

# Socio Economic Problem Faced By Tribal People Of Rural Area In Assam Their Status, Contribution In Economics Development Of The Society: A Case Study In Dhemaji District

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**Abstract:** *In this paper a case study has been done on the socio economics problem faced by Tribal people of rural area in Assam along with the related problems associated with it. Again an attempt has been made to study in detail of their status and problem associated with Their sources of Income and contribution in Economics development of the society And suggestion for their development. The study is based as primary sources.*

**Keywords:** *Socio-Economics, Tribal, Problems, Status, Contribution, Development, Practical.*

## I. PROFILE OF ASSAM

Assam is situated in the center of North east India consisting 27 district with geographical area of 78438 sqm (Its total population is 3120576 million(2001) People are mainly depended on agriculture, Despite being rich in natural resources with fertile land, rich forest and minerals deposit the state is still very poor due to low technological application. Growth of urbanization and industrialization is very low. The state is surrounded by Bangladesh on the west and south Burma in the east Bhutan and china on the North and common boundary with Arunachal, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, west Bengal (Dhar-P.K. 2002) P-28 long member of National Perks, wild life sanctuaries, bio-diversity etc. are found in this state. A large number of people in Assam is belong to different racial stock and Tribal groups and they are inseparable part of the Assamese society. At present 23 tribal groups have been identified in Assam by the government. They were divided in two groups hill and plains. Bodo, Missing, Sonowal are plains, where Karbi, Lalung etc are hills tribal. The Indo Aryan people is also mainly found in Brahmaputra and Barak valley of Assam. Besides different religions sects, linguistic groups and cultural people are seen there

## II. INTRODUCTION

The tribal communities of Assam is one of the major group of the North East India. They are originated from Mongoloid racial groups. This major livelihood is agriculture and other allied activities. But due to low technological application, Production and their income is very low. So the tribal people suffered lot of socio economic problems like poverty, illiteracy, superstition, negligence of women education, domestic violence etc. which are stand obstacles in their all round development. They have to mitigate these problem to keep pace with the changing status of globalization.

Half percent people are tribal in Assam So, their contributing in Socio economic development is very essential. They take active part in decision making process, political process and other activities for economic development of family as well as for society, they are courageous, expert in agriculture along with business, industry and other allied activities. But the mode of operation of economic activities are primitive in nature. The causes of this problems are: Illiteracy, low investment, low capital formation, low technical application, traditional customs and believe etc. For all round development of the society, scope for tribal development must be provided abundantly as well as enhanced their potentiality of development.

## OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

Half percent people in Assam is tribal. They play major role in economic development of Assam. But status and socio economic condition of tribal people is not satisfactory. So this paper try to study socio economic status and problems of tribal people. The major objective are given below:

- ✓ To study the socio economic problem and status tribal people.
- ✓ Their contribution in economic development of the society.

## III. METHODOLOGY

The study is based on primary data. To collect primary data from sampling unit, a sample survey has been made and for this purpose a suitable questionnaire was taken to collect information from the sample village.

The survey was conducted by selecting 5 representatives villages by name, Indur village under Dhakukhana Block; Tajik Gaon, Katalguri, Tarajan village under Bordoloni Block; Amguri Kachari, Adi Tako under Jonai block.

I have selected 5 villages and have selected 10 household from each village and total member of sample households were 169 females 353 total number of family members. The 5 villages and 50 households were selected because of their representatives character for the socio economic condition of tribal people.

## IV. ANALYSIS OF FIELD DATA

The process of estimating small number taking as unit to find out the entire problem from which it is selected is known as sampling. Sampling procedure provides generalization on the basis of a relatively small portion of the population.

In this simple survey data have been collected from 50 representing household to find out the socio economic condition of tribal people in Assam and some other information are collected from the sample household. In this paper data are arranged in tabular forms to facilitate comparison and show the involved relating.

### A. SEX RATIO OF THE VILLAGES OF TRIBAL PEOPLE

In my sample survey the sex ratio of the household have been taken into account as it effect on the socio economic condition of the society. In a society nearly half of the total population is female and a such they can take a decisive role not only in family but also economic development of the society as a whole.

Sex ratio of tribal people		
Sex	No of person	Percentage
Male	180	50.99
Female	173	49.08
Total	353	

Table 1.1

In this simple survey the ratio of male and female in family have taken into account by measuring sex ratio of the

respondent household, which shows 50.99 percent of total population is male and 49.08 percent is female as shown in table 1.1

### B. EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF TRIBAL PEOPLE

Education is the key of socio economic development of any country. Most of tribal people are uneducated. If they are make educated and help them to enhance their skill and potentiality of development, Assam will be definitely step further towards the top of the ladder in socio economic condition. For this government cooperation and the help of other institution like N.G.O. Self Help Group are most essential. The educational status of tribal people are shown in below table:

Educational Status of tribal people		
Educational Qualification	No of Household	Percentage %
Illiterate	25	11.62%
Below H.S.L.C.	80	37.20%
H.S.L.C.	70	32.55%
H.S.C.	30	13.95%
Graduation and above	10	4.65%
Total	215	100%

Table 1.2

### C. OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN OF TRIBAL PEOPLE

Socio Economic development of the country depends on the development of occupation Assam is a state where abundant facility like forest resource, precious animals like Rhino, Gibbon etc. are is available. The structure of occupation of tribal people in Assam is given in table 1.3

Occupational structure of tribal people			
Sl. No.	Name of occupation	Present occupation	Past Occupation
1	Agriculture	57%	70%
2	Business	16%	10%
3	Service	19%	12%
4	Other	9%	8%
5	Total	100%	100%

Table 1.3

The above data table 1.3 shows that currently 57% people are engaged in agriculture, 16% percent are in business, 19% percent are in service sector and 9 % percent other unskilled manual labour. Further data shows that in past 70% percent tribal people were engaged in Agriculture, 10% in Business, 12% in service and 8% in other.

### D. SOUSES OF INCOME

The Tribal people are very weak in earning income. High income increases the rate of savings, investment and production, consumer behaviors of the area. But in Tribal area as people are mainly engaged in agriculture and due to application of low technology method, production is also very low. So the sources of income from other allied activities are also very of low. Those are shown in below table. This table

indicates the various types of income sources of the tribal people in Assam. These are local wine making, Piggery, Poultry, Agriculture, Handicrafts, Weaving etc. Such types of activities generate a respectable amount of income for tribal people. But their production and business corresponding to these activities are not satisfactory to remove their socio economic problems.

Village	Agriculture	Poultry	Piggery	Business	Service	Traditional Industry	Wages labour	Total
Tajik Gaon	57%	1.3	2.8	8	21	7.8	1.98	100
Katalguri	54%	1.7	2.9	12.2	22	6	1.67	100
Tarazan	56%	1.4	2.3	8.54	23	7.76	9	100
Amguri Kachari	55.2	1.8	2.1	11.42	20	8.32	1.16	100
Adi Tako	53.19%	1.6	2.5	10.31	24	7.2	1.2	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.08%</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>11.26</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 1.4

Table no. 1.4 shows that 55.08 percent in come in generated from agriculture 1.36 from poultry, 2.5 from piggery, 10.09 from business, 22% from service 7.41% from traditional industries.

## V. FINDINGS

- ✓ Sex ratio shows that half percent tribal people are women. For Socio economic upliftment of tribal people women should be take proper care for development. The occupation of tribal people are mainly consists of Agriculture, Piggery, Poultry, Wine making, Weaving, Handicraft industry etc. But the status of these activities are not satisfactory The transformation material of occupational changes is also seen from past to present with slight progress.
- ✓ The literacy rate of tribal people are very low for H.S.C. 13.95 percent and Graduation and above is only 4.65 % for which tribal people could not come progress yet socio economic condition.
- ✓ Due to illiteracy, poverty, low income and infrastructural underdevelopment, the tribal people could not have

progress in socio economic field, though the Government cooperation and effort for following reason –

- Poor communication and market facilities .s
- Negligence of woman education, child engagement in earning income etc.
- Lack of adequate teacher in schools.
- Application of primitive methods in production, traditional way of customs and beliefs, gender inequality etc.
- Problems of assimilation with non tribal people.

## VI. SUGGESTION AND CONCLUSIONS

For socio economic upliftment of tribal people, following strategies should be implemented by the govt. as well as N.G.O., Self help Group etc.

- ✓ Creating community awareness in Tribal area by camping, conference, seminar, workshop etc.
- ✓ Various tribal development projects should be further extended.
- ✓ Gender gaps and inequality should be abolished.
- ✓ Tribal people should need to be motivated in their every activities.
- ✓ Available schools, adequate tribal teachers should be provided in tribal areas.
- ✓ Government N.G.O. S.H.G. need to be jointly work for the upliftment of tribal people.

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