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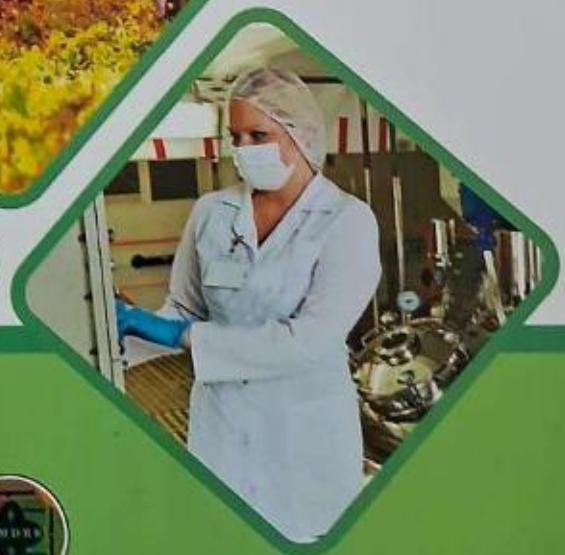
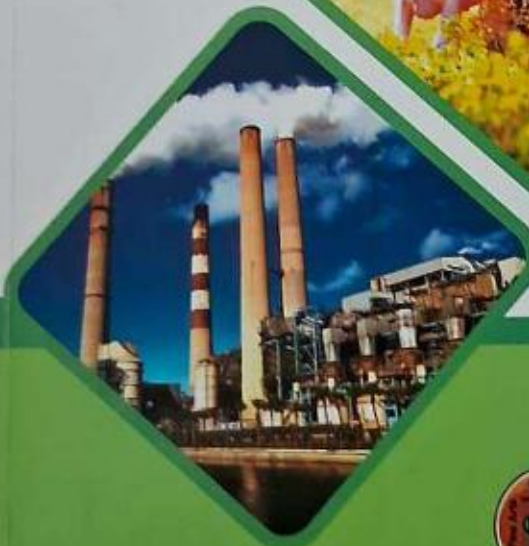
# International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Review

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|    |                     |    |                                                                                     |                  |
|----|---------------------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 15 | Let-Mulho Seem      | 02 | Bower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes, 4 cows                                  | 02               |
| 16 | Let-Chikai Soren    | 02 | Paddy, Wheat, Mastered oil, sun flower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes,        | 02               |
| 17 | Let-Aklu Marol      | 02 | Paddy                                                                               | 02               |
| 18 | Let-Kenhal Marol    | 02 | Paddy                                                                               | 02               |
| 19 | Let-Poko Marol      | 02 | paddy                                                                               | 02               |
| 20 | Let-Tambli Marol    | 04 | paddy                                                                               | 02               |
| 21 | Let-Pajal Marol     | 03 | paddy                                                                               | 02               |
| 22 | Mr. Kula Marma      | 04 | Paddy, grams, pigeon pea                                                            | 02               |
| 23 | Mr. Shokra Marom    | 10 | Paddy, grams, pigeon pea                                                            | 02               |
| 24 | Mr.Sakhal Beshra    | 02 | Paddy, grams, pigeon pea                                                            | 02               |
| 25 | Pajal Marom         | 02 | Paddy, grams, pigeon pea                                                            | 02               |
| 26 | Tibu Marom          | 02 | Paddy, grams, pigeon pea                                                            | 03               |
| 27 | Aklu Marol          | 02 | Paddy, grams, pigeon pea                                                            | 07               |
| 27 | Kashal Marom        | 02 | Paddy, grams, pigeon pea                                                            | 03               |
| 28 | Kula Marma          | 02 | Paddy, grams, pigeon pea                                                            | 03               |
| 29 | Jnu Marom           | 02 | Paddy                                                                               | 02               |
| 30 | Let-Jakwar Marol    | 05 | Paddy, Wheat, Mastered oil, sun flower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes, 4 cows | 04               |
| 31 | Let-Tamba Marol     | 02 | Paddy, Wheat, Mastered oil, sun flower                                              | 02               |
| 32 | Let-Ghambha Beshra  | 04 | Paddy, Wheat, Mastered oil, sun flower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes, 4 cows | 06               |
| 33 | Let-Gurinda Marol   | 02 | Paddy, Wheat, Mastered oil, sun flower                                              | 02               |
| 34 | Let-Sura Marol      | 02 | Paddy, Wheat                                                                        | 02               |
| 35 | Let-Dakhu Soren     | 15 | Paddy, Wheat, Mastered oil, sun flower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes, 4 cows | 04               |
| 36 | Let-Mharuk Soren    | 15 | Paddy, Wheat, Mastered oil, sun flower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes, 4 cows | 04 (cows) and 02 |
| 37 | Let-Madhu Herinaman | 25 | Paddy, Wheat, Mastered oil, sun flower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes, 4 cows | 42 Cows and 06   |
| 38 | Let-Durga Herinaman | 15 | Paddy, Wheat, Mastered oil, sun flower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes, 4 cows | 40 Cows and 04   |
| 39 | Let-Daso Soren      | 05 | Paddy                                                                               | 02               |
| 40 | Let-Dhamaul Hansda  | 04 | Paddy, mastered oil, tomato                                                         | 02               |
| 41 | Let-Sidor Hansda    | 10 | Paddy, Wheat, Mastered oil, sun flower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes, 4 cows | 12 cows and 02   |
| 42 | Let-Hush Beshra     | 16 | Paddy, Wheat, Mastered oil, sun flower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes, 4 cows | 04 cows and 04   |

## International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Review (IJMRR)

| SNO | TITLE OF THE ARTICLES                                                                                                                   | P.NO    |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1.  | ACTIVITY ON MARKETING PROBLEMS OF UNORGANISED RETAIL SHOPPERS.<br>Dr. V. Venkai                                                         | 1-8     |
| 2.  | MAXIMAL NORMAL PROJECT OF TWO FIZZY GAZERS.<br>G. Saurvel, Dr. Mohan Kumar                                                              | 4-11    |
| 3.  | TRANSPARENCY IN E-GOVERNANCE: IMPROVING EFFICIENCY OF EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE.<br>Dr. G. Srinivasan                                        | 12-18   |
| 4.  | GOODS AND SERVICES TAX: ITS MECHANISM AND IMPACT ON INDIAN ECONOMY.<br>Dr. Sogayana Mishra, Dr. Pratap Kumar Mishra                     | 15-21   |
| 5.  | DERIVATION OF DUAL RELATIONSHIP OF VALUE AT RISK IN INDIAN CAPITAL MARKET.<br>Dr. S. Kumaravel, A. Vinodhini                            | 22-33   |
| 6.  | NEW PARADIGMS IN INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS IN THE REA OF ONLINE MARKETING.<br>Dr. N. Sivaraman                                | 34-39   |
| 7.  | GREEN KARNATAKA: THEATRICAL TAKE ON.<br>D. J. Nagendraharal                                                                             | 30-35   |
| 8.  | WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS: AN OVERVIEW.<br>Anand Shastri                                                                                     | 36-38   |
| 9.  | HOSPICARE: PSYCHOLOGICAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC STRESSORS.<br>Anuradha, Dr. Mihir Bhoj                                                         | 39-42   |
| 10. | CRITICAL REVIEW ON MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS: AN ESSENCE OF INDIAN SCENARIO.<br>Mr. A. Sarada, Mrs. P. Soudhakar, Mr. B. Srinivas Kumar  | 43-45   |
| 11. | FLOW OF DUSTY GAS UNDER TRANSVERSE MAGNETIC FIELD AND SHOCK WAVES IN THE ATMOSPHERE OF A ROTATING STAR.<br>Harshadhar Sahai Chaudhary   | 46-56   |
| 12. | NEURO-LEADERSHIP APPROACH TO ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE.<br>Dr. VS Chaudhan                                                                  | 57-60   |
| 13. | ECONOMIC REFORMS PERCEPTION OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIA: A COMPOSITE ANALYSIS.<br>Dr. R. Karthikeyan, Dr. S. Ramasamy          | 60-68   |
| 14. | HUMANISTIC CONCERNS AND SOCIAL MEDIA AS PROJECTED IN SINGH'S TRAIN TO PAKISTAN: A BRIEF ANALYSIS.<br>K. L. Shrivastava, Dr. S. Chelliah | 69-72   |
| 15. | CONSUMER EDUCATION AND AWARENESS: THE ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO PROTECT THE CONSUMERS.<br>M. Kumaraj, V. Velamurugan          | 73-78   |
| 16. | A STUDY ON ORGANIZATION CONTEXT AS ANTECEDENT TO PRODUCT INNOVATION IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.<br>Mrs. Penilia Syed         | 79-85   |
| 17. | IMPACT OF GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON TRIBAL AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENT AT CHHANRA GHATU OF DUMKILA BLOCK IN JHARKHAND.<br>Dr. Samantlal       | 86-92   |
| 18. | EDUCATION, EMPLOYABILITY AND POSSIBILITIES OF EMPLOYABILITY.<br>Mr. Basant Lal Yadav                                                    | 93-96   |
| 19. | NUANCES OF INNOVATION - A CONCEPTUAL STUDY.<br>Mrs. Penilia Syed                                                                        | 97-99   |
| 20. | CYBER CRIME: A THREAT & AWARENESS PROGRAMME - PREVENTION OF IT ACT, 2000.<br>Saroj Kumari                                               | 100-104 |

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IMPACT OF GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON TRIBAL AGRICULTURAL ENVIRONMENT AT  
CHHAMRA GURTE OF DUMERIA BLOCK IN JHARKHAND

Dr. Soma Mallal  
Associate Professor, Head in Geography, Abaneta College, Baranika, Purbi Medinipur (WB)

**Abstract**  
Agricultural environment of tribal has own tradition and characteristics. They have own genetically bred ownership, seeds, pesticides, fertilizer, agricultural processes, agricultural instruments, agricultural by products and irrigation etc. Population growth and impact of globalization have changed the whole agricultural system of tribes during 1951-2017. By product of farmer like indigenous, fishes, herbs, seeds (paddy), fertilizer are eroded and whole agricultural land of the TD Block are converted to infertile and fallow land due to mass use of chemical pesticide and fertilizer. Marginal farmers have sold their bullock cart, wooden tiller, bullock cart, iron, sugar, brook, Kama, Kama, weak, Agor, Rakha, Satak, Pical, Arangan and Bullock Kama. New generation do not have any idea about the traditional equipments. After the impact of globalization many recent types of equipment are introduced for tillage and harvesting in the field of agriculture.

**Key words:** Globalization, Tribes, TD Block, Tribes's Equipments

**Introduction**  
Genetically bred ownership of tribes. Genetically bred generation hold the land ownership of paternal properties. Female generation has no right on land properties. They are normally holding the properties at the house of father's in-law. If the father birth male child. In case of unmarried girl, she may only use her land properties till her death. (Reddy, Mahalingam, D Thesis, page-204, 2013)

Wooden tiller, bullock cart, Aarah, Nalah, Barhi, Kama, Kama, weak, Agor, Rula, Satak, Pical, Arangan and Wooden Kama. New generation do not have any idea about the traditional equipments. After the impact of globalization many recent types of equipment are introduced for tillage and harvesting in the field of agriculture.  
Rice "Oriza Sativa", Wheat "Triticum aestivum", Linum "Tilia Sinerisis", Corn, "Zea mays", Maize, Gram, Mustard Seed, "Brassica campestris", Groundnut, Sugar cane, Mango, "Mangifera indica", Watermelon and Jambun etc were the indigenous crops. But after green revolution, cow high yielding variety seeds are introduced Lakshman and Sita Saldaswami, Dabhiwara, Bhingra the paddy seed are about to be eroded from the country.

Tulla, "Ocimum sanctum", Cow dung, Compost, Nimb, "Azadirachta indica" and Tula fruits and leaf.  
To control the soil pH they use Ash, Cow dung, blood and Holes etc.

Traditionally, their agricultural production was less than present time but it has no side effect for the human beings and other animals also. (Reddy, Seng, J.P, 1976, Page 209, Pattern of land use in Urban Areas: A case Study of allong/India (Geographical Stud, Gwanah)

After independence and industrialization, subsistence agriculture is gradually changed into commercial farming. dairy farming, vegetable farming, Hibberna developed. Agricultural production, equipment, fertilizer, pesticide, irrigation system are also changed. They use tractor, power tiller, fertilizer and pesticide etc. Now they lose their traditional practices for paddy plants. Those are Nelan, sal, Kargale, heri, Laping, leaf, Mohan, Mame and compost use has also decreased. Fertilizer of Kargale (tree) branch in the paddy field are also decreasing. (Whitney, D, 1956:89-119)

**Materials and Methods**

Regarding the subject matter of the article various books of scholars and research scholars have been consulted. Materials and data has also been collected from the concerned institute and offices like IICL (Hindustan Copper Limited) library, GM (General Manager) office, BDO, Dumuria, NGO, Mineral club, Chhama, Jharkhand, and others NGOs of locality's of the information has also been collected from local old people and extreme care has been taken to be objective in approach.

Population  
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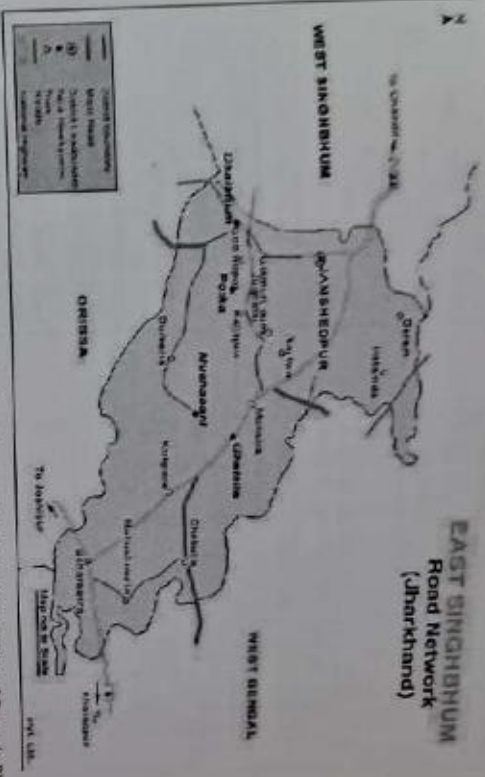
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List of farmers, numbers, cattle, cultivated land and cultivated crops at Chhannagrahura Village of Dumuria Blocks during 1971-81

| Sl.No. | Name of marginal farmers | Area of Cultivated land (in acre) | Crops Cultivating/Fishing                                                 | No. cow/buffalo of farmers |
|--------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 01     | Let - Akhu Baskery       | 18                                | Paddy, Wheat, Mustered oil, sun flower, Bengal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fish. | 2 bullocks, 4 cows         |
| 02     | Let - Fagunath Baskery   | 04                                | Paddy, Wheat, Mustered oil, sun flower, Bengal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fish. | 2 cows                     |
| 03     | Let - Kundan Baskery     | 05                                | Paddy, Wheat, Mustered oil, sun flower, Bengal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fish. | 2 bullocks, 4 cows         |
| 04     | Let - malan Baskery      | 04                                | Paddy, Wheat, Mustered oil, sun flower, Bengal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fish. | 2 cows                     |
| 05     | Let - Kishal Baskery     | 02                                | Paddy and Gram                                                            | 02 cows                    |
| 06     | Let - Chandra Baskery    | 02                                | Paddy and Gram                                                            | 02 cows                    |
| 07     | Let - Charan Baskery     | 02                                | Paddy and Gram                                                            | 02 cows                    |
| 08     | Let - Chandra Baskery    | 02                                | Paddy and Gram                                                            | 02 cows                    |
| 09     | Let - Pishan Baskery     | 02                                | Paddy and Gram                                                            | 02 cows                    |
| 10     | Let - Mekar Baskery      | 15                                | Paddy and Gram                                                            | 02 cows                    |
| 11     | Let - Jhanku Kanhai      | 15                                | Paddy and Gram                                                            | 02 cows                    |
| 12     | Let - Dakhu Soren        | 03                                | Paddy and Gram                                                            | 04 cows                    |
| 13     | Mr. Ransing Soren        | 12                                | Paddy, Wheat, Mustered oil, sun                                           | 04 cows                    |
| 14     | Let - Ghansa Soren       | 12                                | Paddy, Wheat, Mustered oil, sun                                           | 04 cows                    |

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**Conclusion**  
Absolition of Tribal land use and tribal land conversion is major challenge for the Indian urban society. Absolition of tribal land use pattern, Multiple grass, Marriage system, own title, Traditional land use, Use of traditional pesticide and fertilizer, Medical instruments, Community(Paternal) Land, Ownership and their traditional dances are are decaying from the society. Local NGOs and their society are experimenting with various methods to check the erosion but still it is continued. So Government should implement such type of plan project to enhance the Tribalism in Scheduled area and Tribal area in India.

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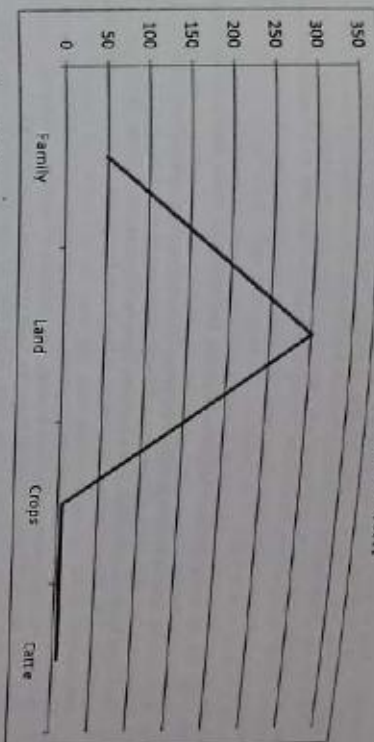
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|----|--------------------------------|----|--|--|
| 05 | Let- Kusihl Baskay             | 02 |  |  |
| 06 | Let- Chahin Baskay             | 02 |  |  |
| 07 | Let- Chaurin Baskay            | 02 |  |  |
| 08 | Let- Chanderi Baskay           | 02 |  |  |
| 09 | Let- Pusan Baskay              | 02 |  |  |
| 10 | Let- Madar Baskay              | 02 |  |  |
| 11 | Let- Darnik Keshal<br>Lal Soen | 15 |  |  |
| 12 | Let- Dabun Soen                | 15 |  |  |
| 13 | Mr- Raining Soen               | 03 |  |  |
| 14 | Let- Ghada Soen                | 12 |  |  |
| 15 | Let- Malhu Soen                | 02 |  |  |
| 16 | Let- Chaku Soen                | 02 |  |  |
| 17 | Let- Ahn Marh                  | 02 |  |  |
| 18 | Let- Kusihl Marh               | 02 |  |  |
| 19 | Let- Posa Marh                 | 02 |  |  |
| 20 | Let- Tomba Marh                | 04 |  |  |
| 21 | Let- Paga Marh                 | 03 |  |  |
| 22 | Mr- Kala Murmu                 | 04 |  |  |
| 23 | Mr- Shaker Murmu               | 10 |  |  |
| 24 | Mr- Sukal Beshia               | 02 |  |  |
| 25 | Paiba Murmu                    | 02 |  |  |
| 26 | Tibe Murmu                     | 02 |  |  |
| 27 | Ahla Marh                      | 02 |  |  |
| 27 | Kusihl Murmu                   | 02 |  |  |
| 28 | Kala Murmu                     | 02 |  |  |
| 29 | Jon Murmu                      | 02 |  |  |
| 30 | Let- Kishar Marh               | 05 |  |  |
| 31 | Let- Tunba Marh                | 02 |  |  |
| 32 | Let- Ghadha Beshia             | 04 |  |  |
| 33 | Let- Ganda Marh                | 02 |  |  |
| 34 | Let- Sore Marh                 | 02 |  |  |
| 35 | Let- Dabur Soen                | 15 |  |  |
| 36 | Let- Jarak Soen                | 15 |  |  |
| 37 | Let- Madhu<br>Herhann          | 25 |  |  |
| 38 |                                |    |  |  |
| 39 |                                |    |  |  |
| 40 |                                |    |  |  |
| 41 |                                |    |  |  |
| 42 | Let- Huh Beshia                | 16 |  |  |
| 43 | Let- Rano Beshia               | 10 |  |  |
| 44 | Let- Lakhan Beshia             | 02 |  |  |
| 45 | Let- Biaga Soen                | 02 |  |  |
| 46 | Let- Jaran Beshia              | 02 |  |  |
| 47 | Let- Let- Gudi Beshia          | 15 |  |  |
| 48 | Let- Meen Herhann              | 03 |  |  |
| 49 | Let- Pakul Herhann             | 12 |  |  |
| 50 | Let- Dula Marh                 | 04 |  |  |

(Ref- Mohan S, 2013, Social and Cultural Geography, ACB publication Kolkata.)

After 10  
study 1



Linear graph showing land, number of cows and crops status of study area, 2011



After the comparison of both data we may conclude, following impacts are seen in the tribal agricultural system in the study area:

1. Number of cows, buffaloes and others cattle are decreases after 2001.
2. Paddy, Wheat, Mustered oil, sun flower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes, etc cultivation are stopped.
3. No changing is happened in total cultivated area.
4. Cultivated land is becoming fallow land.
5. People /farmers are depended on imported rice and wheat.
6. Farmers are using chemical fertilizer and pesticide.
7. Abolition of traditional/indigenous fertilizer/manure from the tribal society.
8. Erosion of traditional/indigenous crops.
9. Increase of soil pH in the area.
10. Erosion of subsistence agricultural/tribal agricultural system among the tribes.
11. Increasing rate of migration of local farmers from their native place.
12. Decrease of life expectancy/rate of local people.
13. Decreasing rate of per capita income.

Above mentioned problems may be solved through following ways:

1. Number cows, buffaloes and others cattle should be increase for cultivation and milk purposes
2. Paddy, Wheat, Mustered oil, sun flower, Brinjal, Tomato, Bean, Gram, Fishes, etc cultivation are to be continued.
3. Cultivated area is to be developed.
4. Fallow land is to be developed as the cultivated land, agro forestry, social forestry, fishing, settlement and garden area.
5. People /farmers have to self dependent
6. Farmers should check the using chemical fertilizer and pesticide. They must use cow dung, manure, compost and others indigenous/traditional fertilizer.
7. Indigenous fertilizer/manure should use for cultivation.
8. Traditional/indigenous crops of paddy like dushkshwar, sirusal, chingri, dhya, bhutta, lakshman set etc should cultivated.
9. Soil of in the landed property should be controlled by the use of cow dung, manure, compost and indigenous/traditional fertilizer.
10. Subsistence agriculture/tribal agricultural system should continue for tribal land use tribal land ownership system among the tribes.
11. Rate of migration should be minimizing of local farmers from their native place.
12. Life expectancy rate of local people should be increased.
13. Increase of per capita income of local people.