Impact Of Social Conditions On Tribal Children In A Gadchiroli District A Study Related to Kurkheda Taluka

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Abstract: India is a developing country. But while dreaming of a developed nation, poverty, unemployment, child labor, malnutrition etc. are still in the country at large. In Gadchiroli district, M, S. tribal communities live in remote areas. No access to communication in these areas. Due to stringent laws and lack of employment laws and strict laws regarding forestry, the economic condition of the tribal community is very poor. The social situation seems to have deteriorated from the economic situation. It is necessary to remove superstitions, indiscriminate customs and traditions. To provide medical facilities to the toilets for the sake of the health of the children. Academic courses should be made available from Gondi Bhasha.

Keywords: Tribal, children, Social Condition.

Introduction:

India is a developing country. It needs to be transformed into a socio-economic, political, and culturally developed nation. For this, everyone needs to understand their personal responsibility and strive to create a developed nation. But while dreaming of a developed nation, poverty, unemployment, child labor, malnutrition etc. are still in the country at large.

Children should be strong and healthy as the future pillar of the nation. Rearing is a good way of life. The conservation and development of children is urgently needed. It is imperative for the family to have a good social and financial status for their overall development. Since parents are out of the house for wages, they do not have time to look after their children. Both parents are homeless and orphaned. It also shows depression in children's
well-being. Not only does the baby not get a balanced and nutritious diet, but also the full amount of food and regular meals are not maintained. The condition of the families in tribal communities is deteriorating the health of the tribal children due to blind faith, ignorant indiscriminate customs and traditions.

According to the World Health Organization, health is not just a lack of diseases but a physical, mental, social, spiritual state. In Gadchiroli district, tribal communities live in remote areas. No access to communication in these areas. Due to stringent laws and lack of employment laws and strict laws regarding forestry, the economic condition of the tribal community is very poor. The social situation seems to have deteriorated from the economic situations.

Objectives:
1. To know the financial status of the tribes.
2. To get specific information about the social status of tribals.
3. To study the social problems of tribals.
4. To study the social status of the tribes and the health of the children.
5. Guide the tribes.

Hypothesis:
1. Due to the poor economic condition of the tribals, children do not get nutritional shock from their diet.
2. The economic condition of the tribals is alarming and the health of the children is affected.
3. There is a correlation between the social status of the tribes and the health of the children.
4. Children suffer from various diseases due to the social status of the tribals.

Research Fields and Method:
A group of 250 children from tribal community in Kurkheda taluka of Gadchiroli district was taken on a schedule and observational study by Divyadarshan.

Information Analysis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family financier Pattern</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 member financing families</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>54.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>26.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>16.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aboriginal society is financially weak, so the family needs are not met in such circumstances. There is 135 member financing families (135.00 ps). There is a 3 member family financing 67 (26.80 sq.). There is a 4 member family financing 42 (16.80 sq.). 5 member financing families 06 (2.40 sq.). There is a higher proportion of family members with 2 members financing. While studying the tribal family, it was found that the practice of split family is more prevalent in the tribal society. Therefore, both parents go out of their homes to provide finances, so the children’s day-to-day diet and health seem to be neglected. Adler J. M. (1999) argue that good social status contributes to good health. But in tribal society, the opposite is true.

**Family income:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below 6000</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6000 to 9000</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9000 to 12000</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200 to 15000</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>250</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Although the village Kurkheda is close to the township area, the tribals live mostly on the ponds in remote areas. The annual income of migrant families, shortage of crops and unemployed poor condition of the family is less than 6000 (32.80 sq.).

The annual income of a family of 6000 to 9000 persons is 76 (30.40 sq.). The annual income of the family is 12000 to 15000. The annual income of the family is less than 6000 and the annual income of the family is much higher than 9000 to 12000. Contractors exploit tribals for their profit by hiring tribal workers. Therefore, even with more labor, the tribals get less money. Due to the illiteracy of the tribals, the lenders make many financial investments by paying the loan amount during the financial crisis. Many tribal families remain in debt. The tribal community cannot provide food, clothing and shelter for the needs of the tribal people through their income. In such circumstances the diet and health of the child is not well understood. Due to the poor economic conditions of the tribals, it does not meet the needs of the tribal children in terms of nutrition, diet, health and hygiene of the children.

Social status and child health of tribals:

In our study, Steven Peter 1978, Yusuf 2005 and Van Lichu 2010 stated that social and economic status are complementary to each other and they are living according to that condition. The economic situation of the tribal people in Gadchiroli district is low and the social situation is also serious. In the meantime, due to ignorance, superstition, the influence of the customary traditions, the health of the children is deteriorated due to poor care. Instead of taking the child to the hospital in case of illness, he goes to Bhagat or Devi and gives treatment. Do not breastfeed a baby after birth. When asked about this, they find that the child's intestines are hard to digest. The key is to increase the immune system of chickens. There are many superstitions, traditions and traditions rooted in this society.
Conclusions :
1. Due to the low per capita income of the tribals in Kurkheda area of Gadchiroli district, the basic needs of the children are not fulfilled. The result of malnutrition appears to be the result of the health of the children.
2. Because of the poor economic condition of the tribals, the child does not get a balanced diet.
3. Depressed about the health of children due to illiteracy and ignorance, along with family poverty.
4. The economic situation seems to have worsened the social situation.
5. The superstitious influence of superstitious customs and traditions, on account of financial problems, points children to God instead of being taken to hospital for illness.
6. The child is dehydrated due to poor nutrition and poor health.

Recommendations :
1. In Gadchiroli, tribal areas should be implemented for the development of agriculture and new techniques.
2. Implementation of the Ro'hyo effectively from the government to increase the economic status of the tribal community.
3. Academic courses should be made available from Gondi Bhasha.
4. Provide information about origins in the tribal area through extensive education.
5. It is necessary to remove superstitions, indiscriminate customs and traditions.
6. To provide medical facilities to the toilets for the sake of the health of the children.

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