

**A STUDY OF ATTITUDES AND PERSONALITY
ADJUSTMENT OF THE STUDENTS
OF CRIMINAL TRIBES.**

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This is to certify that this work submitted by the candidate as a thesis in fulfilment of the requirement for the Ph.D. Degree has not previously formed the basis for award of any degree or diploma to the candidate and this work is a record of the candidate's personal effort.

Dated : 28. 8. 82


Dr. Jamuna Prasad
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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this research has been conducted by me at Kalaankar and Allahabad, under the supervision of Dr. Jamuna Prasad, Retired Director, Bureau of Psychology, Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad.

This thesis is being submitted in candidacy for the award of Ph.D. Degree in Education of the Awadh University, in the month of August 1982.

This thesis or parts thereof have not been submitted to any other university, for other purpose so far.

Dated : 28/8/82


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PREFACE

The caste system based organisation of our society has now become a slur for the individual, society and the nation as a whole. Although it may have been evolved by our ancient social leaders for proper functioning and welfare of the society which was initially Karma-based, but unfortunately, the time factor alongwith others degenerated and turned our social organisation into ancestral and caste-based one. Consequently two major sections, namely privileged and weaker section, emerged out. In course of time, gradually the socio-economic, cultural, educational and political deprivation compelled some of weaker sections of our society to adopt nefarious activities for their livelihood, who were later so called "criminal tribes". Those criminal tribes who are recognised by their nomadic way of life, were always neglected and looked down upon. Instead, nobody cared for their socio-economic, educational and cultural upliftment and also to know the root cause of social evils associated with them.

With the dawn of independence and by promulgation of constitution on 26th January, 1950, our national Government have been vested with the responsibility of all-round national development, specially to look after the welfare of weaker sections, either of backward class or of criminal tribes and to bring them up educationally, socio-economically and culturally at par with the privileged class of society.

With a view of the above moral and constitutional responsibility, The Central and State Governments appointed several commissions and committees to study and suggest the measures so that new avenues for socio-economic, educational, cultural and psychological reconstruction, could be opened for them. Consequently Union and State Governments started establishing educational institutions like Ashram Paddhati specially for the children of criminal tribes gradually from primary to High School level at different places in order to educate and resettle them so that they may also work hand-in-hand with other people of the country to build an integrated and strong nation. Because India is only next to Africa wherein largest population of criminal tribes live, this is undoubtedly a blot on the face of our society. That is why, we, the Indians have vowed through our constitution not only to live together on the basis of democratic principles, but also to make every possible effort for the betterment of criminal tribes. Because by neglecting such a large percentage of population of our society we can not achieve the goal of all-round individual, social and national development and harmony. But it should always be kept in mind that all the measures adopted for their upliftment, would be of no use so long as comprehensive studies are not made about the criminal tribes children's psychological potentialities and also the abilities acquired by them due to educational efforts made by the Government and voluntary social organisations.

Although, in order to know something about the origin, socio-economic and cultural status, customs, tradition, beliefs and social organisations of criminal tribes, a lot of anthropological and sociological studies have been carried out, yet very few educational and psychological studies have so far been done in this regard, even though they are of paramount importance. Recently N.C.E.R.T., New Delhi has given top priority for such studies. Therefore the researcher tried to study comprehensively and to know how far the educational efforts made by the Government and voluntary social organisations for their betterment have yielded the changes with respect to attitudes, personality adjustment and personality dimensions of the children of criminal tribes.

The researcher is indebted to express his deep sense of gratitude to his learned guide Dr. Jamma Prasad, under whose well directed guidance, help and ever-realising affection this painstaking work could be completed by him. The researcher is also thankful to all the principals and teachers of the concerning institutions who very cordially extended their full co-operation in collecting the data.

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Kalankar
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