



Ideology and Political it's Impact on Socio-Economic Perspective of Dalit in Telangana State

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Abstract: The Telangana State Dalit activities impact on ideological fight to gain the constitutional rights the Dalit organizations has far away from the supporting to incorporate rural and artisan village Dalit industries due to lack of working capital issues the government. The Telangana Dalit respondents benefit ratio is very less. The Dalit development programs should impact on the socio-economic growth, the Telangana state government conducted programs influence on the Dalit economic status respectively.

The Dalit political and ideological activities are generating socio-economic awareness campaign in the state. The socio-economic growth through self-employment programs skill development schemes, construction, electrical works and plumbing etc. are the sustainable socio-economic growth and generation of income.

Keywords: Socio –economic, ideology, political ideology, sustainable. Skill development programs. Economic-empowerment, Dalit organizations, financial marketing, transportation services, constitutional safeguards. Dr.B.R Ambedkar, Phule. Social justice. DICCI, TSLIPC.

1. INTRODUCTION

The concept of ideology as formulated by weber and Marx has been expanded the changes of society ideology is changing system of power politics an idea can change the system of production and life style. Ideology can change the life style of people. The Telangna state Dalit ideology can change the bondage to freedom of socio-economic environment in the state. The community i.e. Dalit are most depressed caste in Telangana.

According to DR.B.R Ambedkar, Jyothi Rao Phule the thinkers had been advocated as the ideology for the equality and classless society in the country India. DR B.R Ambedkar was worked on social justice ideology and he made constitutional mechanism for Dalit the social philosopher DR B.R Ambedkar efforts are made socio-economic equality of caste system of the society. The ideological movements in Telangana state for Dalit. The political and ideological thinkers has found the deficiency in the socio-economic factor in Telangana state that the Dalit ideological thinkers examined the Dalit employment and economic sources in the state. Dalit political activities in Telangana state the political activities reveals the effect on the development activities it reveals the sustainable development in the community and in state.

2. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES IN TELANGANA STATE

The Telangana Dalit association for employees the association been working for the welfare of the Dalit employees and economic development i.e. financial assistance through government schemes. Emerging political activities are the major sources of socio-economic development in Telangana state. Socio political ideology it reveals changes among community in the state.

3. DALIT ORGANIZATIONS

Dalit organizations in Telangana state it planning significant role to claim Dalit rights. Some of the organizations playing activities the organizations providing and create awareness about the generation of economic opportunities. The organizations i.e. DICCI, TSLIPC Telangana Dalit employees associations, NGO's Dalit political awareness to enjoy the constitutional safeguards its protecting rights of Dalit currently the constitution safeguards practicing in Telangana state.

4. DALIT POLITICAL ACTIVISM IN TELANGANA STATE

According to the study the state occupied to position in Dalit political activities and ideology the government encouraging the community in different segments like DICCI, TSLIPC are the industrial promoting and economical support meanwhile social activities groups like, MRPS and MALA MAHA NADU there two political activities practice supporting to classification in Dalit groups and remaining group MALA MAHA NADU anti classification in the state there two working for changes of Dalit socio-economic life style in Telangana state.

5. TELANGANA STATE DALIT ECONOMY

In north telangana districts majority of the respondents are economically very poor. They are from the Labor and working class people. The majority of the respondents are households are economically may not give adequate economic sources. In the state that the Dalit are neglected by the schemes and financial supports and upliftment programs. The socio- economic factors are influenced by the ideological- political activities in telangana state. Dalit political participation denied for their socio-economic empowerment.

Dalit organizations in telangana state some structured organizations, one of the organizations for Dalit entrepreneurs in the state that is DICCI is the supporting in the field of manufacturing, construction and service sectors are encourage to the Dalit entrepreneurs.

6. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

That the study scope for the Telangana Dalit political activities based on ideology. The Telangana state Dalit organizations working for their constitutional rights and to protect through constitutional safeguards.

7. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In order to the present study, the requirement of the data i.e. primary and secondary data. The primary data have been collected through personal interview and questioner mode. The secondary data are collected from various sources like magazines, journals, books, and various other publications. That the methodology includes varies statistical testing tools, chi-square test. Regression, analysis and general arithmetic tools are used for the analysis of the data.

8. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To understand the socio-economic and political status of the Dalit in Telangana state.
2. To examine the origin and concept of Dalit ideology.
3. To promote entrepreneurship among Dalit as a solution to their socio-economic problems.

9. HYPOTHESIS

1. Political struggles of the Dalit organizations fetch the marginalized communities to avail the benefits through constitutional and welfare programs and schemes.
2. Dalit political activities are very active and emphasizing rights when it compares other organizations.
3. Significant role in industry and entrepreneurship

10. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The review of literature carry forwarded the problems to solve the issues and challenges through proper research. The literature is the historical sources and analysis of the problems based on solution. So review of literature is the supporting the genuine problem

Some of the author have advocated about the previous studies

Following the authors review:

1. **Dalit and State:** That the research work has been edited by Ghan sham shah. Working to his view on Dalit socio-economic status after independence. He explored improvement question concerning Dalit in India. Over a long period of independence the changes have taken

plus in socio-economic status of Dalit and role of the state has played in the process. According to Dr, B.RAmbedkar concept of social institute and the role of state economic and educational status of Dalit.

2. **M.S Michaels (1997):** That the study founded Dalit in modern India vision and value is collection of scholarly papers on Dalit socio-economic, political and cultural content of Dalit which explore articulation and its relevance for the nation today and future.
3. **Vijendra Kumar (2005):** The research has been advocated on the socio-economic aspects of Dalit women. The study effect on the Dalit women place in a family with respect of socio-economic aspects. The Dalit women has earn independent spends all the money for her family economic standard on very low.
4. **Sharma (1995):** He conducted research on the two factors the sources of economy of Dalits. He founded the two identical factors which are 1. The welfare measures and 2. Certain socio-cultural movements there two sources of factors influence the Dalit socio-economic development.
5. **Wardhan (1997):** That the study conducted that migration education and white collar jobs particularly the outside village have been the main sources of social mobility. Political economy in other hand the ideology that is tradition is the product of there elite and has relevance largely with in social context.
6. **Lynch's (1974):** State the politics of untouchability social mobility and social change in city of India.
7. **Ram (1998):** That the author advocated to measure middle class social classical change in the scheduled castes he attempted as measures which as socio-economic conditions of Dalit caste status remaining scale and social distance scale. In correction of social condition and income condition. The legislates discussed that the dominant system of social stratification in India.
8. **Roy and sighs (1987):** Observed that the Harijan elites caught up between two words has fifty five beneficiaries in professions which are political leaders caste leaders and others the empirical studies carried out the socio-economic mobilization and identity of the Dalit.
9. **Whyte (1987):** The author suggested the organization man thesis and argued the replacement of the small enterprise by large-scale organization has led to rise of Dalit leaders' activities and policies of protective discrimination and development programs leading to the emergence of new societal organizations.
10. **Oommen (1987):** That the study examined critical study on positive discrimination observes that the although the enhancement of benefits are extended to SC/ST as a social categories the respondents are notable persons and householdsthat unity of mobility is an individuals the Dalit who claimed the social and economic position is very low. The en number of review of literature on Dalit too engaged with the socio-economic development of Dalit.

11. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The ideology and political activities of Dalit organizations in Telangana State. The Telangana State has 33 districts the study have been selected 30 districts and 30 mandalas selected from each district the sample size have been taken 30 mandalas from each village, each village we took 5 sample size.

The analysis of Dalit ideology and political activities of the Telangana State. The evaluation of Telangana Dalit activism from the state, the study had been analyzing issues and challenges have considered. From the entire Telangana ideological influences were considered the analysis done based on the interaction of the ideology of Dalit activities inferences collected from the selected villages.

11.1. Data Interpretation

1. The study focused on socio-economic background. In Telangana State. Majority of the respondents from socio-political family member. The result explored 91.9% of the respondents from political families out of 149. Remaining agriculture 37.6% .business 54.4% . , Daily wage laborers 73.2% that the result indicates status of the Dalit socio-economic position of the state.

2. The analysis founded that Dalit socio-economic based on the issues which Dalit rights the respondents accepted 50.5% out of 149. i.e. half of the respondents expressed their rights it means the rights should give solution to economic empowerment. Dalit women empowerment activities impact on Dalit socio-economic life. 67% of the respondents agreed out of 149. Dalit self-respect movement also influence on Dalit economy the supported respondents are 86% out of 149. Ninety percent of the respondents are agreed the agitation. The whole agitations to solve the socio-economic issues and challenges. The study reveals status of Dalit economic position in the state.

The data analysis explored about the Dalit organizations objectives towards achievement of the socio-economic factors, which are to create employment opportunities for Dalit community in Telangana State. According to the study 29.5% of the respondents expecting employment opportunities out of 149. So the factor indicates to increase opportunities is the primary motto of the Dalit organizations. 44.3% of the respondents are agreed to generation of economic sources out of 149. The Telangana Dalit organizations responsibility to provide economic assistance to the community. So it is also considerable factor. Finally Dalit programs /schemes are have not been reaching to the root level. That the study founded 83% of the respondents accepted about the awareness of Dalit programs out of 149. Still the Dalit community is un aware about their financial support schemes so the study concluded as the Dalit organizations are concentrate on the socio-economic developmental activities are recommended.

The study observed about the nature of service 59.7% of the respondents are agreed out of 149 respondents. The financial service is the core area of economic development of the Dalit community. Irrespective of other services. Financial assistance is the central them of economic growth. Transportation and marketing services are influencing the Dalit socio-economic development in Telangana state. The Dalit organizations are could serve the financial .transportation .marketing service are naturally influence the sectors, so the analysis considered as nature of the Dalit organizations etc.

Dalit ideology and its ambition, that the study has been focused on socio-political power is to change the socio-economic factor is believe the respondents 32.2% out of 149. This percent is the indicate political power is the power of all the segments in the community. Which reflect the status of like condition of the community. The constitutional safe guards are the protect the high of economic generation of the community.

12. FINDINGS

In Telangana state Dalit organizations has been working for the purpose of educate the community. The entire Telangana state activities occurred ideological agitation for socio-economic rights and development.

- The Dalit organizations had been working for the Dalit communities the study has been founded majority of the activities from the SC-B and SC-C group respondents are not interested to work Dalit organizations on socio-economic issues and challenges, the analysis founded majority of 76 percent out of 100 percent. So the identification is considerable.
- The analysis resulted political families of the respondents are labor family groups and agriculture families also need to participate this problems.
- All the Dalit organizations should have to generate opportunities and economic sources social hazards, political organizations employee the causes of the families and awareness of the programs impressed significantly.
- In Telangana state the Dalit organizations are not providing any opportunities so majority of the respondents have depending on self-employment only the contract employment challenges are under considerable.

Most of the respondent's organizations functioning for the socio-economic factors. That the majority of the respondents are expecting transporting from the organizations remaining services are under controllable. Political service and social services are the back bone of the Dalit organizations.

13. SUGGESTIONS

Majority of the respondents are not agreed to say political relationship. But there is political support to encourage the people organizations the frequently can influence the ideology.

- Awareness of the Dalit ideology will lead the long term out comes influence and enhancement of the Dalit organizations.
- The establishment of organizations and to create economic sources are the key solutions of social problems of the Dalit organizations issues and challenges.
- Ideology and activities are not solve the employment problems their Dalit organizations in general.
- SC Corporation and social security services should provide to the community the organizations aware on democracy is considerable factor.
- The Dalit organizations could provide financial marketing and transportation sources to the weaker sections. There are the primary motto of the organizations in general.
- Dalit ideological organizations are to facilitate social and financial services should provide for the sake of social justice.

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