

BACKGROUND OF EDUCATIONAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION OF TRIBAL PEOPLE WITH REFERENCE TO PUBLIC LIBRARY

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Abstract : In this research paper researcher has discussed about background of Educational, Economic and Social Contribution of Tribal People with Reference to Public Library

Keywords : Public Library, Tribal People

Introduction :

The Constitution of India gives special recognition to Tribals and Scheduled Castes. According to the Indian Ton, the responsibility for the overall progress of the economically and educationally backward tribal community lies with the Central and State Governments. Tribal tribes of Maharashtra live in three geographical belts namely Sahyadri Division, Satpuda Division and Gondwan Division. Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Bhandara, Gondia, Yavatmal and Nanded districts of Gondwan division are inhabited by God, Madia-Gond, Kolam, Pardhan and Andhra tribes.

According to the 2001 census, Bhandara district has a total population of 15,36,000 and 98,000 tribals. The percentage of the total population is 8.32. According to the district wise annual report, according to Nagpur divisional tribals 2009-10, the population of Scheduled Tribes of Godia district is 1,96,455 and the cut is 16.36.

Pawani taluka is the oldest taluka in Bhandara district. Pawani is a historical and religious city in this taluka. These shards were excavated in 1273-74. A 51 meter diameter Buddhist stupa was found in it. There are 300 temples in this place. The fort built by Pawan Raja is still in good condition. Pawani taluka is adjacent to Chandrapur district. The population of Gonds in Pawani taluka is mainly in the eastern part of Gondi Shivnala village

The concept of a welfare state is enshrined in the Indian Constitution. But in order to develop the idea of a welfare state, it is necessary to pay attention to the weaker elements. The main objective of the welfare state is to create a happy, prosperous, educated and developing self-reliant and new society by accepting new ideologies. The government has started a community development scheme for the rural development of the tribal.

The experiment was performed. The government had a lot of success in this experiment. Community education schemes have changed the educational life of the tribals. The importance of



Primary education in tribal areas is evident. In addition to college education, a large number of tribal people and educated children using the

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public library were seen using different books through the public library. The benefit of the adult education

program is that there has been an educational transformation among the tribal people with a view to making the family literate.

After the implementation of the community development plan, the social facilities of the tribals have changed. Tribal people are trying to create various schemes on government basis. However, as the limit of collective scheme is Rs. 25,000, they cannot carry out that scheme. In order to overcome this problem and to help them immediately, the financial limit of expenditure on tribal collective scheme is Rs. 5000 / - to Rs. 50,000 / -. Being an independent tribal state, the tribals were very disoriented. The people of the ruling Jagali used to put the word 'Raj' before the name of their own tribe as Shatriya Ramjat. E.g. Tribal states like Rajgond, Rajbhar etc.

had brought development not only to the tribals but to the entire state.

1. Tribal Educational Concessions

Tribal people are illiterate. There was no special spread of education among them. These people are backward due to lack of education. With this in mind, the government has taken various measures to disseminate education among them. Government hostels have been set up in each district. Admission is also given to smart tribal students. Their meals and books are paid for by the government. In some places hostels have been started for tribal students only.

Preparing tribal students for the All India Level Competitive Examination conducted by the Central Public Service Commission Guidance Centers have been set up at Allahabad, Jaipur, Madras, Patiala, Shillong and Delhi. . In medical, engineering and other colleges, 75 per cent seats have been reserved for tribal students. This has made it easier for tribal students to pursue higher education.

2. Economic Development of Tribals

The government has paid special attention to agriculture, cottage industries, co-operative societies, economic development corporations etc. for the economic development of the tribals. Agriculture is the occupation of most of the tribals. Therefore, according to the law passed by the government to prevent the transfer of agricultural land to the tribals, the sale of agricultural land owned by the tribals cannot be done by the Thigar tribals. Agricultural land is made available to the tribals. A number of pilot schemes have been devised by the Central Government to improve their farming practices. Cottage industries are complementary to agriculture, hence the five year plan places special emphasis on tribal cottage industries. Training in sewing, basket weaving, rope weaving, etc. is given for cottage industries, animal husbandry, poultry, equipment. Special efforts are being made by the government to make it



as tribal as possible special efforts are made by the government to provide financial assistance to various types of tribal small scale industries. Therefore, along with the social and educational level of the tribal people, the economic level also appears to be elevated.

Social Contribution:

After India's independence, the country's constitution was drafted. The Indian vision was that all Indians should have equal rights, equal opportunities for development in an independent India. Equality in Bharati Vidya. Many important provisions have been made for the elimination of inequalities on the basis of peace by recognizing the principles of Swatangya Pandhuta and justice as well as for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In the constitution by Babasaheb Ambedkar Very important provisions have been made. In the Indian Constitution. Some of the provisions regarding tribals are credited to Dr. It goes to Ambedkar.

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