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The socio-economic milieu of Indian society is inherently hostile towards protection of human rights of Dalits. It is the cast and Varna system of social stratification which promotes the societal violation of Dalit human rights. The rule laid down by the Hindu law giver, Manu, is that there are only four Varnas of Hindus and there is not to be fifth Varna. He was the first person who made provisions for reservations for Dalits in government Jobs. He was keen to give respect to Dalits. He helped much in the study of Dr. Ambedkar by sending him abroad. Narayan Guru:-Born in Kerala in Ezhava caste (untouchable caste) established the SNDP (Shree Narayan Dharma Paripalana Yogam) in Kerala and outside also. He was born in 1854. Dalit literature is literature written by Dalits about their lives. Dalit literature emerged in the 1960s in the Marathi language, and it soon appeared in Bangla, Hindi, Kannada, Punjabi, Sindhi, and Tamil languages, through narratives such as poems, short stories, and autobiographies, which stood out due to their stark portrayal of reality and the Dalit political scene. Dalit literature denounced the then-prevailing portrayal of life by mainstream Marathi literature. Though his short stories are less in number, critics often quote them. In addition to her passion for researching travel writing, she is interested in issues of social marginalisation and has translated Manohar Mouli Biswas and Kalyani Thakur's writings for Stree Samya. His research areas include autobiographical studies, Dalit literature, Indian writing in English, Odia literature and post-colonial studies. Three books translated by him have been published by the National Book Trust of India in 2007, 2009 and 2013. He also translated Bhagwan Das's Main Bhangi Haan in 2006. He started publishing a monthly magazine SUR SANJH in 1999 as its Publisher, Printer and Editor. Third, short stories have a variety of choice for different interests and tastes. Finally, short stories can be used with all levels (beginner to advance), all ages (young learners to adults) and all classes. The use of short-story in English teaching should be aimed to encourage the students to use what they have previously learnt. By doing this, the learning process will be student-centered. However, the teacher plays a great role. Besides the length of the text, Hill (1994: 15) points out three other basic criteria of choosing the text: (1) the needs and abilities of the students; (2) the linguistic and stylistic level of the text; (3) the amount of background information required for a true appreciation of the material. Dalit literature in Indian languages translated in English extends the demographic and linguistic community arena and becomes free to be interpreted at the global level. As it appears in English, it becomes part of English literature which demands or invites the Euro-American critical tradition to appreciate, justify and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses. The notion of Indian literature denotes literary creations in English language by Indians irrespective of their diverse linguistic, literary and socio-cultural background. A Dalit writer born and brought up in Dalit community. emerged in order to uproot untouchability, caste and. possesses Dalit consciousness or sensibility. The pivotal issue regarding Dalit literature is that.