

The Social Welfare Schemes and Backward Communities in Maharashtra

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ABSTRACT: (Maharashtra is developing state in India. But economically there are many backward communities spread all over Maharashtra. Central and state government has started many welfare schemes for economically challenged families.

Some of the part in Maharashtra is backward in agriculture, industrialization and many developmental issues. Scheduled tribes and scheduled castes are backward traditionally. One type of poverty of culture circle frame to economically backward communities. Migration is also major problem of backward communities. Implementation of social schemes for poor will be needful and enhance their social, economical status.)

(Key Words-schemes, development, process, activities, society etc)

I. INTRODUCTION

Indian society and culture are an ancient in the world. It has the history of 5000 years. Indian culture gives the place to many religious attitudes. Cast system and Varna system are important factors in Indian society. There are some backward classes in society. Untouchability is raised from such type's old costumes. There is lot of literature available about these aspects. The contribution of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar is most important in this regards. The contribution of various social workers for eradication the untouchability and upliftment of these communities. Saint Tukaram, Eknath, Namdeo etc are some of the social reforms in Maharashtra.

Constitutional provisions to solve the problems of backward classes or scheduled castes and Tribes-

Indian constitution has a supreme power in India. Freedom, fraternity, justice and equality are the main pillars of democracy. Specially article 15,16,17, 19,38 and 46 etc are concern to these communities. Administrative articles are 330, 332,335,224(2), 164, 338,341 are related to these communities.

Following are some of the important backward communities inserted in Gazette of Maharashtra-

Mali (Sub castes- Phulmali, Phule, Halade, Kacha, Kadu, Bawane Adhprabhu, Adhsheti, Jire, Unde, Lingayat Mali, etc), Bagwan (Muslim), Bharat Bagwan, Marar, Maral, Kosare, Gase Wanmali, Savatamali, Pachkalasi, Waadwal, Chowkalashi, Raen (Bagwan), Pachkalsi similar sub castes- Somvanshiya Pathare Kshatriya etc.

SN	Caste	Reservation %	Details of Caste Categories	Remarks
1	SC	13%	SC & SC converts to <u>Buddhism</u>	59 Castes
2	ST	7%	ST incl those living outside specified areas	47 Tribes
3	OBC	19%	OBC -Other Backward Class :	346 Castes
4	SBC	2%	SBC - Special Backward Class :	7 Castes
5	VJ	3%	(<u>Vimukta Jati / Denotified Tribes</u>)	14 Tribes
6	NT-B	2.5%	(Nomadic Tribes - B)	28+7 Tribes
7	NT-C	3.5%	<u>Dhangar</u> - (Nomadic Tribes-C)	1 Caste
8	NT-D	2%	<u>Vanjari</u> - (Nomadic Tribes-D)	1 Caste
TOTAL		52%		

There are various programs and schemes started by Maharashtra government-

- Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) (2005-2015)
- National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) (1992-2015)
- National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) (1989-2015)
- National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) (2001-2015)
- Funds Allocation and Released under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme in Maharashtra (2012-2013-Upto 31.07.2012)

- Funds Released and Utilisation under Backward Regions Grant Fund Scheme (BRGF) of Ministry of Panchayati Raj in Maharashtra (2008-2009 to 2011-2012-Upto 29.02.2012)
- Grant-in-Aid Sanctioned to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) by Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAFE) in Maharashtra (2011-2012)
- Number of Rural Business Hub (RBH) Projects Sanctioned and Funds Released/Expenditure under Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) in Maharashtra (2008-2009 to 2011-2012)
- Funds Allocation and Released under Backward Regions Grant Fund (Development Grant) and Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (Infrastructure Development) in Maharashtra (2010-2011-Upto 17.02.2011)
- Number of Beneficiaries and Financial Assistance for Upgradation of Technical and Entrepreneurial Skills by National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation in Maharashtra (2010-2011)
- Number of Students Benefited and Financial Assistance Provided for Education Loan (Akansha Scheme) by National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation in Maharashtra (2008-2009 to 2010-2011)
- Performance of Major Schemes Implemented by Maharashtra State Other Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation Limited (2010-2011 and 2011-2012-up to December 2011)
- Annual Allocation and Funds Released under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) in Maharashtra (2010-2011-up to 02.12.2010)
- Financial Targets Set by Government and Achievement under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) in Maharashtra (2007-2008 to 2009-2010)
- Number of Beneficiaries and Financial Assistance for Upgradation of Technical and Entrepreneurial Skills by National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation in Maharashtra (2009-2010)
- Annual Entitlement, Releases and Utilisation of Funds under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) in Maharashtra (2006-2007 to 2009-2010-As on 18.11.2009)
- Number of Beneficiaries and Financial Assistance for Upgradation of Technical and Entrepreneurial Skills by National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation in Maharashtra (2008-2009)
- State-wise Disbursement, Number of Beneficiaries under National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) in Western and Central India (2000-2001 to 2006-2007)
- State-wise Funds Disbursed under Term Loan Scheme by National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation in Western and Central India (2001-2002 to 2004-2005)
- State-wise Grant-in-aid Released to Voluntary Organisation for Welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Beneficiaries Covered in Western and Central India (2000-2001 to 2002-2003)
- Number of Applications Received by the National Commission for Backward Classes for Fresh inclusion under the Category of Backward Classes in Maharashtra (As on Feb. 2002)
- Allocation made and Fund Released under RSVY in Maharashtra (2003-2004)

Following are also the important and well-known schemes for backward communities in Maharashtra-

- 1) Mahatma Fule backward development Board.
- 2) Sanitary Mart Yojana
- 3) Various Subsidies.
- 4) Government hostels.
- 5) Nursery education.
- 6) Schemes for physically/ Mental changes people.
- 7) Alcoholism and untachability eradication programme.
- 8) Reservation and related schemes.

II. BACKWARD CLASSES

The backward classes are classified into three main categories *viz.*, (1) the scheduled castes or *harijans*, (2) the scheduled tribes or *adivasis* and (3) the other backward classes who are socially and educationally backward. The communities coming under the first two categories are notified by the Government of India under the orders of the President. The communities coming under the category of other backward classes include:—

- (a) Nav-Buddhas *i.e.*, scheduled castes converted to Buddhism.
- (b) Tribals residing outside the scheduled and specified areas of Vidarbha.
- (c) Nomadic Tribes and
- (d) *Vimukta Jatis i.e.*, Denotified communities.

A number of privileges have been granted to backward classes by the Constitution of India and special grants are also being paid every year by Government of India, under Article 275 (i) for the amelioration of backward classes. Besides, normal concessions are made available to backward classes from time to time and special schemes have been framed for backward classes by the State Government under the Five Year Plans and these are being implemented vigorously.

III. VARIOUS MEASURES OF UPLIFTMENT OF BACKWARD COMMUNITIES AT ADMINISTRATIVE LEVELS-

Government Policy-It is the policy of the Government to ameliorate the conditions of backward classes so as to bring them on par with the advanced sections of the community. With this in view, the Government takes threefold measure covering education, economic rehabilitation and social welfare.

Education and Government Role-In the field of education the Government offers a large number of scholarships and concessions in fees to the students belonging to backward classes at all stages of education—primary, secondary and collegiate. Special attention is paid to the education of population belonging to the scheduled tribes, the nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes and the *vimukt jatis*.

Economic rehabilitation- Backward classes measures are taken to imbibe co-operative spirit in them, to provide vocational training and other facilities, to supply them with capital and other tools and equipment required for small occupations and agricultural implements.

IV. REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES, EXPLOITATION, UNTACHABILITY OF BACKWARD CLASSES-

The Government has launched a three-fold programme with the object of eliminating these disabilities within the shortest possible time.

V. VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF BACKWARD COMMUNITIES IN MAHARASHTRA-

Basically poverty is a main problem of these communities in Maharashtra. Poverty generates the chain of problems like child and women exploitation malnutrition, tension and worries, family disorganization, migration, responsible for creations of slums in the cities.

These problems raise the verse and complexity in society. Therefore there is high crime rate in backward communities in Maharashtra.

VI. SUGGESTIONS OR ERADICATION PLAN ON VARIOUS PROBLEMS OF BACKWARD COMMUNITIES IN MAHARASHTRA

- 1) Efforts from administrative and government levels.
- 2) Extension and enhancement of education in backward community's with awareness, providing facilities and special schemes prepare for them.
- 3) Free, primary and compulsory education to be draft for overall development of these communities.
- 4) To find out the loopholes in government mechanism and sort out the corruption related issues.
- 5) Along with traditional occupations, other modern supplementary industries would be start for them.
- 6) Security of service and special emphasis to be given for their development.
- 7) Economic special provision, facilities and subsidies to be sponsor for these communities.

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