Scholars Connect Research Outreach Initiative

In association with IQAC and CCRCPC

REPORT

Popular lecture series session 2

Date: 26/02/2024

Venue: Fr. Jose thekkan seminar hall

Coordinator: Shehanaz U

The popular lecture series session 2 by scholars connect research outreach initiative was held on 26 February 2024 at 3 pm. Ms. Shehanaz u welcomed the gathering and invited the speaker of the month Ms. Maya K S Research scholar, department of history on the topic "socio economic aspects of Dalit colonies in Kerala". The lecture was followed by 10 min discussion. The session ended with official meeting of scholars connect

△ scholar's connect



researchers forum of christ college (autonoumus), irinjalakkuda

Research outreach initiative In association with IQAC and CCRCPC

26 Feb 2024, 3 pm @ jose thekkan seminar hall

We are delighted to extend an invitation to you for a captivating lecture talk by Maya K. S. This thought-provoking event promises to be an enlightening experience, offering valuable insights into 'Socio economic aspects of Dalit colonies in Kerala'



Maya K.S Department of History





ABSTRACT

This study attempts to deal with Kerala as a developmental state, focusing on the colonial origins, social, economic, and cultural relations, and history of Dalits as their habitat. The development policies of the state against Dalits have a long history. The early colonies were 'many places to migrate and resettle the vagrants, agricultural laborers, especially those involved in Agricultural cultivation and plantation laborers, without causing hardship to the general community. However one of the main policy measures taken by the state of Kerala during the colonial period was that such colony houses would help "improve the condition of Dalits communities" by establishing colonies. These were called 'kudis'. The term "colony" was converted to mean a place for Dalits/tribals only. In this chapter, the term "colony" or ghetto is used to refer to "a marginalized social space. These colonies themselves served as a site for the governments to carry out their state development activities. However, the social relations between the Dalits within the colonies were capable of addressing social problems in the public consciousness. This chapter attempts to problematize the theme of "Colony-Dalit-Bhoomi" by focusing on Dalit colonies/ghettos living in various parts of Kerala. In doing so, it focuses on the selected early Dalit colonies in Kerala, particularly those from Travancore, Malabar, and Cochin during the transition to democratic statehood. The study also explores the various dimensions of the process of how Dalits are affected by social, historical, economic, political, and cultural capital accumulation. Colony or ghetto acts as the dumping yard of Kerala's modern development discourse. This study aims to explore the relationship between the developmental state and the Dalits within the colonies. Dalits are ghettoized from socio-economic capital by marginalizing the resource of land. Although there are differences in economic status and occupation within the colony, in general, and in general social life beyond the





