

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED TRIBES
(WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THANE & PALGHAR DISTRICT)**

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Abstract

The Tribals constitute a significant portion of the population. Development of an economy is positively related to the tribals – their social, cultural and the economic development. Social and economic developments are interlinked. Social conditions and customs naturally affect the economic conditions and vice – versa. If there is an importance to the social condition it is bound to have a good effect on the economic conditions. Development is a various impediment to an individual's growth and to social and economic development of the nation.



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Introduction

According to the census 2011 the total population in Maharashtra is 1123, 74, 333 and the Tribal population is 1,05,10,203 the percentage of tribal population to Total Population is 9.84 % out of this the total population in Thane district is 1,10,30,148 and scheduled Tribe population is 15,42,451 the percentage of tribal population to total population is 13.94 %. Economically Tribal community is very poor. The main occupation of tribal people is collecting the forest produce. The majority of the tribes in Thane and Palghar district live below the poverty line. The scheduled tribes people to wander here and there in search of employment in the nearby unban area. Scheduled tribes peoples in Thane & Palghar have been living in geographical isolation as a result of which some of them that are designated as primitive tribes like katkari, Kathodi etc. Tribals are usually referred as backward, meaning their lack of capacity to utilize the opportunities of development offered to them. The crucial issues in their development are theirfore not related only to providing infrastructure and schemes of development but to develop Micro Entrepreneurship.

The Government of India as well as NGO's has too realized this fact and attention has been focused for their development through Micro Entrepreneurship. Micro Entrepreneurship are includes small business like bakeries, repair shops, art and crafts shops, painting
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businesses, family owned shops, auto body shops, small inventory trading business ect.

Role of Government and Non Government organizations in Micro Entrepreneurship development among scheduled tribes is very important. Under certain constitutional and policy provisions is committed to strive for the development of scheduled tribes. Hence special attention has been given on Micro Entrepreneurship development among tribal's. Following Government organizations give finance to the tribal's for development of Micro Entrepreneurship -

- 1) Tribal Development Corporation.
- 2) Tribal development project office.
- 3) Shabari Adivasi Finance and Development Corporation.

Non-Government organization's (NGO's) have made favorable indents to needy sections like scheduled tribes of India society at par with a constantly changing socio-economic climate. NGO's also made efforts to pull resources from other funding agencies and organizations to develop Micro Entrepreneurship among scheduled Tribes.

A number of support institutions set up by Central & State Government to help the entrepreneurial activities in various ways like providing finance technical guidance, equipment support, training & marketing etc. for example-

- State Financial Corporations.
- State Small Industries Corporation.
- Technical Consultancy Organizations.
- Industrial Development Corporations.
- National Bank for Agricultural & Rural Development etc.

➤ **Significance of the study :-**

Thane & palghar are the Northen districts of Konkan, lies adjoining the Arabian sea in the north – West of Maharashtra state. It extents between 18° 42' and 20° 20' North latitude and 72° 45' and 73° 45' East longitude its northern limits adjoin the union territories of Dadra, Nagar Haveli and the state of Gujarat while the districts of Nashik and Ahmadnagar are to its East, Pune to the South-East , Kolaba to the South and Greater Bombay to the South West. The Districts covers an area of 9,553.00 square Kilometers, it had according to the 2011 census-figures a population of 1,10,60,148 Though it covers only 3 % of the surface area of Maharashtra. The population of the districts is distributed among 24 towns and 1,588 inhabited villages. As per 2011 census total population of Thane District is 1,10,60,148 and

out of this 15,42,451 is the Tribal population. Following tables shows that total taluka wise population and Tribal population in Thane & palghar districts.

Tribal population in Thane District.

Sr. No.	Taluka	Total population	Tribal Population
1	Thane	37,87,036	74,940
2	Bhiwandi	11,41,386	92,664
3	Shahapur	3,14,103	1,12,183
4	Kalyan	15,65,417	54,516
5	Ulhasnagar	5,06,098	6,576
6	Ambarnath	5,65,340	36,221
7	Murbad	1,90,652	47,343

Tribal population in Palghar District.

Sr. No.	Taluka	Total Population	Tribal Population
1	Talasari	1,54,818	1,40,273
2	Dahanu	4,02,095	2,77,904
3	Viramgad	1,37,625	1,26,368
4	Jawhar	1,40,187	1,28,462
5	Mokhada	83,453	76,842
6	Wada	1,78,370	1,01,709
7	Palghar	5,50,166	1,68,152
8	Vasai	13,43,402	98,298

(Source:-<http://censusindia.gov.in/>)

Objectives of the Study

- 1) To study the socio-economy development of Scheduled Tribes through Micro Entrepreneurship.
- 2) To investigate the role of Government and Non Government organizations in Micro Entrepreneurship development among Tribals.

Research Methodology

Data will be collected through Districts statistical survey report, Government bulletins, journals, Magazines, published books and web-sites.

Hypothesis to be tested

Considering the overall roll of Government and Non Government organizations for the development of Micro Entrepreneurship among the Tribal in Thane and Palghar district there is a need to analyze and get correct information about the facts. Therefore the following hypothesis to be tested in this study-

1. Role of Government and Non Government organizations in Micro Entrepreneurship development among Tribals is satisfactory.
2. Socio-economic development will be possible among the tribal by micro-entrepreneurship development.

Meaning of Schedule tribes

According to western viewpoint of sociologists and Anthropologists, 'tribes' means a race of people applied especially to a primary group of society living in a primitive or barbarous condition under the thumb rules of headman. Particularly, in the Indian content, 'tribes' are very ancient communities of India originally migrated from Kabul and Indus valley. They have stretched over large part of the country along plains and river valleys. Every tribe has its own language, ethnicity, regional areas, cultural civilization, social, tradition and customs and superstition. Their living styles is 'closed' but with well kind units controlled by the chief and groups of elders most of these tribes living regions of forest, hills and large mountain slopes. The chronology of the designation of the form was 'primitive tribe (1931), backward tribe (1835), Adivasis (1948) and then schedules tribe (1950).

Dr. D.N.Mujumdar in his book, "Race and culture of India", describes the tribe as such, "a collection of families or common groups bearing a common name, the numbers of which occupy the same territory, speak the same language and observe certain taboos, regarding marriage, professions or occupations and have developed a well assured system or reciprocity and mutuality of obligations.

Another distinguished anthropologist Puddingstone says that, "a tribe is a common group of people speaking a common dialect, inhabiting a common territory and displaying a certain homogeneity in their culture."

Development of scheduled tribes

After the achievement of independence, Prime Minister of India Hon. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru touched the tribal psyche for their advancement along with preservation of their identity. In this context Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru once remarked about tribals saying, "They possess a variety of culture and are in many ways certainly not backward. There is no point in trying to make them second rate copy of ourselves."

Schemes for welfare, education, communication, and medical relief were no doubt essential but one must always remember, however, that, we do not mean to interfere with their way of life but want to help them to live in. The tribal people should be helped to grow according to

their genius and tradition. It would be worthwhile to refer to **Nehru's Panch Sheel** for tribes and their development and integration.

The term development has been used in a wider sense; it is slow process of civilization. The purpose of development is to provide increasing opportunities to all the people for a better life. It is essential to bring about more equitable distribution of income and wealth for promoting social justice and efficiency of production, to provide a greater variety of facilities like education, health services, nutrition, housing etc. The aim of development were spelled out in 1970's in the preamble of the international development strategy for the second United Nations Development Decade.

According to Pedley seers, "Development means creating conditions for the realization of human potential."

"Development is an elusive concept and involves mobilization of natural resources augmentation of trained manpower, capital and technical know – how and their utilizations for attainment of constantly multiplying national goals, higher living standards and the changes over from a traditional to a modern society. The essence of development is generally perceived as industrialization and modernization. Development is a multidimensional and multilinear process."

Concept of Economic development

It is very difficult to find a simple and precise definition of the tribal economy. "The socio-economic structure on tribal communities is marked by difference from that of the non-tribals or, advanced groups of people. They have a very simple technology which fits well with their ecological surroundings and conservative out look. Moreover their economy can be said to be of subsistence type. They practice different types of livelihood strategies to sustain themselves and live on marginal economy."

In a marginal economy, primitive people practice different types of occupations to take our its subsistence and combined hunting with gathering. Shifting cultivation with domestication of animals, show the complexity of economic subsistence in the lower culture.

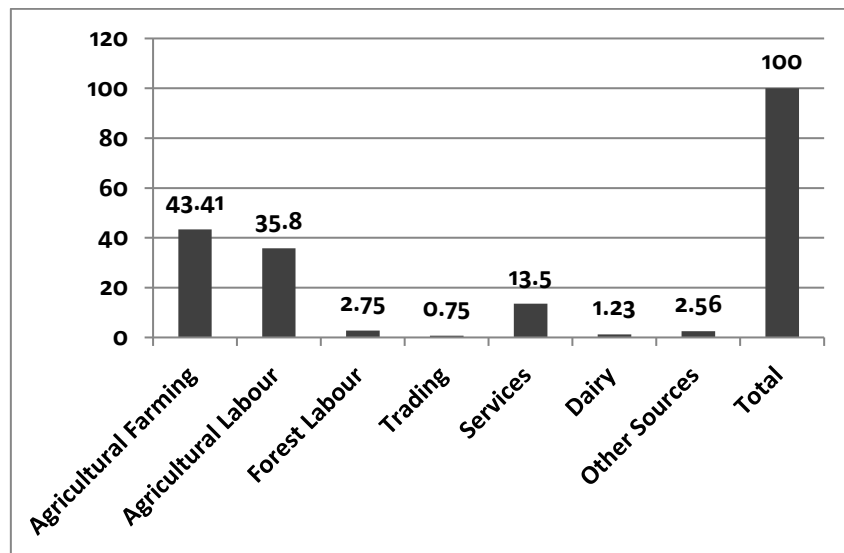
Economic development is the process of securing a higher level of productivity in all the sectors as the economic, which primarily depends upon the technological advances the community is to make.

Government of India & So many Social Workers implement various programs for development of micro entrepreneurship. Whenever micro entrepreneurship will not be in

development stage their will not be economic development of tribals & other down strodden people.

The distribution of source wise income of Scheduled Tribies Families

Sr. No	Source	Percentage with total income
1.	Agricultural Farming	43.41
2.	Agricultural Labour	35.80
3.	Forest Labour	2.75
4.	Trading	0.75
5.	Services	13.50
6.	Dairy	1.23
7.	Other Sources	2.56
	Total	100.00



Conclusion

Government of India played a Vitol role for development of schedule tribes through micro entrepreneurship. For development of schedule tribes government of India gives adequate knowledge or trainings to schedule tribes, loan facilities, proper education, provide health and medical facilities for better life and also gives so many facilities for development of agricultural land. But due to illiteracy or lack of knowledge and capacity schedule tribes still not be benefited from all these facilities or programmes provided by Government of India as well as NGO's or social workers.

I hope that Government, NGO's or social workers will be realized this facts and for development of micro entrepreneurship provide zero percent loan facilities or percentage of

interest may be two to three then entrepreneurship grow up and other facilities like proper education and training.

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