



## **Role of Policy Formulation in Tribal Education: Gadchiroli District**

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.2023.4203>

### **ABSTRACT:**

Education is a fundamental right of all human beings and access to education should never be denied based on racial or cultural background. Unfortunately, this is often the case for those belonging to tribal communities. In many tribal communities, educational institutions are not adequately funded, resources are scarce and teachers often lack the necessary skills and commitment needed to provide quality education. In addition, there are various cultural factors that impede the educational progress of tribal children. This blog post will explore the role of policy formulation in ensuring that tribal children have access to quality education. We will look at what policies need to be put in place and how these policies can help create an environment where tribal children can receive the same level of education as non-tribal communities.

**KEYWORDS:** -Tribal, Education, public policy, ICT.

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

Gadchiroli watchers, the situation arose on account of absence of good education facilities in the district. Particularly in areas beyond Bhamragarh, where even basic amenities like roads, water and power are a rarity, the drop out rate is huge. In about 15 villages, which are cut off from the rest of country during monsoon, hardly any school imparts secondary education, leave aside the junior or senior colleges. Villagers, who had gathered in village of Nelgunda for an event, told TOI that Zilla Parishad schools existed in some villages were only up to fourth standard. They hardly have any teachers out of fear of outlaws who controlled these territories, near Chhattisgarh border.

For pursuing secondary education, students from these remote villages have to either travel to Lahiri or Bhamragarh, that are 15-18 kms away. Travelling such long distances is difficult, especially under threat of Naxals, who many times abduct these students and forcibly recruit them in their cadres. A majority of students drop out after completing primary or secondary education and help parents in farming.

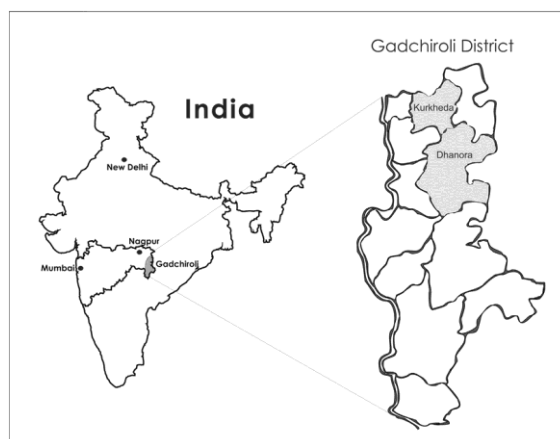


Figure 1

Formulating policies is important for any organization as it provides a guide on how the organization should operate. It ensures that all members of the organization are aware of the expectations and goals of the organization, and sets out clear guidelines on how to achieve these. Having a well-formulated policy also helps to resolve disputes within the organization and allows for consistent decision-making.

Policies are not something that should be taken lightly. They are important tools that help to shape and guide organizations. When policies are well-formulated, they can help to ensure that an organization is running smoothly and efficiently.

Policies can also help to protect an organization from legal trouble. well-crafted policies can help to prevent disputes from arising, and can provide a clear framework for how issues should be handled if they do come up.

Overall, it is clear that policy formulation is a critical process for any organization. By taking the time to carefully develop policies, organizations can set themselves up for success in both the short and long run.

### **Case studies**

The policy formulation process is a critical part of ensuring that Tribal Education programs are effective and efficient. It involves the identification of goals and objectives, the development of policies and procedures, and the implementation of those policies and procedures. In order to be successful, the policy formulation process must be informed by a thorough understanding of the unique needs of the Tribal community served by the education program. Inclusive & Quality Education for Tribals: Case Study KISS (Odisha):- The tribals constitute 8% of India's population; and 22% of Odisha and are multi-dimensionally deprived even compared to the dalits. Being culturally distinct and spatially alienated, the dawn of independence witnessed a sharp difference in the policy approach towards them. Mr. Verrier Elwin pitched for isolation and for preserving their cultural identity, while Prof. G.S. Ghurye strongly argued for their integration to the mainstream. Sandwiched between such ideological positions, the Indian states took baby steps to ramp up the socio-economic conditions of the tribals. 70 years later, most of them remain trapped in the quagmire of poverty, illiteracy and indignity. Their displacement from land, deprivation from forest rights and exploitation by predatory MNCs, has in a sense triggered Maoist violence. The tribals seek justice through undemocratic methods and this is often repulsed with brutal police action. However in 1993, a definite initiative as KISS was taken through the imaginative foresight of Dr. Achyuta Samanta. Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS) clearly underscores the importance of education as the true template of empowerment for the alienated, and has brought dignity to the girl child, and ushered in a template for credible promising future for the hapless tribal population. This paper tries to examine (a) Varied dimensions of the tribal deprivation (b) Policy initiatives to bring equity and excellence for the tribals in the area of education (c) Impact of KISS to realize the objectives of equity, quality and dignity (d) The way forward for fusing quality with inclusion. 1. Absence of Gender Discrimination 2. Educational Performance 3. Vocational Training.

A well-designed and implemented Tribal Education program can have a significant positive impact on student outcomes. However, in order for a program to be effective, it must be tailored to meet the specific needs of the Tribal community it serves. The policy formulation process is a critical step in ensuring that programs are designed appropriately to meet these needs.

The first step in the policy formulation process is identifying the goals and objectives of the program. What are the desired outcomes of the program? What students should benefit from participating in the program? Once these goals and objectives have been identified, policies and procedures can be developed to support them.

It is important to involve stakeholders in the policy formulation process. Stakeholders include parents, community members, educators, administrators, and others who have a vested interest in the success of the program. They can provide valuable input into what policies and procedures will work best for their community.

The next step is implementing the policies and procedures developed during the policy formulation process. This includes putting systems in place to track progress towards goals, monitoring compliance with policies and procedures, and making adjustments.

### **Gadchiroli Administration tools & practices**

There are many tools and practices that can be used to support the role of policy formulation in Tribal Education. Here are some examples:

- Regular communication and consultation with key stakeholders, including Tribal Elders, educators, parents and students.

- Review of existing research and data on effective policies and practices in Indigenous education.

- Development of clear goals and objectives for the education system, based on the needs of the community.

- A process of continual review and revision of policies, based on feedback from stakeholders.

- Implementation of policies that are culturally relevant and responsive to the needs of the community.

1. 'Educate Gadchiroli Fellowship', the scheme is financially supported by NITI Aayog. The district administration invited applications from young graduates and postgraduates from prominent universities and educational institutions to stay in schools located in remote parts of the Naxal-affected district for a year to improve quality education in ashram schools.

2. Police, tribal joins hand for 'ekgaon, ekvachanalaya' initiative in Maharashtra.

3. In a bid to preserve tribal culture, school in Maharashtra's Gadchiroli teaches Gondi language to students.

4. Teachers' Day 2022: Extraordinary Contribution By Teachers For Students' Uninterrupted Education During COVID.

5. Maharashtra teacher helping 'jungle batches' learn with loudspeakers, projectors and puppet show for quality education.



Figure2



Figure3

Above figure 2 and 3 show outcome of implemented scheme and taken by gadchiroli administration,

## II. CONCLUSION

The role of policy formulation in tribal education is essential for the well-being and educational advancement of Indigenous peoples. By establishing goals, objectives, and processes to ensure that Tribal students receive equitable access to a quality education, policy makers can help improve the life chances of Native American students. Policymakers must recognize their responsibility to ensure that tribal communities have resources necessary to create policies that will benefit them most while also considering their unique cultural needs. In this way, they can help bring about positive changes within tribal education and promote better educational outcomes for all Indigenous children.

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