
TRIBAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

AN OVERVIEW

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INTRODUCTION

- **Tribes: Indigenous communities with unique culture & traditions**
- **About 8.6% of India's population (2011 Census).**
- **Face multiple socio-economic, political, and cultural challenges.**

MAJOR PROBLEMS OF TRIBALS

- **Poverty and Unemployment**
- **Land Alienation**
- **Displacement due to Development Projects**
- **Exploitation by Moneylenders and Middlemen**
- **Illiteracy and Lack of Education**
- **Poor Health and Malnutrition**

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PROBLEMS

- **Loss of traditional culture and identity**
- **Decline of tribal languages**
- **Social discrimination and exclusion**
- **Alcoholism and substance abuse in some regions**

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

- **Land alienation due to outsiders**
- **Low agricultural productivity**
- **Lack of access to markets**
- **Dependence on forest produce with declining availability**

POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS

- **Weak representation in governance**
- **Corruption in tribal welfare schemes**
- **Poor implementation of laws and rights**
- **Limited awareness about constitutional safeguards**

GOVERNMENT MEASURES

- **Reservation in education and jobs**
- **Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)**
- **Forest Rights Act, 2006**
- **Fifth and Sixth Schedule provisions**
- **Various Tribal Development Programmes and Schemes**

SUGGESTIONS/WAY FORWARD

- **Effective implementation of laws**
- **Protecting land and forest rights**
- **Promoting tribal education and skill development**
- **Healthcare facilities in tribal areas**
- **Empowerment through self-help groups and cooperatives**
- **Preservation of tribal culture and languages**

CONCLUSION

- **Tribals are integral to India's diversity.**
- **Addressing their problems is key to inclusive growth.**
- **Balanced development with cultural preservation is essential.**