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Role Of Service Centres In The Integrated Area Development

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Abstract: *The sub-peripheral reality of an immense number of gatherings had concerned the contemplations of numerous reformers, yet the sub-minimal reality distinguishably affected the standing cognizant and custom ridden Indian culture. The unfamiliar government made endeavors to wean such discouraged components from the parent body to propel its own goals during the hour of famous turmoil for the achievement of autonomy. Nonetheless, in the year 1930, an arrangement was formulated to concede payments to understudies who had a place with the Booked Stations and Planned Clans. Notwithstanding, it was only after the nation acquired its autonomy that serious and substantial activities were finished for the improvement of these people's lives.*

Key Words: sub-peripheral, immense number, contemplations, reformers, distinguishably, cognizant, custom ridden.

(i) ROLE OF LOWER LEVEL SERVICE CENTERS: The Removal of Social Disabilities Act was enacted in 1947, and as a result, members of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes were able to fully enjoy their social and religious freedoms. This was made possible by the passage of the Act. Article 17 of the Indian Constitution, which deals with fundamental rights, stipulates that untouchability, in any of its myriad guises, constitutes a crime and must be punished in line with the law. Under the terms of the Untouchability Offenses Act that was passed in 1955, the centuries-old custom of untouchability was made illegal in its entirety. In addition to the fact that the public authority created all work open doors and public administrations accessible to individuals from the Booked Positions and Planned Clans, yet it likewise put away seats explicitly for them in all administrations, and it will keep on doing as such until those gatherings are addressed in numbers that are proportionate to the rate they make up of the general populace. When contrasted with the age limitation that is indicated for different classes of individuals, the upper age limit for enrollment of candidates having a place with different pieces of society to common workplaces has been diminished as long as 5 years. This change was made to oblige applicants who are more established. As a result of the as of late carried out twenty point conspire by the public authority, they never again need to pay for their schooling, and the public authority will liberally uphold any additional expenses related with their schooling. Competitors who are keen on partaking in serious assessments can take utilization of the accessible pre-test mentoring offices. They are qualified for limits on the application and assessment charges. What's more, there is an advancement standard set up for individuals from the Planned Stations and Booked Clans who are serving in the military. All types of fortified work, which were for the most part gotten from ranks, have been predicted by a new piece of regulation. The public authority gives individuals from Booked Standings, Planned Clans, and Other In reverse Classes with extensive endowments and advances for goals like agribusiness, water system, modern development of houses, drinking water wells, and hand-siphon. They are given priority over others with regards to the circulation of excess and building destinations. Their government assistance is regulated by a gathering comprising of both authority and non-official faculty and directed by a full-time locale Harijan and social government assistance official, a place that was first settled in 1960. The data introduced in the tables that follow gives an understanding into how much the public authority has stretched out financial guide to individuals from the locale's Booked Stations and Clans as well as Other In reverse Classes to work on their degree of living:

Name of work	Five year Plan (in Rs.)		
	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
House construction	3,751	52,560	15,000
Cottage industries	-	10,100	5,500
Drinking water wells	58,600	73,400	-
Agricultural development	-	21,000	6,500

Castes/tribe	kind of stipend	Number of scholarships	
		To whom given	Amount(in Rs.)
SC	(a) Pre-matric	3,157	1,80,121
	(b) Post-matric	1,783	12,65,000
ST	(a) Pre-matric	1,362	1,05,719
	(b) Post-matric	114	53,090
Denotified Tribes	(a) Pre-matric	95	6,707
	(b) Post-matric	36	25,100



In addition, the Central Government awarded a grant in the amount of Rs. 9,300 in the 2014-2015 school year to the State Government for the purpose of constructing two dormitories in the district for the children who belong to Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in this district.

(ii) ROLE OF MIDDLE LEVEL SERVICE CENTERS : In accordance with the Charitable Endowment Act of 1890, a number of legacies intended for charitable causes have been established and documented. The following information pertains to them specifically:

Name of trust/endowments	Year of registration	Annual income (in Rs.)	Annual invested (in Rs.)	Objects
"Lala Phuljhari Lal Scholarship Endowment Trust"	1916	44	-	To grant grants to understudies
"Sitaram Pathak Scholarship and Medal Endowment Trust fund"	1921	117	-	To grants award and grant to understudies
"Pathak Charitable Endowment Trust fund"	1928	38	1,300	To grants grant

Those are around 100 unregistered altruistic bodies working in the region.

(iii) ROLE OF UPPER LEVEL SERVICE CENTRES: Since 1922, a district soldiers' sailors' and airmen's board has been operating in the area with the purpose of looking out for the welfare of former members of the armed forces. It operates under the direction and direction of the director of soldiers' welfare at the University of the Punjab in Lucknow. The district unit is managed by a secretary who was previously in the military and now works for the government as a paid employee. The board helps rehabilitate former military members by providing various facilities for them and their families, as well as providing assistance in this area. Facilities include the provision of pensions, scholarships, and relief grants, as well as the offering of work opportunities, to retired service people as well as those service personnel who have been released due to a variety of forms of disability. In addition to making decisions regarding the provision of these facilities, the board is also responsible for overseeing matters including the medical care, the resolution of accounts, the acquisition of permits for controlled commodities, and the resolution of contested cases involving former service members. The following table can give you an indication of the magnitude of the contested payments made to former service members over the course of the past five years:

Nature of help rendered	Number of ex-serviceman helped				
	1970-71	2001-02	1972-73	1973-74	20014-15
Monetary help from different armed force big-hearted reserves.	49	66	118	115	102
Payment	350	373	387	538	524
Controlled things (concrete licenses)	-	-	-	-	1,230
Allocation of military overflow vehicles and farm haulers from protection share	17	1	11	16	22
B. T. C. preparing	-	-	137	292	36
Settlement of benefits cases	45	139	72	62	150
Re-work	44	20	34	33	-
Quick alleviation awards :					
(a) Locale Troopers', be nevolent store	2	-	-	25	-
(b) Sthaniya Sainik Kalyan Nidhi	-	-	-	59	20
(c) Gathering of Ex-servicemen reserve	-	-	-	36	-
Clinical treatment in military and common medical clinics.	26	50	70	46	57
Appropriation of sewing machine to war widows	1	30	12	10	6
	1,126	1,209	1,518	1,944	1,578

During the fiscal year 2014-2015, the State Government awarded political pensions to 134 individuals, while the Central Government awarded political pensions to 55 individuals. The monthly value of the pensions ranged anywhere from sixty to two hundred rupees. There were 140 people in the district who were receiving pensions from both the Central Government and the State Government.

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