

Impact of Government Policies and Programs on Tribal Society in India

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Abstract:- India is famous in all over the world by its great cultural diversity and unity. Every region of India has its own cultural identity. Art and Culture plays an important role in the development of Nation. In order to preserve and promote art and culture of every society in the country Government as well as NGOS work together for this purpose. The present paper troughs light on the impact of government policies and programs on Tribal society of India. The present study also explain the importance of various schemes which are from the ministry of tribal affairs for the welfare of tribal society. The data of present study is based on secondary sources. The present Study concludes that there is great progress found in tribal society in all over and day by day is improving by Government programs and policies.

Keywords:- *Tribe, Society, Government, Impact, Development, Policy.*

I. INTRODUCTION:

A group of individuals is called society. Indian society is one of the oldest in the world. India's social structure and cultural pattern are characterized by unity as well as diversity. Tribal community are those which are notified as such by the president of India under article 342 of the constitution. The geographical distribution of tribal population is highly uneven. There are 689 scheduled tribes in India spread all over the country. As per as the constitution of India is concerned the population of people who come under the category of scheduled tribe are as given in table below as per following census:

Year	Population of scheduled tribes	% in total population
1951	22.5 Lakhs	6.23
1961	302 Lakhs	6.87
1971	380 Lakhs	6.94
1981	538 Lakhs	6.94
1991	678 Lakhs	8.80
2001	843 Lakhs	8.20
2011	10.43 core	8.6

Source: Census of India data.

The schedule tribes of India belong to the different religious, linguistic, ethnic, and racial group. They are mostly found in hilly and mountainous areas. As per the 2011 census, The population live in rural areas is 89.97 and 10.03 in urban areas.

Some important Schedule tribes in India are as following :

- The Gonds
- The Bhils
- The santhals
- The Nagas
- The tharus
- The Todas
- The kadar
- The jarwa
- The onge.

In addition to that there are various number of schedule tribes in our country.

➤ Location

The tribal communities live in about 8.6 per cent of the country's total population, living in areas in varying ecological and varying geo- climatic conditions: mountains, hills, forests, plains, and for flung areas. They are found all most all parts of our country except Delhi, Goa, Chandigarh, Haryana, Punjab. Most of population live in Below poverty line.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present study is descriptive in nature and analytical in Character, The data used in the present study is from secondary sources. According to the need of study. In this paper an attempt has taken to analyze the impact of Government policies and programs on tribal community of India.

➤ Some of the important Government policies and programs for tribal society :

Both the central and state governments work together for the welfare of tribal society in india.to improve their all over developments such as socio economic development, educational development, agricultural development, art and literature development, health and service development, for this purpose government takes number of measures:

- **The tribal sub- plan:** the tribal sub- plan was launched in 1974 for the general development. The main purpose of this programs is to make an integrated development in their agriculture, animal husbandry, irrigation, forestry, Education, health and employment. Nearly about 23 states are came under this program me. The impact of this programs is observable in the most tribal parts of country .
- **The Tribal Research institutes:** The impact of tribal research institutes on tribal society is of great importance, as the work of Tribal research institutes is to provide planning inputs to the state governments. Highlight Problems, collect Data, conducting research . The research institute also provides training, coaching, Guidance, and seminars for the cause of tribal development. It is by the help of these institutes government have constructed Hostel facilities for both Girls and Boys ,Ashram schools, vocational training in tribal areas ,Scholarship for tribal students, Tribal cooperative marketing, National scheduled Tribes Finance and development. The tribal society in our country take great advantages from tribal research institutes which can be observed in tribal agricultural fields also liken in western Ghats of India which includes Orissa , Andhra Pradesh and some parts of Karnataka .
- **The National Tribal policy:** The impact of the national policy on the tribal society is of great extent. The policy seeks try to find to bring scheduled tribes into the main stream of civilization through a multi continued approach for their all-round progress. It is by the help of interference, displacement, rehabilitation and resettlement, Conservation and development of particularly vulnerable tribal group, alienation of tribal land , enhancement of human development index.
- **Grant in aid to voluntary organization working for welfare of STs:** The impact of this scheme is that tribal society get beneficiaries from government schemes in field of education, health, drinking water, social security, agro horticultural productivity. etc. This scheme provides financial assistance to every innovative activity having direct impact on socio economic development.

III. GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND PROGRAMS AND THEIR IMPACT ON TRIBAL SOCIETY

➤ *Impact on Education of tribal society:*

By the establishment of ashram schools, Residential schools, vocational training centers, Balika vidyalaya . Eklaya model etc , in education sector tribal society is improving as compared to old times. The literacy rate is 67.7% and corresponding figure over all 76.95%(2017-2018) published by Ministry of statistics and programs implementation. As per periodic labour force survey Report. As per census of 2011 literacy rate is 59% whereas overall literacy rate is 73% at all Indian level. Mother tongue was the medium of instruction as per Art 350

A. The literacy rate of tribal society increases among Koyas, Santhalas,Bhuyia, Bhaludi, and Bhumiji.

➤ *Impact on agriculture of tribal society:*

By the help of government training , programs and policies a change is seen in agricultural fields, by participating , modern crop production and techniques are used now, traditional agricultural system is now going changed. Due to sustainable agricultural development farmers were up dated on the benefits of using improved seed varieties. New Technological agricultural tools are now used in place of old ones. India's tribal population is mostly dependent on agriculture. As agriculture is the back bone of our country. Traditionally their dominant mode of agriculture is shifting cultivation found in different parts of eastern and central India.. Most of tribes are food gathers and hunters. Terrace cultivation is also traditionally practiced in Nagaland ,Assam and Orissa. The recent development of cultivation is wet cultivation particularly found in central and western India . they use their land for bamboo and palm grooves., permanent vegetation, water ways and other purposes. . Now days we can observe they grow variety of crops ranging from rice, millets, leaves, pulses, legumes ,vegetable's etc.

IV. IMPACT ON ECONOMY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

Tribal society develop their economy through different activities including agriculture, Tourism ,Mining. Rearing and herding of animals, settled cultivation. There are various schemes of government for improving the economy of tribal society.

- Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme.
- Grants-In- Aid Under Article 275(1) of the constitution.
- Scheme of vocational training in Tribal areas.

➤ *Impact on Art of Tribal society*

In India every state and union territories have their own art and re well known by their different art and cultural identities . Ever Region has its own life style and pattern of art which is known as folk art. Tribal art like folk art in our day to day life is going improved. The constant efforts of Indian government and various Organizations work for the progress of tribal art in the country . Tribal art of india includes Paintings, Literature, Architecture, Sculpture, Music, dance etc. Madhubani art ,Saura paintings,Warli folk paintings,Tanjore paintings. Tribal art is ceremonial and relegios in nature.

For promotion of tribal art Ministry of Tribal affairs a central sector scheme' support to tribal research institute under which financial assistance is provided to carry various activities to promote and preserver tribal culture across the country. Some schemes from which Tribal society gets impact of progress in their Art and Culture are as follows:

- Award to young talented Artists. 18 – 30 y age one time cash reward of,Rs10000..
- Guru Shishya Parmpara : Training for coming Generations.

- Theatre Rejuvenation: Theater activities and stage shows.
- Shilpgram: To promote folk and tribal art and crafts through seminar, craft fairs, Work shop etc
- National culture Exchange Program me : Zonal cultural centers under this scheme various festivals are performing, exhibitions, yatras, organized in various states.

➤ *Observation:*

The tribal population of India is 8.2 percent of total population. The majority of population is found in the states of Orissa, Jharkhand, Karnataka, MP, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal .Government of both central and state are working together for the welfare of tribal society and time to time new programs schemes and policies are created as per the needs of tribal people. Various Articles in our constitution such as Art 38 A under which National commission of schedule tribes is formed , which look the affairs of schedule tribes. Art 330 and Art 332 which meant for reservation of seats in the house of people and legislative assembly .The life conditions of tribal people are going better as compared to old conditions. The tribal society of western Ghats is best example of improving tribal society.

V. CONCLUSION

In nut shell the impact of Government policies and programs on tribal society is greatly beneficial as per the analysis of data. Tribal society in some parts of country are now slowly moves forward to develop their culture without any threat. As they are now aware about the protection and promotion of their cultural rights. Only education is the main factor by which their narrow vision can be changed into great vision. As per the study there is more need of doing to make their life batter as they live in for flung areas such mountains , Hills areas were they have no infrastructure and face great challenges in their day to day life. They are the part of our society without tribal society progress of our country is impossible.

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