TRIBAL LAWS FOR WELFARE IN MODERN WORLD (FOR NGOS & GOS) - SCHEDULED CASTES & DALIT CHRISTIAN LAWS FOR OVER ALL DEVELOPMENT IN GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract: In the history of Human Civilization there was beginning and the development it was occurred in some of the Human Groups within the groups but owing to some reasons the development could not be reachable to some of the groups such as "Tribes and Dalit Communities." This development was unreachable to these groups in the fields of socio-economic, political, cultural, traditional, scientific and health and education. This grave problem led the marginal groups into absolute poverty. Because of this backwardness in all areas of life the governmental organizations and the non-governmental organizations were set up for the welfare of the groups. Yet the development is not within the reach of the groups in the era of "Globalization and Modernity." For the progress of these backward communities the Christian non-governmental organizations and constitutional laws were made for the welfare of the people. The special laws are made for the people yet there is speculation of development in all areas of human life in these groups. International laws are also made to protect these minority backward class people, but in practice they are not successful completely.

Keywords: Dalit - Christians, Scheduled Tribes, NGO's, GO's, Globalization, Modernity, Law.

Introduction: In the Human Civilization naturally there was no development but in the course of time man tried for his comforts. As the result of his comfortable life he was in need to depend on the materialistic life. This kind of life was progressed for centuries later on man was able to sustain with peace, resources. He could establish the kingdoms for the security. In this continuation Human beings were classified in accordance of their physical and mental abilities. So later on there was division of the society, it was known as the "Division of Labour." But some people were treated as the least categories leading the mainstream of the society and the others were ignored completely as the excluding groups. Such groups who are deprived of the comfortable life of the under going civilized society. Those groups are known as the marginal groups these groups are called as the "Tribes and the excluding castes and classes" in the later ages these people were neglected. After the middle ages these tribal groups are not even treated as Human Beings. Due to their backwardness and they were captured and brought into the mainstream society as the slaves. This kind of events were occurred in African Continent. Many of the tribes were brought as slaves into the American continent and were sold in the slave market. The slave trade was so common since the beginning of the civilization it was occurred in the 19th Century because of these shameful incidents the Humanists fought against the evil practices. As a result of it governments made special laws for "Tribes and the marginal classes, castes and races".

The Christian missionaries went to the ends of the world and organized ministries and worked for the Human Beings in the form of "Direction of Life" in the ideology of in The "Doctrine of The Light of Christian Philosophy." They also set up educational institutions and hospitals. In this way the beginnings of governmental organizations and the non-governmental organizations determined to serve better the marginal groups of the society this phenomena was occurred in the entire world.

Some of the humanists pervaded their ideology to serve the common people. They tried to form some organizations for several purposes. These organizations worked in some extent. For instance the Christian Organizations "Society of Jesus" established by "Ignatious Loyala." Its purpose was to establish

the educational institutions in the entire world. As a part of it many educational institutions were set up in India too. Some of the Christian Organizations called "Christian Catholic Congregations" dedicated their services for health services such as "Kamelius Congregation". The Papal ministry worked entirely for ideology of Christ. There is another familiar congregation started by "Mother Teresa". She worked for the "Poorest of the Poor" she began her "Ministerial Journey" in the streets of Calcutta for the service of the abandoned people who are at the moment of death. She took care of the sick and established houses for the people to serve better. She set up the congregation in the name of her. This congregation worked for the Leprosy, Orphans and the Ministerial services of Christianity. These kind of services were granted by both Protestants and Catholic denominations. These people have been serving all the nations of the World voluntarily. Because of arrivals of the Missionaries many countries people were in progress. In this way India got many Missionaries and awakened the religious and social consciousness. Still today they are active with the foreign funds of Vatican State and Protestant Nations like England and other countries. Because of these Missionaries arrivals there was eradication of social evils, development of education, ban of superstitions, and the thought under the "Light of Philosophy". In India most of the Dalits who were denied the entry in to Hindu Temples and other temples easily converted into the New God of Christianity and they could enjoy all the worldly developments.

In the case of tribes it was happened in a small number that was the conversion into Christianity. Still today the Christian Evangelization is with a great energy and encouragement. It happens in the throughout the World.

In this relation the Christians worked in many nations. The organizations like Red Cross Society worked for the welfare of the people. The other non-Christian organizations also worked for the same purpose to develop in backward or Dalit community. For every nation there has to be two levels of Protection to stand it for the longer time. To protect the nation without loosing our freedom. Firstly, a country should have a get network of military forces, Secondly it should protect the common man's needs to avoid the revolution with in the country so that the nation will be peaceful otherwise the external forces such as the neighbor countries may take the advantage of the conditions of the nation i.e. political disturbance of anarchy and easily capture it because of in Indian constitution the Architect of Constitution deliberately thought of Philosophy of collecting taxes and making use of them for internal and external security. It was suggested that the excessive taxes of amount can be used for the welfare of the people such as Provision of education, health care, professional skills development, small scale industry, sanitary activities and recreational establishments and pension facilities to the widow and unemployed citizens. This ideological principles were set up in the third part of constitution with the title of "Directive or Gandhian Principles". In this way all the people were treated equally with equal rights and opportunities in a democratic country.

The activities of non-governmental organizations also played a vital role in the welfare of Dalit's and scheduled tribes. The Indian non-governmental organizations like Help age India was funded under the corporate social responsibility and provide the services of health to the people with the distribution of free medicine. In this way the non-governmental organizations like Hare Rama Hare Krishna Foundation provides free mid day meals in Telangana State. Akashaya foundation is also one of the servicing non-governmental organization.

In the International scenario the special laws are made to protect the backward Dalit and other Tribal communities. The laws are also made for the governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in order to protect these unprivileged people. Many times people are violated the basic human rights. In this context the people are in need of some governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations such organizations work for the people in the context of socio, economic, legal, political, educational, health, cultural and traditional services. Some of the reputed organizations are Kasharaalo, ACE foundation, Adarsh Siksha Evam, Jem Kalyan Samithi Alwar, Akhil Bharatiya Vaishya Devadasi Muruli, Approach Autism Society, Asha Charitable Trust, Citizens Association foe Child Rights, Common People Social Foundation, Don Bosco Bal Prafulta, Earth Matters Charitable Trust, Technical Education and Charitable Society, Bhilwara - Let the Spirit Move, National

Organization for Social Empowerment, Restoration Ministries, Tribal Welfare Society, Women's Synergy are some of the Non-governmental organizations that work for the welfare of the People.

Some of the other organizations that work for the benefit of the people are ACCORD (Action for Community Organization Rehabilitation and Development, Adivasi Academy Gujarat, Adivasi Coordination Group(Germany), Anthropological Development of India, Archiu.org, Asia Society, The better India, Basha(Gujarat) The Cola Trust (Nature Conservation in the Nilagiri Region), Down to Earth(India), Eco walk the talk(Singapore), Equitable Tourism Options, European Centre for Constitution and Human Rights (ECCHR), Indian folkore, International Institute for Asian Studies, International south Asia forum, Just Change India: Connecting Communities, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Survival of International, Third World Network, UNESCO, UNICEF, Proud, Not Primitive, Video Volunteers, Women for Women International.

In this way the governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations work for the welfare of the people. In the modern world non-governmental organizations are crucial to reach to the far places of the society many of the National and International Organizations are funded as the Corporate social responsibility and Charitable trusts and the religious organizations of Christianity. These organizations are non-profitable ones for the welfare of the society. These organizations research for the development of new areas and work for them.

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