

Problems of S.T.

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Problem of Schedule Tribes

Issues of tribal development, integration and autonomy have confronted the Indian society right from the British rule in India. Complexity of Indian tribal population made the task of integration and autonomy even difficult.

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Ethnic tribal sub nationalism posed serious challenges and hampered the progress of the communities over the time.

Autonomy is desired so that development policies are evolved to suit the tribal culture and lifestyle.

Poverty:

Poverty, the state of one who lacks a usual or socially acceptable amount of money or material possessions. Poverty is said to exist when people lack the means to satisfy their basic needs. Although poverty is a phenomenon as old as human history, its significance has changed over time.

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Schedule tribe people live in various geographical areas of India like South India, North India, East India and Western Indian. They differ in language, cultural status, and way of living from other people. Due to these differences form of their problem is different and rather complex.

DEFINITION:

Main definition of the poverty is given below

- ❖ Condition where people's basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter are not being met.
- ❖ Poverty is not having enough material possessions or income for a person's needs.
- ❖ Absolute poverty is the complete lack of the means necessary to meet basic personal needs, such as food, clothing and shelter.
- ❖ The measurement of poverty is called poverty line” people living below poverty line are considered poor.

Main Problem of schedule tribes

Main Problem of schedule tribes is as below:

- In many parts of India tribal population suffers from chronic infections and diseases out of which water borne diseases are life threatening.
- Loss of Control over Natural Resources
- Many tribal concentration regions and states have also been experiencing the problem of heavy in migration of non-tribal in response to the pressures of development.

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- Due to contact with other cultures, the tribal culture is undergoing a revolutionary change.
- Farming of S.T. people is backward. Facility of irrigation is not sufficient land is not so fertile, use of technology is less, so have to work hard, and reward is less.
- Alchoholism is a part of S.T.culture and it is one of the reasons and result of poverty.

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- Tribal government programmes have not significantly helped the tribals in raising their economic status.
- The tribals are exploited by Christian missionaries.
- Banking facilities in the tribal areas are so inadequate that the tribals have to depend mainly on moneylenders.

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- They possess small and uneconomical landholdings because of which their crop yield is less and hence they remain chronically indebted.
- Only a small percentage of the population participates in occupational activities in the secondary and tertiary sectors.

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- Lack of Education
- Displacement and Rehabilitation
- Problems of Health and Nutrition
- Gender Issues
- Erosion of Identity

GOVERNMENT EFFORTS:

- Priority be given to S.T. development scheme.
- Try be done to remove illiteracy among S.T. people. Awareness by bought so that they may accept need of latest education.
- Economic aid be given so that facility of irrigation, chemical fertilizers and technology in farming may increase.
- Alcoholism be removed for that inspiration be given to their Bhagat, Baddva or Shaman.

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THANKING YOU