

A Study on Mortality Among Saharia – A Primitive Tribe of Madhya Pradesh

Ranjan Kumar Biswas and A.K. Kapoor

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ABSTRACT In this paper, an attempt has been made to study the socio-economic aspects which are collectively related with high measures of mortality level among Saharia – a primitive tribe of Madhya Pradesh. This study also expresses that as primitive tribe, they are inhabiting in very interior area and most of them are landless. Daily labour is no more enough to improve their financial status and by which they are acquainted themselves as poverty stricken. A major group of Saharia are illiterate. In respecting to the socio-cultural orthodox, they are enforced to practise marriage at early age. They are not aware to adopt any family planning contraceptive methods. Early age at marriage and family planning non-adoption usually influence to perform frequent child birth. Side by side, due to non-immunization, inadequate medical ailments, etc., both mothers and children are affected by various diseases. Beside this, malnutrition, insanitation, low living standard, harsh environment, etc., may be mentioned as the reasons of their various diseases. Due to absence of proper treatment, most of the disease affected Saharia have been expired and these are greatly concerned with their various measures of high mortality rate. Lastly, the observations suggest to make assurance regarding their socio-economic upliftment, purified drinking water, educational facility, regular availability of the appropriate health and family welfare services, etc. under long time multi-stages development scheme. After that, an expectation may be made to their better socio-economic as well as demogra-phic situation.

Authors' Address: Ranjan Kumar Biswas and Dr. A.K. Kapoor, *Professor*, Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi, Delhi 110 007, India