TRIBAL COMMUNITY OF BIHAR- DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS AND SOCIO- ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

DR. SARIKA SINGH

ABSTRACT:

India has the second largest concentration of indigenous population in the world. Objective of this paper is to outline the demographic scenario of this vulnerable group of people of Bihar by using data from Census of India 1991, 2001 and 2011 and various Government surveys. For the present study, an attempt has been made to have a better understanding of the demographic situation and present Socio economic condition of the tribal communities of Bihar after 68 year of independence. There are 700 tribes in India located in five major tribal belts across the country and 32 Tribes in Bihar is spread over 39 Districts in which 9 are PVTGs (Particular Vulnerable Tribal Group). Tribes of Bihar constitute about 1.3 percent of State population. The study reaffirmed that illiteracy, poor health condition and poor access to outer world makes the tribal population socially vulnerable. Child sex ratio, sex ratio and work participation rate etc. is quite high among Schedule Tribes of Bihar. Majority of the tribes of Bihar are settled agriculturist, agricultural labourers or simple labourers or household worker. They have very small land holding and generally they work as labourers.

KEYWORDS: vulnerable, economic, indigenous, demographic.

NOTES AND REFERENCES

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