



'STUDY OF MIDDAY MEAL SCHEME IN TRIBAL SOCIETY' (Special reference to Bhiloda taluka)

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ABSTRACT :

Various factors are responsible for bringing about social change in India the educational factor is mainly responsible for the social, economic, political and cultural change in the society, in India various scheme have been implemented by government of India to eliminate inequalities in the country. The government of India implement the Midday Meal Scheme in 1995 to facilitate access to education for all. The scheme is implemented for the purpose of educating the backward, Dalits, Tribals etc, so that their universal development and children get more and more into school, eliminating malnutrition, reducing drop out ratio etc.

KEYWORDS : social, economic, political and cultural change.

INTRODUCTION

A family organization is a basic institution in the personality development of an individual, in which the educational institute also plays an important role. education is the key factor for the social, cultural, economic, and political transformation of any society. In Indian society, the level of education was low for various reasons like Poverty, Hunger, Backwardness and Varna system, in view of this, the Government of India has implemented a number of schemes, ordinances and constitutional provisions aimed at raising the level of education, Ex. under the 86th constitutional amendment granting basic rights to education in 2002, Article 21 (A) was introduced, in which the children of the age group of 6 to 14 will be provided free and compulsory education as well as the Right to Education Act, 2009.

Several schemes contribute to the upliftment of social, cultural, educational, economic and political level in Tribal society, in which the midday meal scheme also plays an important role. The mid-day meal scheme was started in 1995, by the government of India. Through this scheme there has been a change in Tribal society like hunger, the problem of malnutrition, the promotion of socialization of children with communal food, enrollment of children in school and improvement of attendance and education of drop-out rate in school. The study presented is an attempt to examine the changes in Tribal society through midday meal scheme.



PURPOSE OF STUDY:

- ❖ Examining the socio, economic background of the Tribal people.
- ❖ To know the objectives of the midday meal scheme implemented by the Government.
- ❖ Investigate the effects of midday meal scheme on Tribal society.

- ❖ Due to the midday meal scheme, check for physical, educational improvement in children.
- ❖ Investigate the challenges being implemented the midday meal scheme in the Tribal area.

4. SELECTION OF STUDY AREA:

There are two types of Research fields. A large one where a community is studied by them, and a limited area in which to study a community. It has chosen the primary schools of Bhiloda Taluka of Aravalli District as a field of study, neither large nor small, with the possibility of obtaining some basic information in view of the research or the study material presented.

SAMPLE CHOICE:

The present study has utilized a contingency demonstration technique to easily obtain information about the subject of the study, considering the time and cost constraints undertaken for research, 300 Tribal families whose children are Taking advantage or who have already been Taken out the mid-Day meal Scheme from primary schools of Bhiloda Taluka of Aravalli district, they will be select as respondents.

The Method of study:

There is a certain methodology to social research. A specific method has to be chosen to collect information about the research. The information the information needed for the research will be found to be appropriate and reliable, the researcher select the application with respect to the source of the information, there are several methods for collecting information for research such as observation, interview, questionnaire and case study method etc. the main basis for collection, research topic information depends on method of selection.

The finding of the study

Tribals families were taken primarily as respondents, to investigate the social, economic, cultural changes brought about by the Midday meal scheme in the tribal society, most of the respondents were affiliated with the farming business, some were educated respondents as well.

According to the respondents, the benefits of the midday meal scheme have been found to be very useful in the education of the children, their health and the socialization of the child midday meal scheme has been implemented in primary and upper primary school since 1995, so that the children of the tribal society were getting primary education and this led to awareness among the tribal students also getting higher education .

In the tribal society, parents are living their lives through retail labor so that children do not get enough nutritious food which is provided by midday meal scheme in the school. Due to the midday meal scheme, child was getting education along with food midday meal scheme is an important contribution to reduce the high drop out ratio found in the tribal area.

In the presented study, the benefit of the midday meal scheme as well as some of the drawbacks have been highlighted, such that those who prepare the meals do not have any training so that they do not have sufficient knowledge about nutrition, lack of basic infrastructure in the tribal area , corruption is often seen in the Scheme because of the wages of the workers are very low, community participation in midday meal Scheme is low in tribal area. This Scheme can be better implemented if the student parents test the food made in school.

CONCLUSION

Thus, by eliminating some of the shortcomings, this scheme has been useful in raising the level of education in tribal upliftment of the overall development society through the midday meal scheme.

The article presented is about the impacts of midday meal scheme on tribal society. five village were selected from the bhiloda taluka for the present study out of which 60 respondents were selected. The study

finding show that social, economic, educational changes have occurred in the tribal area due to midday meal scheme.

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