

Aadiwasi Tribes of India

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Importance of Education in Development of Tribes in the Era of Globalization

Dr. Pushpa Mishra & Dr. Tejveer Chowdhary

INTRODUCTION

India is a home to a large variety of indigenous people. The Scheduled Tribe population represents one of the most economically impoverished and marginalized groups in India. With a population of more than 10.2crores, India has the single largest tribal population in the world. This constitutes 8.6 per cent of the total population of the country (Census of India, 2011). Globalisation, is a process, in which the national states lose their sovereignty because of their membership in international and supra-national organizations, their orientations, identities and networks. Globalization is a “process of trans-nationalization of production and capital, and standardization of consumer tastes and their legitimization with the help of international institutions like World Bank, IMF and WTO. Obviously the process is a move towards a borderless regime of free trade and transactions based on competition”. (Oommen 2001). Globalisation is the clash of local cultures. (Pinstrup-Andersen and Sandoe 2007) define globalisation as “an economic, political, social and ideological phenomenon, which carries with it unanticipated, often contradictory and polarizing consequences.” In the same article Falk distinguishes “globalisation-from-above” as the collaboration between leading states and the main agencies of capital formation and “globalisation-from-below” as popular participation at local levels, the building of civil societies and the enhancement of international non-governmental organizations. Globalisation is considered to be an important element in the reforms package. It “involves the increasing interaction of national economic systems – more integrated financial markets, economies and trade, higher factor mobility, and spectacular change in information technology leading to the spread of knowledge throughout the world.”(Kapila 2002). Professor AmartyaSen recently emphasized education as an important parameter for any inclusive growth in an economy. So, education is an important avenue for upgrading the economic and social conditions of the Scheduled Tribes. Education is in fact, an input not only for economic