

Madanapalle Institute of Technology & Science, Madanapalle

Weaker Section Day On 22 Nov 2022

Objective: Weaker Section Day

The Weaker Section Day was observed on 22nd November 2018. As per the schedule of activities, stipulated in the circular of the Quami Ekta Week, two of the students addressed the audience during the morning assembly. In their speech, they reiterated the need for the weaker section's development, namely the scheduled caste, tribe and other weaker sections of society. They also highlighted in their speech the different government programmes designed to help the weaker section, with particular emphasis on the distribution of surplus land to the landless labourers.

A rally was organized by the students outside the school premises with a view to providing awareness to the people on the government policies and programmes for the weaker section. Students carried banners and participated very enthusiastically in the rally.

A meeting was conducted in a village at Devkop (Abacahpada) in Palghar district, where five students separately addressed the villagers who were gathered there and spoke to them about the various schemes and programmed that the government has started for their benefit. Special mention was made of the distribution of surplus land to the landless. They spoke to the villagers in Hindi and Marathi, simultaneously which were the language used by the villagers in their common parlance. The villagers were very eager to know about the schemes. The students were helped by Mr. Nitin Thalekar the primary school teacher of the village.

Most of the villagers being illiterate did not know anything about these schemes. They promised to enquire about them and implement it, taking the guidance of Mr. Thalekar. The students were satisfied that they could provide some information to the villagers and help them in a small way.

In a democratic world, political freedom is meaningless without socio-economic freedom. Socio-economic freedom means providing economic justice, active participation with the reserved share for the upliftment of socially and economically backward classes including religious minorities through the schemes by the governmental and non-governmental organizations. The Constitution of India provides that no person should be discriminated against, based on race, sex, caste, and religion. The Indian Constitution guarantees equal status and opportunity to all citizens.

At the time of drafting the constitution, the makers faced many challenges; first, India is a caste-ridden society, thus entire population divided into sections/ communities; second, the makers have to safeguard and protect different religions, cultures, and languages of different sections of society and third, removing discrimination (it is the major reason for social suffering by weaker sections). The framers of the Constitution envisaged the principle of equality. Also, it focused upon the development and welfare of the citizens in general. So that every individual is at the

same pace, resulting in the development of the nation. Thus, many amendments have been passed since the constitution came into effect to uplift the weaker section of society. This article will discuss the weaker sections of society and how the constitutional provisions help in the upliftment of the weaker sections.



Report by
Pujari Rajesh,
NSS program officer,
MITS, madanaplle.