The Republic of India

The book explores the evolution of Gandhi's ideas, his attitudes toward religion, the racial problem, the caste system, his conflict with the British, his approach to Muslim separatism and the division of India, his attitude toward social and economic change, his doctrine of nonviolence, and other key issues.

Dated July 2008

This is a book about prejudice and democracy, and the prejudice of democracy. In comparing the historical struggles of two geographically disparate populations - Indian

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A
Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination
Provision In The Equality Act 2010

Dalits (once known as Untouchables) and African Americans - Gyanendra Pandey, the leading subaltern historian, examines the multiple dimensions of prejudice in two of the world's leading democracies. The juxtaposition of two very different locations and histories, and within each of them of varying public and private narratives of struggle, allows for an uncommon analysis of the limits of citizenship in modern societies and states. Pandey, with his characteristic delicacy, probes the histories of his protagonists to uncover a shadowy world where intolerance and discrimination are part of both public and private lives. This unusual and sobering book is revelatory in its exploration of the contradictory history of promise and denial that is common to the official narratives of nations such as India and the United States and the ideologies of many opposition movements.

An Independent, Colonial Judiciary

A Living Instrument

An Untouchable Family and the Making of Modern India

Caste Violence Against India's "untouchables".

Caste (Oprah's Book Club)

Law and Caste in Modern India

Police Matters moves beyond the city to examine the intertwined nature of police and caste in the Tamil countryside. Radha Kumar argues that the colonial police deployed rigid notions of caste in their everyday tasks, refashioning rural identities in a process that has cast long postcolonial shadows. Kumar draws on previously unexplored police archives to enter the dusty streets and market squares where local constables walked, following their gaze and observing their actions towards potential subversives. Station records present a textured view of ordinary interactions between police and society, showing that state coercion was not only exceptional and spectacular; it was also subtle and continuous, woven into everyday life. The colonial police categorized Indian subjects based on caste to ensure the security of agriculture and trade, and thus the smooth running of the economy. Among policemen and among the objects of their coercive gaze, caste became a particularly salient form of identity in the politics of public spaces. Police Matters demonstrates that, without doubt, modern caste politics have both been shaped by, and shaped, state policing. Thanks to generous funding from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, through The Sustainable History Monograph Pilot, the ebook editions of this book are available as Open Access volumes from Cornell Open (cornellopen.org) and other repositories.

“What the Communist Manifesto is to the capitalist world, Annihilation of Caste is to India.” —Anand Teltumbde, author of The Persistence of Caste B.R. Ambedkar’s Annihilation of Caste is one of the most important, yet neglected, works of political writing

from India. Written in 1936, it is an audacious denunciation of Hinduism and its caste system. Ambedkar - a figure like W.E.B. Du Bois - offers a scholarly critique of Hindu scriptures, scriptures that sanction a rigidly hierarchical and iniquitous social system. The world's best-known Hindu, Mahatma Gandhi, responded publicly to the provocation. The hatchet was never buried. Arundhati Roy introduces this extensively annotated edition of Annihilation of Caste in "The Doctor and the Saint," examining the persistence of caste in modern India, and how the conflict between Ambedkar and Gandhi continues to resonate. Roy takes us to the beginning of Gandhi's political career in South Africa, where his views on race, caste and imperialism were shaped. She tracks Ambedkar's emergence as a major political figure in the national movement, and shows how his scholarship and intelligence illuminated a political struggle beset by sectarianism and obscurantism. Roy breathes new life into Ambedkar's anti-caste utopia, and says that without a Dalit revolution, India will continue to be hobbled by systemic inequality. The field of humanities generates a discourse that traditionally addressed the questions of what is proper to man, rights of man, crimes against humanity, human creativity and action, human reflection and performance, human utterance and artefact. The university as a philosophical-political institution transmits this humanist account. This European humanistic legacy, which is little more than Christian anthropology, barely received any questioning from cultures that faced colonialism. In such a context, this volume attempts to unravel the 'barely secularized heritage' of Europe (Derrida's

phrase) and its fatal consequences in other cultures. The task of Critical Humanities is to explore the ways in which the question of being human (along with non-human others) today from heterogeneous cultural 'backgrounds' can be undertaken. The future of the humanities teaching and research is contingent upon the risky task of configuring cultural difference from non-European locations. Such a task is inescapable and urgently needed when tectonic cultural upheavals have begun to show devastating effect on planetary coexistence today. It is precisely in such a context that this collection of essays on critical humanities affirms, 'without alibi', the urgency of collective reflection and innovative research across the traditional disciplinary and institutional borders and communication systems on the one hand and Asian, African and European cultural formations on the other. Critical Humanities are at one level little more than communities on the verge (critical) but whose centuries long survival and resilient creations of cultural (and /as natural) habitats are of deeply enduring significance to affirm the biocultural diversities of living that compose the planet. Topical and timely, this book will be useful to scholars, researchers and teachers of cultural theory, literary studies, philosophy, cultural geography, legal studies, sociology, history, performance studies, environmental studies, caste and communalism studies, postcolonial theory, India studies, and education.

**Commentaries on the Procedure of Civil Courts in
British India**

Against Caste in British Law

With Special Reference to the Code of Civil Procedure

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A
Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination
Provision In The Equality Act 2010

***Being Act XIV of 1882, with All Subsequent
Amendments***

***A History of the Bombay High Court during the
British Raj, 1862-1947***

Gandhi Against Caste

With Principal Reference to Its Practice in England

This innovative book looks at the topic of migration through the prism of law and literature. The author uses a rich mix of novels, short stories, literary realism, human rights and comparative literature to explore the experiences of African migrants and asylum seekers. The book is divided into two. Part one is conceptual and focuses on art activism and the myriad ways in which people have sought to 'write justice.' Using Mazrui's diasporas of slavery and colonialism, it then considers histories of migration across the centuries before honing in on the recent anti-migration policies of western states. Achime is used to show how these histories of imposition and exploitation create a bond which bestows on Africans a "status as co-sovereigns of the First World through citizenship." The many fictional examples of the schemes used to gain entry are set against the formal legal processes. Attention is paid to life post-arrival which for asylum seekers may include periods in detention. The impact of the increased hostility of receiving

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

states is examined in light of their human rights obligations. Consideration is paid to how Africans navigate their post-migration lives which includes reconciling themselves to status fracture-taking on jobs for which they are over-qualified, while simultaneously dealing with the resentment borne of status threat on the part of the citizenry. Part two moves from the general to consider the intersections of gender and status focusing on women, LGBTI individuals and children. Focusing on their human rights and the fictional literature, chapter four looks at women who have been trafficked as well as domestic workers and hotel maids while chapter five is on LGBTI people whose legal and literary stories are only now being told. The final substantive chapter considers the experiences of children who may arrive as unaccompanied minors. Using a mixture of poetry and first person accounts, the chapter examines the post-arrival lives of children, some of whom may be citizens but who are continually made to feel like outsiders. The conclusion follows, starting with two stories about walls by Hadero and Lanchester which are used to illustrate the themes discussed in the book. Few African lawyers write about literature and few books and articles in

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

Western law and literature look at books by or about Africans, so a book that engages with both is long overdue. This book provides fascinating reading for academics, students of law, literature, gender and migration studies, and indeed the general public.

This book argues that the dominant descriptions of the 'caste system' are rooted in the Western Christian experience of India. Thus, caste studies tell us more about the West than about India. It further demonstrates the imperative to move beyond this scholarship in order to generate descriptions of Indian social reality. The dominant descriptions of the 'caste system' that we have today are results of originally Christian themes and questions. The authors of this collection show how this hypothesis can be applied beyond South Asia to the diasporic cultures that have made a home in Western countries, and how the inheritance of caste studies as structured by European scholarship impacts on our understanding of contemporary India and the Indians of the diaspora. This collection will be of interest to scholars and students of caste studies, India studies, religion in South Asia, postcolonial studies, history, anthropology and sociology. This book discusses the salience of the caste

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

question in UK law. It provides the background to how the caste provision came into the Equality Act 2010 and how it was reinforced in 2013, and analyses the various interests that played a role in getting caste into law.

Law and the Economy in Colonial India
Zanzibar Protectorate Law Reports Containing Cases Determined in the British Consular Court, and in His Britannic Majesty's Court and in the Supreme Court of His Highness the Sultan and the Courts Subordinate Thereto, Etc

The Origins of Our Discontents
Government Response to the Consultation
A Treatise on Private International Law
Fifty Years of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

In 2012, the Bombay High Court celebrated the 150th year of its existence. As one of three high courts first set up in colonial India in 1862, it functioned as a court of original and appellate jurisdiction during the British Raj for over 80 years, occupying the topmost rung of the judicial hierarchy in the all-important Bombay Presidency. Yet, remarkably little is known of how the court functioned during the colonial era. The historiography of the court is quite literally anecdotal. The most well known books written on the history of the court focus on humorous (at

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

times, possibly apocryphal) stories about 'eminent' judges and 'great' lawyers, bordering on hagiography. Examining the backgrounds and lives of the 83 judges-Britons and Indians—who served on the Bombay High Court during the colonial era, and by exploring the court's colonial past, this book attempts to understand why British colonial institutions like the Bombay High Court flourished even after India became independent. In the process, this book will attempt to unravel complex changes which took place in Indian society, the legal profession, the law, and the legal culture during the colonial era.

This is an edited collection on ICERD, the oldest of the UN human rights treaties. It provides a unique combination of members of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) and academic and other experts, to discuss the importance of the treaty on its 50th anniversary.

The general proposition that the social organization of the Indo-Aryans was based on the theory of Chaturvarnya and that Chaturvarnya means division of society into four classes—Brahmins (priests), Kshatriyas (soldiers), Vaishyas (traders) and Shudras (menials) does not convey any idea of the real nature of the problem of the Shudras nor of its magnitude. Chaturvarnya would have been a very innocent principle if it meant no more than mere division of society into four classes. Unfortunately, more than this is

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

involved in the theory of Chaturvarnya. Besides dividing society into four orders, the theory goes further and makes the principle of graded inequality. Under the system of Chaturvarnya, the Shudra is not only placed at the bottom of the gradation but he is subjected to innumerable ignominies and disabilities so as to prevent him from rising above the condition fixed for him by law. Indeed until the fifth Varna of the Untouchables came into being, the Shudras were in the eyes of the Hindus the lowest of the low. This shows the nature of what might be called the problem of the Shudras. If people have no idea of the magnitude of the problem it is because they have not cared to know what the population of the Shudras is.

*A Critical Perspective on the Caste
Discrimination Provision in the Equality Act
2010*

*Caste-based Discrimination in International
Human Rights Law*

Castes of Mind

Critical Humanities from India

British Untouchables

*Hidden Apartheid Caste Discrimination against
India's "Untouchables"*

When thinking of India, it is hard not to think of caste. In academic and common parlance alike, caste has become a central symbol for India, marking it as fundamentally different from other places while expressing its essence. Nicholas Dirks argues that caste is, in fact, neither an unchanged survival of ancient India nor a single system that reflects a core cultural value. Rather than a basic expression of Indian tradition, caste is a modern phenomenon--the product of a

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

concrete historical encounter between India and British colonial rule. Dirks does not contend that caste was invented by the British. But under British domination caste did become a single term capable of naming and above all subsuming India's diverse forms of social identity and organization. Dirks traces the career of caste from the medieval kingdoms of southern India to the textual traces of early colonial archives; from the commentaries of an eighteenth-century Jesuit to the enumerative obsessions of the late-nineteenth-century census; from the ethnographic writings of colonial administrators to those of twentieth-century Indian scholars seeking to rescue ethnography from its colonial legacy. The book also surveys the rise of caste politics in the twentieth century, focusing in particular on the emergence of caste-based movements that have threatened nationalist consensus. *Castes of Mind* is an ambitious book, written by an accomplished scholar with a rare mastery of centuries of Indian history and anthropology. It uses the idea of caste as the basis for a magisterial history of modern India. And in making a powerful case that the colonial past continues to haunt the Indian present, it makes an important contribution to current postcolonial theory and scholarship on contemporary Indian politics.

‘India...has an information space packed with numerous sources and agents – from politicians and activists to profiteers and extortionists – all competing for attention and legitimacy in a growing information market... Whom does one believe?’ The political manipulation and simplification of information about a dizzyingly complex society have fashioned certain ‘truths’ about India. These truths have resulted in the creation of major religious and caste identities, which have been the defining features of the country’s politics and history for over 200 years. An unsparing study of how this situation has come about, *The Truth about Us* explores answers to crucial questions: Is India a homogenous Hindu nation sprinkled with minorities, or a pluralistic, heterogeneous one? Is our knowledge of the inequalities in our society founded on facts or perceptions? What are the real origin stories of India’s social

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

categories, and how are they being constructed and challenged today? At a time when India is in the throes of an existential debate, convulsed by contesting claims over identity and history, Hindutva and Dalit consciousness, nationalism and freedom of speech, and the rights and realities of minorities, this deeply provocative book is urgent reading for every thinking Indian.

With particular focus on the Hindu caste system, this book represents a comprehensive analysis of the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination in international law. It evaluates the strategies that have informed the work of the United Nations in this area, mapping a new path that moves from standard-setting to implementation. Combining legal analysis with the meaning and origin of caste, it explores the remedies human rights law can propose towards the prohibition of caste-based discrimination, and the abolition of the caste system itself. The book provides a benchmark on the achievements of the international community in combating all forms of racial discrimination, and the policies that must inform future measures. With its clear and accessible style this volume will be of interest to scholars of law and human rights, as well as policy-makers and practitioners working in this area.

Gandhi and His Critics

African Migration, Human Rights and Literature

Annihilation of Caste

The Asiatic Journal and Monthly Register for British and Foreign India, China, and Australia

The Everyday State and Caste Politics in South India, 1900–1975

Is the caste system disappearing? Are traditional hierarchies being replaced by competing equalities? Do globalization and liberalization automatically result in diminishing disparities? Are modern labour markets intrinsically meritocratic and efficient? Challenging the dominant discourse

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

and demolishing various myths, this book provides answers to these and other critical questions on caste in its contemporary avatar. Linking the economics of caste with its politics, sociology, and history, this innovative book provides a stimulating assessment of continuities and changes in caste disparities over the last two decades. Deshpande uses rich empirical data to uncover how contemporary, formal, urban sector labour markets reflect a deep awareness of caste, religious, gender, and class cleavages. She convincingly argues that discrimination is neither a relic of the past nor is it confined to rural areas, but is very much a modern, formal sector phenomenon. This insightful book is an important step towards a multidisciplinary dialogue for understanding (and mitigating) inequalities based on birth and descent.

Women and the Law.

#1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • OPRAH ' S
BOOK CLUB PICK • NATIONAL BOOK AWARD
LONGLIST • “ An instant American classic and
almost certainly the keynote nonfiction book of the
American century thus far. ” —Dwight Garner, The
New York Times The Pulitzer Prize–winning,
bestselling author of *The Warmth of Other Suns*
examines the unspoken caste system that has
shaped America and shows how our lives today are
still defined by a hierarchy of human divisions.
NAMED THE #1 NONFICTION BOOK OF THE YEAR BY

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A
Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination
Provision In The Equality Act 2010

TIME, ONE OF THE TEN BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR
BY People • The Washington Post • Publishers
Weekly AND ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR
BY The New York Times Book Review • O: The
Oprah Magazine • NPR • Bloomberg • Christian
Science Monitor • New York Post • The New York
Public Library • Fortune • Smithsonian Magazine
• Marie Claire • Town & Country • Slate •
Library Journal • Kirkus Reviews • LibraryReads •
PopMatters Winner of the Los Angeles Times Book
Prize • National Book Critics Circle Award Finalist
• Dayton Literary Peace Prize Finalist • PEN/John
Kenneth Galbraith Award for Nonfiction Finalist •
PEN/Jean Stein Book Award Longlist “ As we go
about our daily lives, caste is the wordless usher in
a darkened theater, flashlight cast down in the
aisles, guiding us to our assigned seats for a
performance. The hierarchy of caste is not about
feelings or morality. It is about power—which
groups have it and which do not. ” In this brilliant
book, Isabel Wilkerson gives us a masterful portrait
of an unseen phenomenon in America as she
explores, through an immersive, deeply researched
narrative and stories about real people, how
America today and throughout its history has been
shaped by a hidden caste system, a rigid hierarchy
of human rankings. Beyond race, class, or other
factors, there is a powerful caste system that
influences people ’ s lives and behavior and the

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

nation 's fate. Linking the caste systems of America, India, and Nazi Germany, Wilkerson explores eight pillars that underlie caste systems across civilizations, including divine will, bloodlines, stigma, and more. Using riveting stories about people—including Martin Luther King, Jr., baseball 's Satchel Paige, a single father and his toddler son, Wilkerson herself, and many others—she shows the ways that the insidious undertow of caste is experienced every day. She documents how the Nazis studied the racial systems in America to plan their out-cast of the Jews; she discusses why the cruel logic of caste requires that there be a bottom rung for those in the middle to measure themselves against; she writes about the surprising health costs of caste, in depression and life expectancy, and the effects of this hierarchy on our culture and politics. Finally, she points forward to ways America can move beyond the artificial and destructive separations of human divisions, toward hope in our common humanity. Beautifully written, original, and revealing, *Caste: The Origins of Our Discontents* is an eye-opening story of people and history, and a reexamination of what lies under the surface of ordinary lives and of American life today.

Against Caste in British law

Broken People

A History of Prejudice

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A
Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination
Provision In The Equality Act 2010

Economic Discrimination in Contemporary India

Ants Among Elephants

Police Matters

**Against Caste in British law A Critical Perspective
on the Caste Discrimination Provision in the
Equality Act 2010 Palgrave Pivot Against Caste in
British Law A Critical Perspective on the Caste
Discrimination Provision in the Equality Act
2010 Springer**

The book seeks to examine Gandhi's understanding of the caste and varna, and his evolving strategies to abolish it. It divides the entire political career of Gandhi in India into five periods-1915 to 1920, 1920 to 1927, 1927 to 1932, 1932 to 1945, and 1945 to 1948-based on the themes that emerge in his writings during those years on issues of untouchability, caste, varna, sanatani Hindu, inter-dining, and inter-caste marriage. It traces the evolution of Gandhi's views, exploring shifts and turns in the context of political and social development of the time.

This book will examine the legal regulation of caste discrimination in three key legal spheres: in India (the world's largest caste-affected country and the country with the greatest experience of using law to tackle such discrimination); in international human rights law; and in Britain, the first European country to

introduce a prohibition of caste discrimination in domestic equality law. It aims to present a coherent account of the role of law initially in the construction of caste inequality and discrimination, and subsequent legal efforts to address such discrimination. The gaps in existing law, domestic and international, in relation to caste discrimination will be identified and examined. The book will adopt a jurisdiction by jurisdiction / sphere by sphere approach which in practice is broadly chronological approach. First it will examine how the concept of caste and the phenomenon of discrimination and inequality on grounds of caste have been defined, constructed and addressed by law. It will trace the evolution of the religious, social and legal rationales for caste discrimination in India, and conversely the evolution in India of legal remedies for its elimination. Caste is a complex social phenomenon, and this book will explain and address the legal challenges of capturing caste in national and international law. In doing so it will examine the advantages and limitations of existing legal analyses and frameworks for tackling discrimination based on caste. The book will be of great interest to academics and students of human rights law, equality and discrimination law, international human rights law, minority rights and area

studies (South Asia and its diaspora). It will also be of relevance to practitioners and those in the public and NGO sectors involved in the implementation and enforcement of equality law in the UK.

**Essays on the Caste System by Célestin Bouglé
In a Series of Letters to Thomas Fowell Buxton,
Esq**

**The Law and Custom of Slavery in British India
Western Foundations of the Caste System
The Annotated Critical Edition**

The Encyclopaedia Britannica

Dalits, formerly called 'untouchables', remain the most oppressed community in India, and indeed in South Asia and have, until recently, been denied human and civic rights. On emigration to the UK and other Western countries they faced a double disadvantage: caste discrimination and racial discrimination from 'white' society.

However, in the late 1990s, second-generation Dalit professionals challenged their caste status and Brahmanism in the West and in South Asia. This work provides a major study on the issues facing the education of Dalit children and young people growing up in Britain. The book is based on extensive fieldwork and uses a qualitative research methodology, including in-depth interviews with parents, teachers and children, and detailed observations in homes, schools and places of worship e.g. gurdwaras. It offers a detailed view of areas such as socialisation of children, schooling and education, examination success, parental perceptions of education, bilingualism, acculturation patterns, cultural conflicts and caste and social identities. Central to this work, too, is a thorough introduction to the religious concepts that underpin the notion of 'untouchability' in Hinduism. This is a significant contribution to this under-researched community by a scholar who is one of the leading authorities on the education of South

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

Asian children in Britain.

This book is focused and systematic documentation of the incidence and extent of the practice of untouchability in contemporary India. Based on the results of a large survey covering 565 villages in 11 states, it reveals that untouchability continues to be widely prevalent and is practiced in one form or another in almost 80 per cent of the villages. Field data is supplemented by information about the forms of discrimination which Dalits face in everyday life, such as: – The ‘ unclean ’ occupations open to them – The double burden of Dalit women, who suffer both gender and caste discrimination – The upper-caste violence with which any Dalit self-assertion is met The authors also describe Dalit efforts to overcome deeply entrenched caste hierarchies and assert their right to live with dignity. While the evidence presented here suggests that the more blatant and extreme forms of untouchability appear to have declined, discrimination continues and is most prevalent in the religious and personal spheres. The authors show that the notion of untouchability continues to pervade the public sphere, including a host of state institutions and the interactions that occur within them.

By accessibly recounting and analyzing the unique experience of institutions in colonial India which were influenced heavily by both British Common Law and indigenous Indian practices and traditions Law and the Economy in Colonial India sheds new light on what exactly fosters the types of institutions that have been key to economic development throughout world history more generally. The culmination and years of research, the book goes through a range of examples, including textiles, opium, tea, indigo, tenancy, credit, and land mortgage, to show how economic laws in colonial India were shaped neither by imported European ideas about how colonies should be ruled nor indigenous institutions, but by the practice of producing and trading. The book is an essential addition to Indian history and to some of the most fundamental questions in economic history."

Contexts, Issues, Futures

Access Free Against Caste In British Law A Critical Perspective On The Caste Discrimination Provision In The Equality Act 2010

A Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature and General Information

Who Were the Shudras

Caste and the British Administration of Hindu Law

Untouchability in Rural India

Capturing Caste in Law