

TRIBAL SOCIETY

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I. MEANING OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

TRIBAL SOCIETY :-

People of different caste , class , creed , and race interact with one another to fulfill their primary needs . Depending upon the quality of interaction , the members become a part of various societies . One such society is tribal society.

ABOUT THE WORD “TRIBE” :-

Derived from a Latin root , the Middle English term “Tribuz” meaning the three divisions into which the early Romans were grouped, came to evolve into the Modern English “TRIBE”.

- **With the Romans , the tribe was a political division.**
- **According to the Oxford Dictionary , today the term means ‘A Race of People’ , now applied to a primary group of people in a primitive condition under a headman or a chief.**

2. DEFINITIONS

- According to S.C Dube , tribe is a group of people sharing social values , common dialect , territory and culture usually under a head.
- Sachchidananda refers to a tribal society as a system of small producers with simple technology.They consume what they themselves produce.



3. CHARACTERISTICS

Geographical :-

- Well defined geographical territory.
- Isolated or Semi isolated from other parts of society
- Lived in forests or hilly areas

Economical :-

- Self sufficient
- Lack monetary economy
- Rely on barter system
- Don't worry about the future.



Political :-

- Earlier had stateless system
- Manage law and order through family and kinship
- Later on , selected a tribal chief
- Today they are a part of local administration.

Socio – cultural :-

- Common dialect
- Have their own belief system
- Ethnocentric group with no rigid social stratification
- Love for their land and we feeling.



Religion :-

- **Have their own dieties.**
- **Totemism (Worship any tree or animal)**
- **Animism (Worship souls and ancestors)**
- **Animatism (Worship objects like stones)**
- **Naturalism (Worship natural objects like rivers)**



4.A PART OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- **Officially recognised by Indian government as Scheduled tribes in the fifth schedule of Indian constitution.**
- **The scheduled tribes may be specified by the President under article 342 by a public notification.**
- **According to Article 366 (25) , only the tribes mentioned in article 342 will be considered as Scheduled tribes.**
- **As per 2001 census , 8.02 % scheduled tribes are in India.**

5. PRESENT STATE OF THE TRIBALS

- **Role of British Government :-**

The Britishers made serious efforts to strengthen their administrative control. But it was difficult for British soldiers to stay there because of the poor sanitation. So they decided to divert their attention to their own countrymen by giving free reign to money lenders and contractors . Due to their extreme exploitation the tribals reduced to a state of poverty . It only created bitterness among the tribal people.



Post – Independence Approach :

- **PMM Nehru took special interest in the development of Tribal Society. He emphasized the following five fundamental principles :-**
- **Nothing should be imposed on people**
- **Tribals right on land and forests should be respected**
- **Induction of too many outsiders should be avoided**
- **No over administration of tribal areas**
- **The result should be judged by the quality of human effort , not money.**


Govt. made many provisions to improve the condition of the tribals.

6. PROBLEMS FACED BY THE TRIBALS

Land alienation :-

- **Caused due to Introduction of monetary economy.**
- **Need money for consumption , no earnings**
- **Mortgagade land**
- **Industrialization**

Indebttness :-

- **Regular consumption of liquor**
 - **Bride price**
 - **Money lenders lend on high interest . Resulted in indebttness.**
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Bonded labour :-

- **Unable to pay personal loans**
- **Indebtness resulted in bonded labour**

Illiteracy :-

- **Major hindrance**
- **Low spread of education**
- **Education time clashes with the economical time.**

Problems of health and nutrition:-

- **Lack of medical facilities , spread of diseases , poor sanitation**
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7.THE REMEDY

- **Administrative procedures should be simplified.**
- **There should be no middle man between govt. and tribes**
- **Justice should be served**
- **Loan and credit facilities should be made available on easy rates.**
- **End of exploitation**
- **Protests for tribal rights**

Conclusion :-

We can achieve the goal of development only with we-feeling.



THANK YOU !

Submitted to :-

Mrs. Nisha

Submitted by :-

Preety

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