

Tribal Development in Post-independent India: Need for Automatic Integration

Md. Ayub Mallick

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ABSTRACT In India we do not find the nature of primitive tribalism. Most of the tribes have lost their primitive tribal identity. We find in India to-day settled agricultural tribes, urban-based migrated tribes and tribes assimilated with non-tribal societies. The overall transition can be found in four phases: incorporation and encirclement phase and disintegration phase, and resistance and response phase. The first phase basically started with the establishment of various kingdoms and their penetration into the tribal life. In the second phase metropolitan capitalism or colonial capitalism created the demand for money economy in the non-money tribal economy. In the third phase tribals are now integrated into the larger political society in a dependent and marginal incorporation process. In the fourth phase of resistance and response tribals are against the unequal national and global market, and surplus accumulation within the matrix of colonial and neo-colonial oppression.