

Minor Research Project  
Executive Summary Report  
on

Principal  
Investigator:  
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DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBALS IN TRIBAL ZONES OF EASTERN VIDARBHA. (M.S)

Chapt. 1- clarifies the concept of tribal development & indications of tribal development regarding human, agricultural, industrial & infrastructural resources. Objectives focused on the determination of tribal dominated areas, the nature and relationship between the level of regional and tribal development, responsible restraints and remedies also. Index of concentration has been applied for the tribal dominance zone

Chapt 2- by using tahsilwise percentage of tribal population and concentration index, three tribal dominated zones have been delimited which have been used as a base to determine the relationship between the levels of regional and tribal development. The study is confined only to these tribal dominated zones.

Chapt 3- the rugged nature of relief and still unexploited resources and the facts in accessibility is found everywhere in the zone resultant into unexposed outside culture. Significant changes has seen in the area. Now tribes learnt to calculate demand and pay the right price for their buy and sell. Only Gadchiroli, country's 250 (out of 640) most backward district is receiving the funds from backward region grand fund programme.

Chapt 4- regional development in the study area has been determined with the help of indices viz. Human resource development, agricultural, industrial, & infrastructural development. The availability of data pertaining to the variable and its utility in the indeterming the development are two consideration are made while selecting them. Human resource development has been determined by considering the growth of general population, percentage of non agricultural population and general literacy male female wise.

Agricultural development has been determined by considering the percentage of non agricultural population, net sown area to total geographical area, irrigated area to net sown area double cropping area etc. Industrial development also included no. Of small scale industry, persons engaged in all types of industries. Infrastructural development only one variable is used wise no. Of banks due to the lack of authentic data.

Thus the spatial pattern of regional development indicates that high magnitude of development is polarized around the upper area of vidarbha. The data reveals that deep interior forested area has low level of regional development which acts as a constraint in regional development. Thus it is quite pertinent here that tahsil with high level of regional development have only 25.15% of tribal's. thus the facts clearly provides a basis to argue the major share of the fruits development are being enjoyed by the non tribal's in tribal's area.

Chapt 5 - the data relating to the tribal workers distribution in various industrial sectors under scores the low participation of tribal's in the economy of tribal culture. The strategy for tribal development should underline the measures of building the inner strength of the community. They are not easily receptive to socioeconomic changes, they have to be accepted not only as essential investment for effective and protective during the transitional phase. Thus the index of tribal

development should be the quality of their life and not the finance. So it should be ensured that tribal advisory councils focus on speedy developmental works and prohibition of land transfers.

Chapt 6- tribals in remote areas are still devoid of common infrastructure of facilities of road and communication, health and education and safe drinking water which don't allow them to observe technological and financial facilities provided by govt. Literacy alone bring the definite change in their attitude. A development plant should be chalked out taking into consideration the natural environment of their habitat and their traditions also. These plans must be operated by sincere fellows who have adequate understanding and sympathy for these tribals.

The study reveals that the level of tribal development has almost no relationship with the levels of regional development and thus they are unidentical to each other. Therefore in a dominant tribal zone the levels of tribal and regional development should be commensurate with the levels of tribal development which proves wrong in the case of tribal zone of eastern vidarbha.

Chapt 7 – there is a gap between regional development and tribal development. It is necessary to know the geographical and sociocultural factors associated with the planning process which are responsible for widening the gap between these two types of developments. Certain measures have been also suggested for bridging the gape. One insulator measure for preventing the tribal's from outside exploitation is not only the net regional input increases but also in economy of tribal community development. The suggested measures adopted would lead to the speedy development of tribal zones in eastern vidarbha.

Lastly summary and conclusions along with bibliography has been mentioned.

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