

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT UNDER FYP'S

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ABSTRACT

The tribes in Indian context are very often known as Adivasi (original settlers), Girijan (hill-dwellers), Vanya Jati (forest caste), Janajati (folk communities), Adim Jati (primitive caste) and Anusuchit Janajati (Scheduled Tribes). Whatsoever it may be, they are the indigenous people as per their "Age of Settlement" in the soil of Indian sub-continent. The word 'tribe' is generally used for a socially cohesive unit, associated with a territory, the members of which regard them as politically autonomous. They are secluded and characterized by strange, curious habits and a subsistence mode of living. Living in harsh environment, they exhibit a typical ideological adaptation to the nature, which in turn influences their social organization, techno-economic subsystem and culture. To conclude, the tribes and the tribal hinterlands are the living proof of poverty misery and economic backwardness. Since independence, corers of rupees have already been spent for the development of Tribes in India. But, the history of tribes is still replete with the events of subjugation, exploitation, marginalization and derailment from the main track of development. Still, the planners and the process of planning expect and attempting to endeavor an inclusive growth of tribes and tribal hinterlands.

KEYWORDS: Scheduled Tribes, Tiboto-Chinese, Anusuchit Janajati