



Workshop on “Tribal Intellectuals and Inclusion: A Need based Assessment”

28th - 29th February, 2020

**Assessment and Strengthening to the Tribal Intellectuals,
Ministry of Tribal Affairs**

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Tribal, Intellectuals and Inclusion-Tribal Talent Pool Workshop

INTRODUCTION

About COE:

Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) has been entrusted with the task to strengthen training and active research in various aspects of tribal welfare, by Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Government of India. For this purpose, a Centre of Excellence has been established at IIPA for tribal affairs. Since its inception, it has been the consistent endeavour of the (CoE) to work on „Tribal Research and Exploration“ focusing on the issues concerning exclusion, inclusion, marginalization, etc. of the tribal communities. As per the mandate of the MoTA and CoE, quality publications, value-adding workshops, memorial lectures, national seminars, dialogue/ discussions, awareness and extension programmes, inter-CoE collaborating programmes are to be organized regularly.

About Tribal Talent Pool:

Tribal Talent Pool is a scheme of MoTA which aims at the development of the Tribal scholars by providing an environment of learning, support, contribution and recognition of the Tribals. MoTA has entrusted Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), one of the Centre of Excellence (CoE), with the task to assess and strengthen training needs and capacity building of such scholars and select 500 most talented scholars from the Tribal Talent Pool of Doctoral fellow. Under the Tribal Talent Pool scheme, MoTA is compiling information from approx. 5000 Research Scholars who are enrolled in PhD since 2011. MoTA has also identified few nodal Universities/Institutes for partnership in this program for proper coordination and implementation of the scheme. Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) is providing scholarship under the National Fellowship Scheme to 750 tribal students and the National Overseas Scheme to 20 students. IIPA will conduct various programs to improve the quality of research. These programs will enable the Doctoral scholars to participate in multiple research and evaluation activities undertaken by MoTA at Central and State levels. The program will also identify scholars for their entrepreneurial skills, capacity and research aptitude. The selected students will also be given the option to act as a mentor for the upcoming tribal students who have an interest in research activities. IIPA will also develop Alumni for such talent. However, any University can volunteer to participate in the program

actively. IIPA has planned to organize a series of such workshops. The first Tribal talent pool workshop was organized in Delhi on from 3rd- 5th December, 2019. Recently the second regional workshop was organised at Bhubaneswar, Odisha.

About the Tribal Talent Pool workshop on Tribal, Intellectuals and Inclusion-A need based Assessment:

Indian Institute of Public Administration , CoE, Tribal Affairs in collaboration with Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences at (KISS) deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha organized a “Two Day Workshop on Research Methodology” sponsored by Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 28th & 29th February, 2020. Hon’able, Secretary, MoTA, Shri Deepak Khandekar ji, JS, MoTA, Shri Naval Jit Kapoor ji, Director IIPA, Shri S. N. Tripathi ji, CEO, KISS, Dr. P. K. Routray, and Dr. Nupur Tiwary, Head, CoE, Tribal Affairs were present on the dais.

Around 200 Research scholars from the eastern part of India, dignitaries of Ministry of Tribal Affairs, officials of Indian Institute of Public Administration and representatives from Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences participated in this two day workshop.

All the Research scholars interacted with the Ministry officials and with each other. The workshop acted as a platform to share views and challenges. Technical Sessions were taken by experts on analysis of Qualitative Data, Quantitative Research Methodology. Group Discussion & Experiential presentations were also presented by research scholars. The two day workshop ended on a beautiful note with a valedictory session and certificates were awarded by Director, IIPA, and Shri S.N.Tripathi ji.

Day I: 29th February

The workshop was inaugurated by Director, IIPA, Shri S.N.Tripathi at 10:30 am by lightening of lamp. Welcome address was given by Dr. P. K. Routray, CEO, and KISS. Sir warmly welcomed all the participants and members present on the dais and briefed the purpose of the two day workshop. Followed by the welcome address bouquets were being presented to all luminaries present on Dais. A small cultural dance was also presented a group of children to welcome all the guests and participants.

Director, IIPA, Shri S.N.Tripathi gave a special address. Firstly he spoke about IIPA and then appreciated the whole idea behind Tribal talent pool scheme.

The key note address was delivered by Secretary, MoTA, Shri Deepak Khandekar ji. Through his words of wisdom he inspired and encouraged all the research scholars to work hard and spread knowledge.

Dr. Nupur Tiwary , Associate Professor, Head, CoE ,IIPA gave the inaugural address. She briefed the details of the Tribal Talent Pool to give an insight of the scheme and inform the research scholars about the significance of the scheme.

Session- I: Interactive Session of Scholars with MoTA officials

The first session was on Interaction between scholars and MoTA officials. The primary purpose of this session was to know queries, issues related to scholars and their experiences as a researcher. Students from Berhampur University, Calcutta University, Fakir Mohan University ,Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur , Kalinga Institute of Social Science , KIIT University , Ravenshaw University , Sambalpur University , Utkal University ,Vidyasagar University attended the workshop and showed great enthusiasm. Shri Navaljit Kapoor ji spoke on NFST(National fellowship) and informed scholars about the series of “Tribal Talent Pool” and its purpose through a presentation. He shared his keenness towards knowing about the issues; scholars are facing during their PhD, their futuristic plans and aspirations and suggestions for refining their program and policies for the welfare of tribal scholars.

Session II - Interactive session of scholars with the Face book team

Shri Rajat Arora, Program Manager, Facebook, South Asia & India thanked all the dignitaries. He shared the aim of GOAL 2.0, which is to identify 5000 mentees in the next five years. In 2020, they will locate 1250 mentees out of which 250 will be selected from Tribal Talent Pool. He briefed the timeline of GOAL 2.0, the mentorship (Digital), aspirations and up skilling of Tribal communities. He said awareness about ecosystem is very important and when their team interacted with the Tribals they came to know that Tribals have the ideas, there is only need to push them forward and showcase their hidden potential. He told the definition of success for them is the improved livelihood of mentees. Facebook want to create an enabling environment for them to develop. Facebook is starting 9months program in which 7 months will be for training and 2 months for internship.

Mentees will get an opportunity to get certificate from MoTA and Facebook. Their visibility will be strong at International level. They will get a chance to interact with the leaders in the industry as the knowledge portal is being made all the logistical and detailed programs and reports are connected. The curriculum FAQ based has been made. The main objective is to convert them into a digital ambassador. It will be digital voice of the villages. Mentors/mentees will undertake promotional activities to create awareness and ensure continuous engagement.

Session III: Ice- Breaking Session

Dr. Nupur Tiwary, Associate professor, IIPA presented a presentation and briefed the ideology behind the scheme of Tribal talent pool and welcomed all the participants from different universities of the eastern part of the country.

Session IV: Technical Session on Analysis of Qualitative Data

Dr. Pranaya Swain, Chairperson, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, NISER, Odisha took a technical session on analysis of Qualitative Data which included (a)Transcription of Qualitative Data b) Analysis of Qualitative Data Coding, Memos, Relationship. c) Data Management using Atlas –Ti and Nvivo Software .Reporting and Presentation of Qualitative Findings was also taught to the scholars.

Day one of the workshop was winded up by a film show on tribal development.

Day-II: 29th February, 2020

Session I- Recapitulation session

The second day of the workshop was started with a recapitulation session. Scholars were asked to discuss and ask questions related to the sessions took place on the previous day.

Session II- Quantitative Research Methodology

Prof. Sudhakar Patra, Professor in Economics, Berhampur University, Odisha took a session on Quantitative Research Methodology which covered the following topics- Introduction to SPSS (Types of File in SPSS, Data View, Variable View) and Excel .Various Function in SPSS (Split Case, Weight Case, Select, Multiple

Sorting, Recoding into Same and Different Variables) & Objective wise analysis: Decision on type of Statistical tools on the basis of objectives.

After lunch next session which was about group discussion & experiential presentations to be presented by Research Scholars took place. Scholars were divided into groups and each group was given a research topic for presentation. All the groups had to present for 10 minutes on the topics given as follows -

1. Impact of the Forest Rights Act, 2006, on Deforestation, Tribal welfare and poverty.
2. Land alienation and tribal people's rights.
3. Self-Governance and PESA in Tribal areas.
4. Tribal Centric sustainable Livelihood generation.
5. Migration of Tribal women: Its Socio-Economic effects.
6. Erosion of Identity of tribes and Cultural problems: Integration & Autonomy.
7. Forced eviction of Tribals and Forest-dwellers.
8. Understanding Health & Illness among Tribal communities.
9. Tribal Women Health: Nutrition & Sanitation.
10. Any Other Subject specific topic

Group 1- FOREST RIGHTS ACT, 2006, TRIBAL WELFARE AND POVERTY

A brief introduction was given on FRA- In 2006, "scheduled tribes and other traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of forest Rights) Act was passed which granted legal recognition to the rights of traditional forest dwelling communities. The FRA aims to address the historical injustice done to those communities whose forest rights have so far not been legally recorded and thereby were denied their tradition right to forest lands and resources. The group also shared the field experiences of the village Bhalunka, Cuttack, Odisha, Chakradharpur, Keonjhar and

Soura singapur, Rayagada and on the basis of the field experience the group put forward some suggestions to improve the implementation of the act. They suggested that local NGOs must come forward for the helping in providing services and monitor the livelihood activities. Awareness building of the community people should be done about different provisions of the Act in order to make people aware. Community must take initiative for the management of forest and for their livelihood.

Group II- LAND ALIENATION AND TRIBAL PEOPLES RIGHTS

The presentation showcased some facts like the population of Tribals in odisha is 24 per cent. And according to report of R.D.G-

1.Tribal population in malkangiri	57.4%
2.Mayurbhanj	56.6%
3.Raygada	55.8%
4.Puri	0.3%
5.Sundargarh	50.19
6.Jharsuguda	31.34
7.Sambalpur	60%
8.Sonepur	7.3%

Some examples of land alienation in particular areas of Odisha were also quoted in the presentation -Narayan Patna issue in koraput district , Kalinganagar Jaipur Maikianch in raygada district, Mining project in sundargarh district, niyamgiri land alienation issue of rayagada district etc. Group members also shared experiences of their own areas also.

Group III - Self Governance and PESA in Tribal Areas

The presentation given by group III suggested that Tribals should also be involved in the decision making process to enhance the Self Governance and awareness of the PESA. Some of the problems mentioned by the group were –

- There is lack of awareness among the villagers in regard to the PESA act.
- The importance of Gram-Sabha is not valued.
- The Villagers are also not aware of the plans and procedures of the PESA Act.

The personal experiences were also shared by the members of the group.

Group IV- TRIBAL CENTRIC SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD GENERATION

The livelihood among the communities is complex and dynamic which varies from geographical areas, types of community live in certain places defer from location. Generally, tribes live in rural remote & hilly areas where they reside with ethnic groups in small villages. Mostly, the livelihood of the tribal people depends upon forest products. Forests and trees play a vital role in the livelihoods and economy of the tribal poor in Odisha. The majority of tribal groups depend on forest-based resources to meet their subsistence needs.

Some major problems of the tribal people mentioned in the presentation are Poverty, hunger, Inequality, Unemployment, Illiteracy etc. The group concluded their presentation by sharing their opinions- Now-a-days Tribals are migrating from rural to urban areas in search of jobs and better life-style. Industrialization and government programmes have brought revolution in Tribals. Through government scheme Tribals have been provided many facilities for the development of Tribal communities. Students are being equipped with life skills and vocational training for enhancing their capabilities.

Group V- Migration of Tribal women: Its Socio-Economic effects

Scholars from the group shared their views on migration of Tribal women. Tribal women now days have started migrating from rural to urban cities to support their families economically and become self-independent. Migration acts as a magnet to attract the migrants to avail better facilities. Although there is gender-inequality but still women have started coming out of their houses and give their inputs for improving the financial conditions of their families.

Group VI-EROSION OF IDENTITY OF TRIBES AND CULTURAL PROBLEMS: INTEGRATION AND AUTONOMY

The presentation gave an insight of the Tribals of India and issues related to diversion of the tribal people from their origin, identity, habitat and nature. Basically the presentation focused on the suggestions to stop the erosion of identity of tribes and cultural problems. Promoting and preservation of tribal languages, culture, traditions etc. can be done by passing it to the next generations. Mandatory involvement of

tribal scholars in researches related to tribes, in order to maintain their connection with their roots and culture. By promoting good and proper education to the children. Options of tribal language subjects and courses should be involved in the education curriculum.

Group VIII- Understanding Health and Illness among Tribal Communities

The following suggestions were given by the presenter to ensure better ways to improve health among tribal people. Proper health education should be given to villagers, proper communication facilities should be developed, and health Centre should be established near to their village, facilities for proper transportation for expectant mothers, health workers from tribal communities, capacity building for health care providers. The group members shared their reviews of the health facilities of their respective villages.

Dr. P. K. Routray, CEO, KISS addressed all the participants for the valedictory session and requested the Chief Guest Shri. Navaljit Kapoor, Joint Secretary, MoTA and Shri S.N. Tripathi, Director, IIPA to distribute certificates to the research scholars. Dr. Nupur Tiwary, Associate Professor, IIPA wholeheartedly thanked Officials of MoTA, Dr. P. K. Routray, CEO, KISS, all the participants and the supporting staff for making the best arrangements for the workshop. All research scholars were happy to be a part of such fruitful workshop.