



## Banjara Population Towards Socio-economic And Political Representation In Indian States

### Abstract:

The present research article aims to analyse the "Banjara Population towards Socio-economic and Political Representation in Indian States". For the last thousand year there have been tremendous changes in the mode of living of all human beings but at the movement on the verge of 21<sup>st</sup> century. The Banjara People we find human being still helpless, fearful, ignorant their life has not improved from the primitive, pastoral times to till date. Banjara people as a wandering tribe migrated from place to place and moving with their cattle and carrying on hunting and food gathering. Primarily, although quite disappointing, ours is the country founded on castes rather than agriculture. Ever since antiquity varied religious communities have taken shelter in India conversing in innumerable dialects. In order to draw together detailed information about social, cultural, economic conditions of the populace herein the British government began to conduct the first ever caste-wise census from the year 1871. They carried caste-wise census up to 1931-41 decades until they freed India. The decade 1941 too accumulated population details as per caste-wise census patterns; but it was not declared publicly which leaves space for speculations at the behest of underhanded orthodox Hindu policies. Since then none of the governments have dared to attempt a caste-wise census till date. According to Idate NCDNT Commission Government of India established the national welfare development board for nomads and provide the budgetary provision for 5

plans like education, health, infrastructure, skill development and PDS. government of india is going to establish the residential schools on the basis of kendriya navoday vidyalaya. After the 1974 planning commission of india allocated the budgetary provision cause of Vasant Rao Naik's efforts but we need a professor association for the spending of the budgetary provision as per the population proportion.

**Key Words:** Socio-economic, Political, Population, Poverty, commissions, Census, Banjara, advocate reservation.

In fact it is very necessary amid present social conditions to deliver equal and comprehensive constitutional benefits for each and every caste and sub-caste members. It will also equip the government with developmental statistics of every single caste and community, so that special provisions can be devised for overall development of remotely spread primitive, tribal communities.

In its initial phase the alleged the orthodox caste groups operated movements to enlist themselves in the higher classes while as also labeling poor, ignorant, illiterate De-notified and Nomadic tribes under higher classes such as- Kshatriya, Hindu, Rajput thereby depriving them from constitutional benefits. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar tirelessly endeavored to awaken the self-esteem of other backward classes. Those who woke up to his call benefited a lot; conversely others receded back piling up huge losses. In India, as financial packages and reservation quotas are conferred among various sections of society keeping in view the parameters of developmental statistics and population it