



IMPACT OF GLOBALISATION ON TRIBAL PEOPLE OF WEST BENGAL

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ABSTRACT

Globalization in exacting sense is a procedure of change of territorial or nearby marvels into worldwide ones. Globalization is having a significant effect on all part of human life straightforwardly or in a roundabout way in wherever on the planet and it is multidimensional. All the financial, innovative, monetary, socio-social, and political powers act consolidate during the time spent change of way of life of any group in all over the place and at each level. Globalization process is likewise called modernization which incorporates advancement of science and innovation furthermore, correspondence by which every one of the spots are interconnected and individuals turn out to be more transitory. It has an enormous effect on culture extraordinarily the indigenous culture of unborn society. The inborn, the first pioneer are for the most part live in woods, slopes and other normally detached districts which is rich in mineral assets. Their ways of life are moulded by biological setting they live. India is a place where there is various ethnic gathering (having 08.6% ancestral populace to add up to populace in 2011) with differing dialect, economy and socio-social framework. Globalization additionally has negative affect as disparity, destitution, hardship of land and woods territory. The present investigation delineates how far the example and nature of living of socially hindered individuals (the innate individuals) have changed through globalization in West Bengal. The personal satisfaction implies the prosperity of any general public or person. It likewise incorporates physical, socio, and social circle of life of individuals of West Bengal. In West Bengal the innate individuals share 07.81 for every penny to add up to populace in 2011.

KEYWORDS: Tribal People, Globalization, Modernization, Transformation, Society.

INTRODUCTION

Change is a characteristic of every procedure. Each individual or society of any group has certain possibility to develop their socio social life. With the development of a few marvels, certain change has happened in each circle of life of any group. Globalization is one of these and it is a multidimensional marvel and its impacts on the political, financial, social and social circle of any general public of the world. The term personal satisfaction implies the prosperity of any general public or person. The personal satisfaction isn't just including the riches and business it additionally incorporate physical, social and social circle of life. The indigenous or inborn individuals the first pilgrim are for the most part live in timberland, slopes and other normally confined areas which are rich in mineral assets. They are recognized by various names in view of biological or conservative or recorded or social qualities as *Adivasi*, *Janjati*, *Vanyajati* and so on. These inborn individuals are perceived as a planned clan in article 366 (25) and are esteemed under article 342 to the planned clans with the end goal of the constitution. The criteria to characterize them depends on specific qualities as I) seclusion they live in remote and aloof territories which are rich in mineral assets furthermore, timberland zone and furthermore geographically disconnected, II) backwardness their vocation is based on primitive farming, a low esteem close economy with poor innovation, low levels of proficiency which

prompts their neediness furthermore, weakness; III) unmistakable culture, dialect, and religion; IV) modesty of contact [1] On account of straightforwardness and timidity, they have a minimal level of contact with other individuals. In old time they have been falling a long ways behind the standard and furthermore the improvement programs. They couldn't participate in any basic leadership forms. They have been abused by other Hindu individuals of higher position of the society. After freedom to guarantee their advance and insurance from abuse sufficient arrangement and defend have been kept in the constitution for the upliftment and welfare of innate individuals. A few essential important sets around Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the late Prime Minister turn into the managing power in the improvement. He informed that they ought to create as indicated by their own particular virtuoso [2] We should attempt to urge all around to overhaul their living condition keeping intact their own particular conventional craftsmanship and culture and we ought to likewise regard their privilege ashore and backwoods. Disregarding every one of these things they confront issues of disconnection and separation in any circle of life. The clan-based association is dependably contrasted from the rank base association.

This separation and segregation whether forced by them or forced by another square their development of material culture and change of their method of living. The inborn individuals in India and West Bengal at introducing living between two worlds: one is their own particular world which is on the move and another is new social request made by globalization and modernization forms (through executing some improvement programs) which is begun since the late nineties.

CONCEPT OF GLOBALISATION

Globalisation, A Term that was used infrequently before the 1990s, is now in common parlance. It refers primarily to an economic system in which raw materials, manufactured goods, intellectual property and financial transactions flow freely (although not equally) across international borders under the supervision only of an international trade authority.

Globalization has had expansive consequences for our way of life. It has prompted quicker access to innovation, enhanced correspondence and advancement. Aside from assuming a vital part in bringing individuals of various societies together, it has introduced new time in the monetary flourishing and has opened up tremendous channels of improvement. Notwithstanding, globalization has likewise made a few ranges of concern, and conspicuous among these is the effect that it has had on the earth. Globalization has included widely in the level headed discussions on environmentalism, and green activists have featured its broad impacts. Tell us about the effect of globalization on our condition.

This process is usually recognized as a combination of economic, socio-cultural political and technological aspects. Through globalization colonization and cultural transformation occur (through acculturation and cultural diffusion) at different degree in all society of the world. Through Globalization by eradicating the national limit and the national economy move toward becoming global economy through exchange, venture of outside capital spread of innovation and relocation. A 'Global Town' and a 'Global Market' 'have created' (Wikipedia). Globalization process is related with neediness and imbalance, natural debasement furthermore, correspondence, research, and improvement in innovation, change in populace, and change of the vehicle arrange and furthermore on dialect what's more, moral parts of human life.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To find out the impact of Globalisation on Tribal peoples lifestyle

METHODS AND DATABASE

The study is based on secondary study, mainly census data of India. It's a descriptive study using some statistical analysis of the census data of India, West Bengal series of some decades.

IMPACT OF GLOBALISATION ON TRIBAL PEOPLES LIFESTYLE

Globalization isn't new however in current circumstance a few highlights as space and time are contracting guests between nations, districts are progressively vanishing. So every nation of the world is influenced by it. Globalization is related to modernization and industrialization, urbanization which result in advancement of science and innovation, modernization of transport and correspondence system and it have an extensive effect on each circle of life. We feel that the improvement forms through globalization make the general population of the world upbeat and prosperous by destroying absence of education, neediness what's more, expelled disparity and every one of the general population are coordinated. Be that as it may, in genuine world the contrary things happened. The unequal and uneven process in the conveyance of additions and misfortunes globalization influences in an unexpected way in various step by step diminishing, individuals turn out to be more transitory. Through globalization process together with a few nations made a hole amongst created and immature, amongst rich and poor, amongst have and the poor. In India effect of globalization isn't square with in each portion of the general public extraordinarily the poor underestimated individuals. By these procedures the vast majority of the towns are interconnected by streets. By this between provincial divergences in all circles are advancement processessome changes happen in their financial and social life.

The impact of globalisation is in every corner of the world people that way the tribal people also affected by the power of globalisation. Globalisation is not harmful if it is maintain with logical manner. Globalisation affects the tribal peoples also. Here the journal is discus about the tribal people of West Bengal with the help of census data of India.

Table 1: Trend Of Literacy Rate of Tribal Peoples of West Bengal (1961-2011)

Year	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Male	11.2	11.49	21.16	32.34	57.4	59
Female	1.76	3.09	5.01	12.04	29.2	41

Source: Census of India, (1961 To 2011)

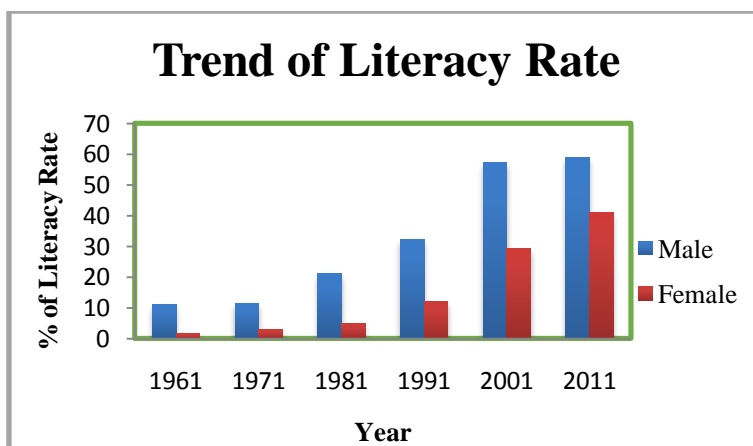


Fig 1: Trend of Literacy Rate among Tribal Peoples in West Bengal

From the Table No. 1 it is seen that the literacy rate of tribal people gradually increase. But as compare with other community here also has the gender discrimination on literacy rate. The literacy rate of female is lesser than male. Female literacy rate is unexpectedly increased from 2001 to 2011 decade than male.

Table 2: Temporal changes of Participation of Different Activities among Tribal Peoples in West Bengal (1961-2001)

Types of Activity	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
Cultivator	48.74	31.18	31.04	31.01	23.71
Agricultural Labour,	28.39	48.91	48.73	53.93	45.09
Household Industry, Manufacturing Repairing	1.34	1.02	1.05	2.92	2.2
Other Services	21.53	18.89	19.18	12.14	29.01

Source: Census of India, West Bengal Series 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991

Footnote: Compilation by Author

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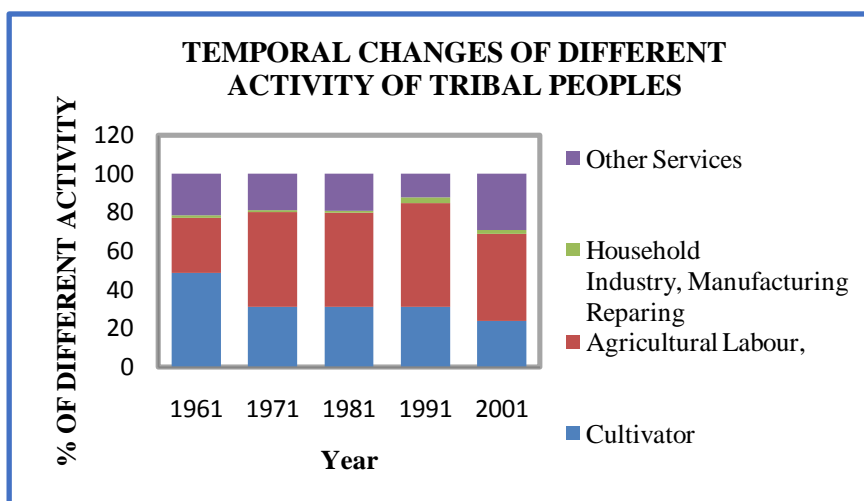


Fig 2: Temporal changes of Participation of Different Activities among Tribal Peoples in West Bengal (1961-2001)

From the Table No. 2, It is found that there has a temporal change of participation of different activities among the Tribal peoples of West Bengal changed with time. According to Fig 2, then we find that from the year 1961 to 2001 the participation of cultivator activity decreases, and there has a slight increase in the agricultural activities, basically, they participate as migratory agricultural labour. It is found that there is an up-down profile for the participation of other services and very poor participation in the household industry and manufacturing repairing.

Table No 3: Types of Material used in Roof

Types of Material	A	B	C	D	E
2001	42.38	27.28	22.8	0.56	6.98
2011	25.3	23.1	41.7	0.3	0

Source: Census of India 2001 & 2011

Foot Note: A-Grass/Wood/Bamboo/Thatch/Asbestos, B-Tile/Slate, C-G.I. Sheet/Asbestos, D-Stone, E- Other

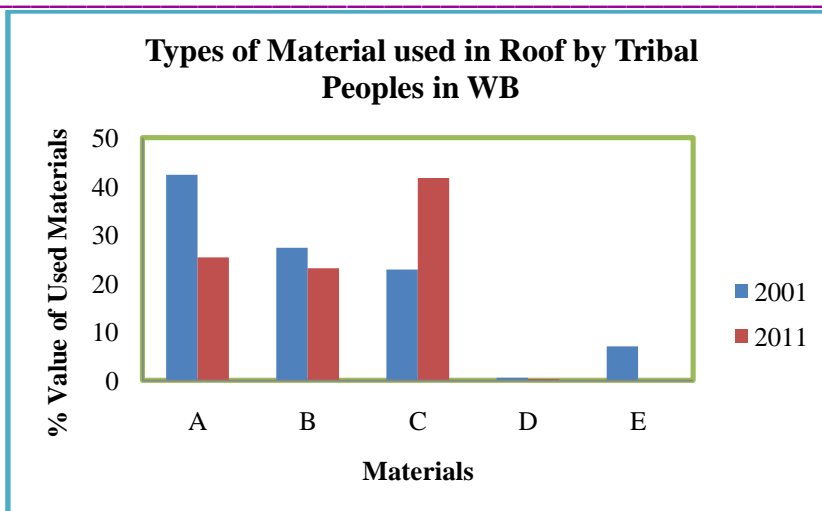


Fig 3: Types of Material used for Roof in Tribal House in WB

In Table No 3 and Fig 3, there has seen a comparison about the uses of roof materials between the year of 2001 and 2011. It is found that the use of asbestos and C-G.I. Sheet is gradually increased in present time. So with the context of time, Tribal Peoples are bending towards the use of modern lifestyle instead of their traditional myth. So, it is clear that the impact of globalization also on the uses of roof material uses by tribal peoples.

Table 4: Show Types of Materials Used in Walls by Tribal Peoples

Materials used in Walls	A	B	C	D	E	F
2001	17.41	60.38	1.76	17.14	0.46	0.39
2011	21.3	51.5	2.7	13.7	1.4	0.29

Source: Census of India, West Bengal Series, 2001, 2011.

Foot Note: A-Grass/Thatch/Bamboo, B-Mud, C-Wood, D-Burnt Brick, E-G.I. Metal/Asbestos Sheet, F-Stone,

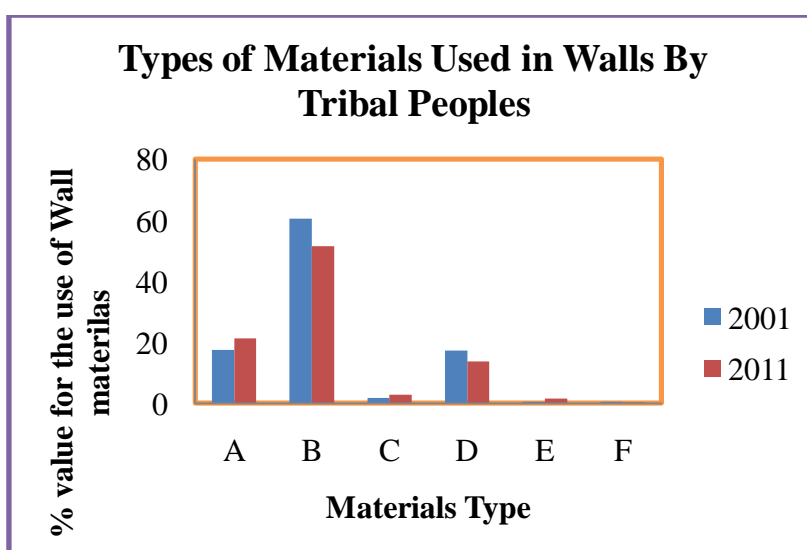


Fig 4: Types of Materials used in Walls by Tribal Peoples

According to Table No 4, it is found that most of the tribal people used mud for their walls construction and if there made a comparison in between 2001 and 2011 then it is found that in 2001 tribal more depend on traditional materials for construction of wall

Table 5: Source of Drinking Water Used by Tribal Peoples in West Bengal

Tap	Untreated Source	Treated Source	Well	Covered Well	Uncovered Well	Hand Pump	Tube well/Bore Hole
18.1	12.3	5.8	17	0.8	16.2	44.4	15.7

Source: Census of India 2011, Compiled by Author

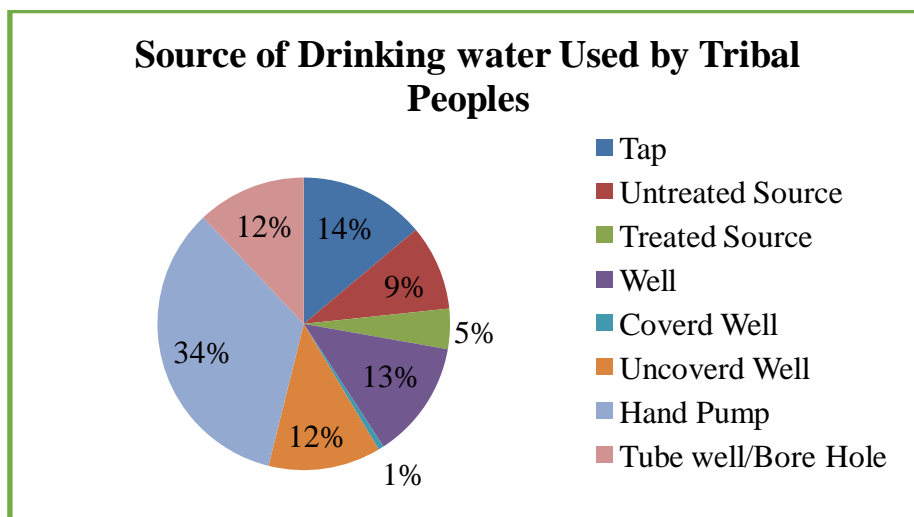


Fig 5: Source of Drinking water used by Tribal Peoples

According to fig 5, it is found that Tribal peoples now a day more depend on hand pump, as they used 34% of drinking water from hand pump and more or less 12-14 % of Tube Well, Uncovered Well and Tap water.

Table 6: Source of Electricity Used by Tribal People in WB, 2011

A	B	C	D
31.7	66.2	1.1	0.7

Source: Census of India

Foot Note:A-Electric, B- Kerosene, C- Solar, &D- No Lighting

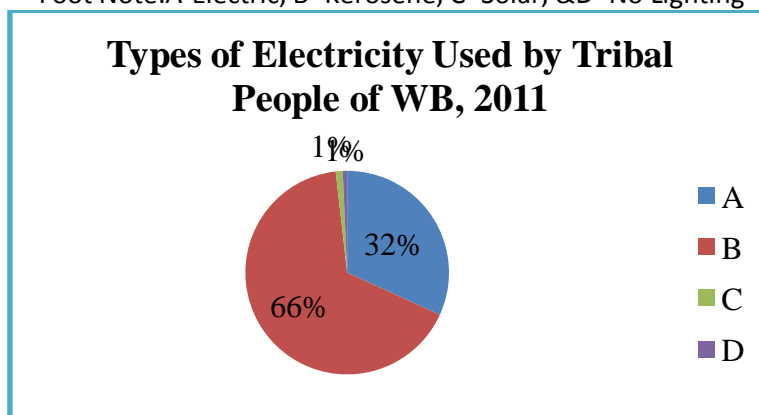


Fig 6: Source of Electricity used by Tribal People in WB, 2011

According to Table 6, Tribal people depends more in Kerosene, approximately 66% and Second source of electricity is Electric and instead of it they depends on Solar (1.1%) and no lighting is 0.7%.

Table 7: Types of Latrine used by tribal peoples in WB, 2011

A	B	C	D	E
24.4	8.1	14.2	9.3	6.73

Source: Census of India, 2011

Foot Note: A-Within Premises, B –Septic Tank, C-Water Closet, D-Pit, & E-With Slab

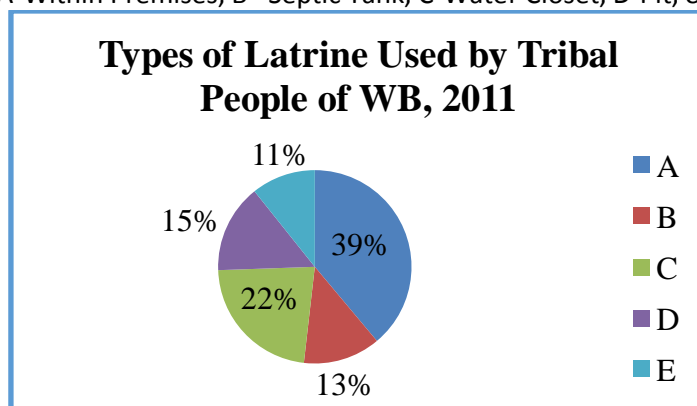


Fig 7: Types of Latrine used by tribal peoples in WB, 2011

According to table No. 7, it is found that most of the tribal peoples in West Bengal for their latrine purpose, used within premises of house (24.4%) and closest to water is 14.2% and septic tank used 8.1% and 9.3% is Pit and 6.73% with Slab. after the analysis of table, it is said that the tribal people are not conscious about their hygienic environment.

Table 8: Use of Luxury Items and Modern Amenities by Tribal People (in %), West Bengal, 2011.

Avail Bank Service	Radio	TV	Computer With NET	Laptop With NET	Land Ph.	Mobile	Land+Mobile	Cycle	Two Wheeler	Four Wheeler
38.19	12.29	16.35	0.71	5.19	1.14	23.78	1.34	52.64	3.47	1.53

Source: Census of India, 2011

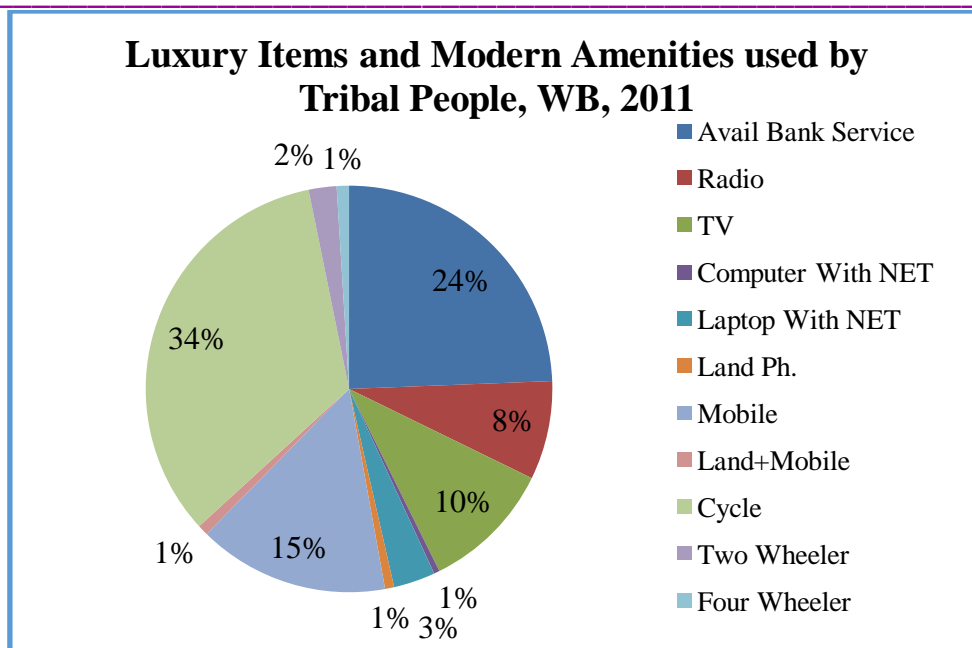


Fig 8: Use of Luxury Items and Modern Amenities by Tribal People (in %), West Bengal, 2011.

According to Table No 8, it is found that the 24% tribal people are used bank account and 34% are used cycle and some peoples used two wheeler and four wheeler 10% families have TV and 8% family have radio. It is also found that there are very poor condition in Net and computer uses among tribal peoples in West Bengal.

CONCLUSION

Globalization in the cutting edge time turns into a mantra to unravel the human issue. Everybody imagines that through globalization the entire world will bind together into a family as a worldwide family. In any case, in reality, extraordinary things happened. In creating also, an immature nation the product of this procedure did not reach similarly in all the portion of the general public particularly the peripheral classes of the inborn group. Most importantly globalization and also the improvement programs can't change the example and standard of living on a substantial scale in West Bengal. Since West Bengal is one of the conditions of India, a vote based nation where the ancestral group couldn't share them. The product of improvement programs similarly like other station individuals. It more over have and have not family. Destitute individuals end up poorer. The innate is misused more. In the constitution, there is some arrangement for instruction and for the advancement of their financial condition. Regardless of this arrangement, they are deceived by the industrialization what's more, modernization process. Example and strategy for possession have changed. Land and woodland in a few spots which are the natural surroundings of the greater part of the clan and furthermore the wellspring of pay have abused for industrialization and urbanization forms for which they need to lose occupancy. Family structure is likewise changed.

To enhance and change their living example govt. need to take a few measures in I) arrive procurement, ii) change in infrastructural also, different offices with respect to training, iii) greater open door in business age and so on.

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