GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY WITH CONTEXT TO DEVELOPMENT, SCHEMES, PROBLEMS, STRATEGY AND ITS REALITY IN CURRENT SCENARIO

Dr. Swati Girase

Assistant Professor of Geography, M.J.F.College, Amravati, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

A tribe is viewed, historically or developmentally, as a group. As per suggestion of various sociologists the primary society of human being called tribal society. Anthropologist suggested the name of tribal society in which kin and clan are important factors. ’Tribe’ is a contested term due to its roots in colonial word. Adivasi, Janjati are the various names of tribal community. Tribal communities available in all states in India. MP are a main state having maximum number of tribal communities. With context to Maharashtra, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur and Bhandara are the main district of tribal communities.

Tribal’s have their own life and culture. There are totally involved in their traditions, customs and traditions. Agriculture is main occupation of them. Gotul, a dormitory system is well-known in the world. So many abroad persons attract towards Indian tribal culture because of this social, economical and educational institute.

Tribal society is a special and primitive society of human being. Still after 60 years of independence, there is no expected development for tribal society. Government of India and various states have been started various schemes and plans but actual effects and fruits are getting to the tribal’s are not remarkable. There are so many lacunas and demerits in the development process of tribal’s. Basically the perspective to see the views towards life has to change for overall development of this society. At administrative and government level have to participate properly for convenient development of tribal society. There is need to sort out and solve the ground problems of tribal’s and pull down to them in the main stream of development.

KEY WORDS- Development, issues, factors, role, strategy, efforts

INTRODUCTION

Tribal society is a special and primitive society of human being. Still after 60 years of independence, there is no expected development for tribal society. Government of India and various states have been started various schemes and plans but actual effects and fruits are getting to the tribal’s are not remarkable. There are so many lacunas and demerits in the development process of tribal’s. Basically the perspective to see the views towards life has to change for overall development of this society. At administrative and government level have to participate properly for convenient development of tribal society. There is need to sort out and solve the ground problems of tribal’s and pull down to them in the main stream of development.

To maintain the participation of schedule tribes, scheduled castes and vulnerable groups in the natural resource management is the agenda and
strategy of government India. Evolving strategies for socio-economic transformation of SC,ST and OBC towards the direction of cities for social and economical development is the expectation behind floating the schemes for tribal’s. Promote group approach among those sections by inculcating the attitudes for self help and self-visualization for tribal community.

In development plan of tribal emphasis on improvement in agriculture with promote irrigation facilities, dry land farming integrate with animal husbandry and watershed developmental programmes. Also there is proper creation of legislative part for tribal development. Reservation also play an important role for implementation of these plans. Special promote functional literacy extension programmes to focus on the needs of the tribal’s education. With the help of various schemes and plans of tribal’s promote the health awareness and increase access to health and sanitation facilities.

PROBLEMS IN TRIBAL SOCIETY

1. Naxalite –
History has the evidence of wars happens in the world since an ancient time which affects on society. An earlier Egyptian and Assyrian civilizations show the seeds of terrorism. Military terrorism in Sparta Roman terrorist were the first activities carried by kingdom of Nadivshah and Taimuvlang who were the forcefully rulers in medieval period. ‘I am state’ was the statement of Lucie fourteenth is the pervious example of terrorism.

The social and economic effects of terrorism and naxalism in India

These two problems disturb the economy of country. Libyan, Ireland, Iran, Sri-Lanka etc nation shown the serve ill effects on economy. Sri-Lanka is the main victim of affected economy forms all the levels. In India, many states affected by these anti-social activities and got serious and economical disturbance. International terrorism is most dangerous in current scenario to democracy. In Bihar, 30 crores collected by naxals from common people. It’s difficult to survive for Hindu in Jammu and Kashmir. Ten thousand people killed by naxals since five year.

Naxalism is main problem about security, development and social harmony in Vidarbha, Andrapradesh and Chhattisgarh. Total 13 states and 40% part in India have been affected by internal security. In various states around 55 districts are occupied by naxals problem. Religious places are the centers and components of terrorism.

Naxalism spread in Vidarbha mainly in Chandrapur and Gadchiroli districts. Therefore for finding the facts related to naxal activities, Gadchiroli district has selected for research. Maharashtra specially, Vidarbha region is a main part of naxal movement. Main naxal affected districts are Gadchiroli, Chandrapur and Gondiya. These districts are attached to the border of Andrapradesh and Chhattisgarh. Naxal activities affect on organization, social, economical, political, people psychology and thoughts, role of government and application etc.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

1) Enhance the speed of tribal development
2) Well established government mechanism
3) Eradication other supplementary problems of tribal’s
4) Healthy relationship between police and public with proper communication is essential.
5) Provision of basic facilities and amenities in tribal society
6) Effective future planning
7) Assimilation of science and technology for community development
8) Requirement of detail study and strategy for overall development.

Following points are considerable for proper implementation of Tribal’s plans-

1. Suitable and convenient administration role.
2. Eradication of various tribal community problems.
3. Role of researchers, thinkers and intellectual class.
5. Provision of special package made in central budget.
6. Role of local government and organizational bodies.
7. Efforts done by various NGOs and social organizations.
8. Effective role of ministers and local leaders.
9. Regional development and progress.
10. Emphasis should give on education and health related issues.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

There is a need of time to increase the speed of development and progress for tribal communities. Tribals are scattered all over in India. Their most problems are common. In current scenario, naxlite, backwardness, malnutrition, alcoholism, women exploitation etc are the main problems of tribal communities. If we really want to develop the tribal communities, so basically all efforts should apply for sort out and solve the main root problems of tribal’s. Government, administration, sociologist, social thinkers have to overlook and study the basic problems of tribal’s. Various problems which are implemented by center and state government must have activated seriously. Political system has free from corruption, complications of administrative works and understandable to common man.

REFERENCES
1. Encyclopedia of Social Sciences
2. Greener, IAN,2011,Designing Social Research :Sage publication
5. Chapalgaoka, Society and culture, Swarajya Prakashan Pune
6. Dahrendorf Ralph, 1959, Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society.
7. IPPF-International Planning Parenthood Federation
9. Kuppu Surami ,Social Change In India,Konak Publication Delhi 1989
11. The social problems in India, Ram Ahuja, Rawat publication Jaipur.