

# A REVIEW ON: CONCEPT OF TRIBES AND TRIBALS COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT

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**Abstract**— India has the world's 2d largest tribal population subsequent simplest to the African continent. As according to the census of 2011, Scheduled Tribes population constitute 84.32 million which is about 8.2 percentage of India's populace. There are 664 tribal communities of which 75 are labeled as primitive Tribal businesses. The tribal communities speak in about a hundred and five local languages. It is envisioned that the tribals inhabit in approximately 15% of the geographical area of the United States of America. A sizeable majority of the tribal population of the U.S.A. is concentrated in eight states viz., Maharastra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Rajasthan and West Bengal. The predominant intention of tribal development coverage is to create sustainable improvement inside the pleasant of lifestyles amongst tribal human beings.

They stumble upon difficulties/troubles in the context of socio-economic, cultural and political improvement. They're considered as weaker sections of the society and lead a life at naked subsistence stage.

Availability of precious minerals in distinct tribal areas reasons exploitation of tribal land for industrial purposes leading to critical repercussions for socioeconomic business enterprise of tribal groups. The land hungry non-tribal cash lenders, liquor contractors, merchants who purchase forest produce and sell locally are exploiting tribals and extract pressured labor via paying insignificant or no wages.

This consequences in limited get entry to to approach of livelihood and in effect tribals haven't any get entry to to their land and land-primarily based resources. Similarly, the trouble of land alienation may be very serious in tribal groups. The wealthy and powerful forcibly occupy their land on the pretext of environmental conservation; as a consequence denying them the genuine land rights.

Guidelines and Programmes development sports for the tribal groups received precedence and unique interest. one-of-a-kind strategies have been used for the welfare and improvement for safeguarding their interest, ameliorate their situations and bring them into the manifold of countrywide existence.

**Index Terms**— Tribals community, Tribus, Poverty, Employment.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The word "Tribe" is taken from the Latin phrase "Tribus" because of this "one 1/3". The word initially referred to one of the three territorial organizations which united to make Rome. India is known as a Melting pot of tribes and races. After Africa India has the second largest attention of tribal population inside the global. about there are approximately 698 Scheduled Tribes that constitute 8.5% of the India's population as 2011 censuses. Tribal populace have some unique characteristics which might be distinct from others tribes. they are easy people with precise customs, traditions and practices. They lived a existence of isolation or you could say that geographical isolation. In India aboriginal tribes have lived for a thousand of years in forests and hilly areas without any communique with diverse centers of civilization. Now, there's a need to combine tribes in to most important circulate of the society as a rightful member with admire.

## II. CONCEPT AND DEFINITION OF TRIBE

There is no actual definition or the criteria for considering a tribe as a human institution. however, researchers defined it in diverse forms at one-of-a-kind times. once in a while they known as "Tribe" as "aboriginal" or "depressed training" or "Adivasees". generally, 'tribe' may be a set of people all through a primitive or barbarous level of improvement acknowledging the authority of a chief and generally regarding them as having a equal ancestor. in line with the Imperial Gazetteer of India, a tribe is a collection of families bearing a not unusual name, talking a commonplace dialect, occupying or professing to occupy a commonplace territory and isn't always normally endogamous, though at the beginning it might have been so.

Following are the characteristics of Indian tribes:-

1. They have got a precise geographical and Social vicinity.
2. Lives on Hilly or wooded area vicinity.
3. An included social enterprise on the premise of broadly speaking on blood relationships.
4. Cultural homogeneity is the principle characteristic of tribal community.
5. Hierarchy among men and agencies is absent.
6. tool of social bonds amongst tribes is Kinship.

7. A wonderful psychological view closer to taking part in life.

**Troubles:**

1. Land Alienation
2. Forests & Tribals and Displacement
3. Indebtedness, Poverty and Unemployment
4. Fitness, vitamins and shortage of health care services, Infrastructure and scientific body of workers.
5. identification, Cultural troubles and diffusion
6. In-Migration of other groups
7. Language problem due to unwritten shape.

**III. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF TRIBES**

In India Tribal community identified in five primary language families, i.e. Andamanese, Austro-Asiatic, Dravidian, and Tibeto-Burman. all of the Tribals of a selected language family stay in a particular or distinct geographical settings. as an example, the principal Dravidian family, the Indo-Aryan own family and Austro-Asiatic (Munda) own family of South Orissa. The **North Dravidian**, Indo-Aryan and Austro-Asiatic language households of Jharkhand. Tribal peoples in India lives inside the following five territories.

1. The Himalayan belt that consists of Nagaland, Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh and hills of Uttar Pradesh.

2. critical India that consists of Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal and Madhya-Pradesh. about fifty five% of the tribal population amongst all of India lives on this belt.

3. Western India belt includes Rajasthan, Gujrat, Maharashtra, Goa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

4. The Dravidian vicinity of India includes Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra-Pradesh, Kerala. five. Islands of Andaman, Nicobar and Lakshadweep.

Tribal Struggles numerous uprisings of the tribals have taken location beginning with the only in Bihar in 1772 observed by way of many revolts in Andhra Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Assam, Mizoram, Arunachal-Pradesh and Nagaland. in the nineteenth century there were important tribes revolts worried in Mizos (1810), Kols (1795 & 1831), Kacharis (1839), Santhals (1853), Daflas (1875), Mundas (1889), Khasi and Garo (1829), Nagas (1844 & 1879), Muria Gonds (1886), and Konds (1817).

After independence, The conflict of tribals can be categorized into 3 organizations:

- because of exploitation of the outsiders.
- due to monetary deprivations
- because of separatist/remoted dispositions.
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**IV. TRIBAL RULES IN INDIA**

Tribal guidelines in India is based on Isolation, Assimilation and Integration and last Democratic Decentralization of Tribal humans. The authorities of India has

followed a policy of integration of tribals with the mainstream aiming at growing a innovative adjustment among the tribes and non tribes main to a responsible partnership. The charter has dedicated the country to 2 courses of movement in recognize of scheduled tribes. Giving safety to their one of a kind way of lifestyles • defensive them from social injustice and all varieties of exploitation and discrimination and bringing them at par with the rest of the kingdom so that they will be integrated with the national life.

**A few protecting Safeguards are:**

- a. academic safeguards-Article 15(four) and 29
- b. Safeguards for employment -Articles sixteen(4), 320(four) and 333
- c. monetary safeguards -Article 19
- d. Abolition of bonded labour -Article 23
- e. safety from social injustice and all kinds of exploitation -Article 46

**Some Developmental Safeguards are:**

promoting the academic and economic pastimes of the Scheduled Tribes-Articles 46. presents from relevant government to the states for welfare of Scheduled Tribes and elevating the extent of management of Scheduled regions-Article seventy five.

**Current situation of STs as in line with Census 2011:**

The entire populace of the Scheduled Tribes within the u . s . stands at 84326240 which represent 8.2 percentage of the entire populace (the 2011 census). they're protecting all the states except Haryana and Punjab and also over all of the union territories besides Chandigarh out of their overall populace inside the us of a. The modern statistics released by the Census of India suggests that the child intercourse-ratio amongst STs in the united states has declined swiftly than in other classes of the population among 2001 and 2011. For the safety, Socio-monetary and Political development of scheduled tribes, the charter of India says.

**V. SUMMING UP**

It is a advantageous augur that the Parliamentary discussion board on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the eve of the fifth Plan, took collectively the fascinated MPs and kingdom legislators, worried ministers and officers from each critical and country governments, social people, and revered experts and scholars. To conclude, the favored impact has now not been rendered by means of India's socio-monetary improvements to the scheduled tribes. To growth the tempo and counter the tribal communities' poverty crisis, such an insipid, unscientific, and unempathetic method to tribal problems has to move. The use of research substances has been the least desired by the state governments especially. till now, there was a disparity among pupils, administrators and tribal contributors.

#### VI. IMPROVEMENT IS REQUIRED OVER WELFARE

For tribal improvement, both the standard and supplementary sectors need to be emphasized equally inside the allocation of price range, and free waft of budget from each sectors must be ensured in order to enhance the tribal area.

This could also be the group's duty to investigate the quantum land displacement that has occurred within the beyond and endorse approaches of preventing it in the gift time. Permissions to apply forests are not effortlessly and universally given to the tribal communities, and are abused on one pretext or the different by way of decrease-degree woodland officers. it is additionally proposed that the wooded area department need to also make contributions as a minimum 5 percent of its sales to the improvement of the tribal villagers living in the departments ought to manage the activities and make sure the waft of budget. Industrialization should not kill the rights and dignity of man. It have to be viable to formulate the plans of industrial development in the sort of manner that the industrial framework can soak up and rehabilitate the uprooted tribals. To keep away from further invasion of tribal land and exploitation of tribal assets, drastic steps could should be envisaged. even though a few in-depth studies were accomplished on this trouble; there is a in addition want to examine the spectrum and scope of this issue and additionally to indicate approaches and way to tackle it.

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