CASTE IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

<u>Context:</u> A study in IIT-D, by Board of Student Publications of IIT-D, showed prevalence of caste based discrimination by students and use of casteist remarks by students and teachers.

Major Findings:

- 75% SC/ST/OBC students were found to be negatively affected by casteist comments,
- Two Dalit students committed suicide this year in the IIT-D campus.
- 33% general category respondents felt that comments such as "He has a CGPA below 5 so he may be from the reserved categories", and "Clearing JEE is a cakewalk for people who belong to the reserved categories" were acceptable comments. This was at 9% for SC/ST respondents and 22% for OBC respondents.

Sociological Perspectives:

- **Sonu Kahali and Sipra Sagarika**(*Education and Caste Based Discrimination: A Sociological Understanding*): There are also upper caste people who are against <u>reservation</u> and make lower caste believed that they are <u>inferior and less intelligent</u>.
- **MS Gore**: Attitude of educators had been 'particularistic' and there is lack of conviction and commitment in teachers.
- **Yogendra Singh** in his study of university professors found <u>80% of professors were from higher castes</u>.
- **Kanche Ilaiah**: <u>Vernacularisation of Education</u> affects the employment opportunities of Dalits & Tribals.
- **Pierre Bourdieu**: Education is being used to <u>reproduce the 'cultural capital'</u>. Cultural reproduction in educational institutions in unequal societies also leads to unequal educational attainments.
- **Gail Omvedt**: It is still <u>not acceptable for people that lower caste can go above them</u>. It is manifested in the form of violence.
- **Durkheimian Perspective**: The <u>suicides amongst Dalit students</u> can be broadly due to two reasons. Firstly, due to lack of integration(Fatalistic suicide). Secondly, due to over-regulation(Egoistic suicide), e.g. ragging.