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# ADHYAYAN

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# Scope of Social Innovation in Tribal Development

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## ABSTRACT

The aim of this article is to study the various field of tribal areas where social entrepreneurs are working. the first introduction, includes social innovation and tribal peoples, the second review of literature includes a small summarization of literature on social innovation in the field of tribal development, the third research methodology, this article is based on secondary data and also includes some research questions which are covered in it, fourth analysis and finding section, we found over 20 enterprises in the various field for tribal development i.e. health, agro informatics, agriculture, financial inclusion, etc. fifth discussion and conclusion.

**Keywords:** Tribes, Rural India, Social innovation, Health, Tribal development, Social entrepreneurs.

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## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this article is to study social innovations and social innovators or entrepreneurs working in tribal area for their development. The tribal people live with their old culture, heritage and traditions. They live in every country in the world, in forests or villages away from modern society. Their lifestyle is a living example of that country's ancient civilization and culture.

They depend on forest produce and animals for their food. They do farming and also do animal husbandry. They make many products from the raw materials obtained from forests, farms, and animals, whose demand is very much in their village or country and abroad.

Like the rest of the world, the tribal population is also found in India. Some of them live in villages near cities. They are aware of modern civilization. Some people live in their villages situated amidst dense forests. They are not ignorant of modern civilization. This is why India is called the country of those villages where 85% of the country's total population lives.

After India gained independence, there has been a lot of development in every field. Now the road of every village is connected to the cities. But tribal people are still deprived of modern basic amenities like education, electricity, drinking water, health care, transport and communication, etc. (S. Sindhi; 2012).

These facilities are not important for the tribal people living in the forests because even today they get their necessities like food, medicines, clothes etc. from the forests. Because only food is important for them, then

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home, then clothes. If someone explains to them that there are many things over food, they will also start using these facilities.

For example, the Mursi tribe of Ethiopia is one of the most dangerous and cannibal tribes in the world. These people did not allow outsiders to enter their areas, but when they came in contact with outsiders continuously, they allowed them to come into their areas. Now they take money separately for coming to their area, for taking photos of children, family photos, interviews etc. To protect their family and clan, they have now started using modern weapons like AK-47 except traditional ones.

On the other hand in India, people who follow Naga Sadhus or Aghor sect. Those from every caste of modern Hindu society join this cult. They worship Mahakal (Lord Shiva) to get salvation in this life. For this, they live in cemeteries and heat their bodies with the fire of pyre. They eat corpses and rice by cooking in the human skulls of those who live in a semi-naked or fully naked state and rubbing the ashes of the pyre on their bodies. And they stay away from modern society, but now it is their