

SCENARIO OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN TRIPURA: ITS PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Abstract

Rural development of Tripura is a most important factor in the growth of Tripura. In this paper I have try to show the present Scenario of Rural Development in Tripura and its problems by solutions. The main objectives of the paper are showing about the real picture of rural development in Tripura and find out the problems of rural Tripura. This study is based on the small north-eastern state of Tripura. It is a small hilly state. The primary contributors in the rural business and economy are agriculture, handicrafts, fisheries, poultry, and diary etc. Rural development involves the economic betterment of the people as well as greater society. Various socio, economic, political and geographical problems are there in the state. The Government has take policies for development and integration of the region but in the end it is up to the local people to work hand in hand with the Governments to ensure growth of the region. We hope that in near future the rural places of Tripura will fulfill his target in the development of all sectors by solving the above mentioned problems.

Keywords: Tripura, Rural, Development.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Rural development has assumed greater importance in India today. Rural development is an important part for the enhancement of the economy of India. The primary contributors in the rural business and economy are agriculture, handicrafts, fisheries, poultry, and dairy etc. Rural development involves the economic betterment of the people as well as greater society. Participation of people in the various rural developmental programmes, planning decentralization, better enforcement of land reforms and access to credit are envisaged for providing the rural people with better opportunities.

Rural development of Tripura is a most important factor in the growth Tripura. The Department of Rural Development of Tripura and the Nodal department take most of the initiatives for the development and welfare activities in the rural areas. The department of Rural Development of Tripura take the overall developmental strategy for the State. The main objectives of the department are sustainable and inclusive growth of rural area through various strategies for decreasing of poverty by increasing livelihoods facilities, providing social safety and developing infrastructure. In this paper I have try to show the present Scenario of Rural Development in Tripura and its problems by Solutions.

II. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the paper are follows:

- Showing about the picture of rural development in Tripura.
- Find out the problems of rural Tripura.
- Suggest how we could rise above on the problems of rural Tripura.
- Improve the rural people's livelihoods.

III. LOCATION OF THE STUDY

This study is based on the small north-eastern state of Tripura. It is one of the most ancient princely states of north-east India. The state is shares international borders with Bangladesh in three sides and national border with Mizoram -Assam in the east. Tripura is largely dominated by Bengali community, although the 19 schedule tribes form a major chunk of the population. I have given my best efforts in collecting many information by survey, personal interviews from 5(five) villages under Gournagar and Chandipur RD Block, Unakoti district of Tripura. The names of the villages are Srirampur, Halaipar, Laxmipur, Goldharpur and Tilakpur.

IV. DATA COLLECTION & METHODOLOGY

The data have been collected from both primary and secondary sources. Content analysis method applied for this study. Under this method different book, journals, newspapers and surveys have been critically studied and reviewed to use them as a source of information. A survey on different colleges and schools students & Scholars help to get reliable information related to the study. Interviews and questionnaires have applied to collect data. As a coordinator of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan of RK Mahavidyalaya I get a chance to survey and visit in near about 300 village houses of Unakoti District in Tripura. It helps me to

contact directly with the rural villagers and discussion take place about the problems of the villages.

V. DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAMMES OF RURAL TRIPURA

The developmental initiatives taken by Government of Tripura are so important. The policy of the Government and various programmes implementation for poverty alleviation, create employment and income sources, providing infrastructure and basic facilities for the rural people. Bharat Nirman project introduction by the Government of India in collaboration with the State Governments and the Panchayati Raj Institutions is a important step for the improvement of the rural area. So many ministries of central government are engaged directly or indirectly by implementation of various programmes and schemes like Ministries of Agriculture, Health and Family Welfare, New and Renewable Energy, Science and Technology, Women and Child Development and Tribal affairs etc. for the development of rural Tripura. The Government of Tripura is continuously implementing Panchayat Raj Institutions in terms of functions, powers and finance for the development of rural areas. Various cooperatives, Ghon Sabha, NGOs, Self-Help Groups and PRIs took vital roles for the improvement of rural Tripura. Also Unnat Bharat Abhiyan programme of MHRD is inspired by the vision of transformational change in rural development processes. Department of Rural Development takes initiatives through implementing various programmes like skill encasement, training on agriculture, horticulture, Mushroom, computer etc. for most disadvantaged sections of society. Department also looks after improvement of infrastructure facilities of the rural areas.

VI. PICTURE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF TRIPURA

The agro-climatic conditions, large variety of Agro/horticultural crops of Tripura is good and suitable. Even industrial development has also been picked up over the past few years. In fact, during last about a decade, the state has recorded impressive growth rates.

- Near about 74% population of Tripura live in rural areas and the forests covering over 60% area of the State, only 27% of the land is available for cultivation. Agriculture and allied sector is the backbone of the state. It formed 32.36% of SDP. Agriculture and allied activities primarily refer to crop cultivation, animal husbandry, agriculture, horticulture and floriculture.
- Tripura mainly is an agriculture based state. The agricultural growth of Tripura is slower than the rest of the country. The large no of production of agriculture in Tripura are traditional. The productivity is the lowest, irrigation systems are nil in some rural areas and supply of fertilizers is extremely low in the rural places.
- Backwardness of communication system in Tripura is a major problem for the growth of economic development of the State. But this situation now is improving. We hope that present speedy railway connection may bring change in transformation system and marketing sector of the state in near future.
- Lack of Infrastructural facilities is another basic cause for the backwardness of Tripura like proper roadways, waterways, power facility, investment and so on. As well as social infrastructure like instance educational institutions, health facilities, drinking water, skill etc. plays an important role in human development and economic growth of the State.

- Tripura has witnessed a rise of insurgent activities and regional movements in long period. These activities and movements are not removed permanently. Now add with this political terror. Continuously they indulge in extremist activities like road block, damaging rail tracks, smuggling, extortion, kidnapping, strikes and curfews and illegal cross-country migration etc. It is a big problem for development and economic growth of Tripura.
- The villagers of rural Tripura are very much deprived from many Govt. development schemes for lacking of knowledge and awareness about the schemes. Farmers are not properly educated in use of pesticides, Irrigation system, cultivation, use of technology in agricultural sector. So it is also a barrier for the rural development of Tripura.
- Besides these insufficient funds and lack of sufficient official staffs is another cause of backwardness in rural area in Tripura. This is a big challenge for implementation of Govt. development schemes. Other challenges are insufficient cold storage facility in rural area, low prices of the products, shortage of markets etc. for the growth of economic development of the rural Tripura.
- Unemployment problem is a most important cause for the backwardness of the rural Tripura. Millions of job seekers do not get employment. Both the Government and private jobs are limited. As a result many Govt. development schemes does not implemented properly in rural areas.

VII. SUGGESTIVE MEASURES

After several discussions with the Teachers, Students, Scholars, villaigers and reliable persons having comprehensive knowledge we have come to an end that following steps may taken care off to solved the problems:

- Removing the problems in rural Tripura Govt. inanities is must and need broad Strategies like Govt. jobs, special funds, loans, and works for the rural people.
- Need educational improvement of rural Tripura because without education cannot changes in the wider economic conditions in rural people.
- Encourage rural people to increase their knowledge and awareness about various Govt. developmental schemes.
- Majority of people in rural area depends on agriculture, so need development in this sector i.e. require proper training, use scientific methods and tools, technology, huge cold storage, market facility, investment, sufficient irrigation, fertilizer etc.
- Need huge amount of electricity for the proper running of industry and all kind of industrial activities. Arrangement of village level power plants that run on locally produced renewable fuels is required.
- By arrangement of basics services like education, health facilities, clean drinking water, work, home facilities etc. we can change our rural life.
- Take inanities about large and small scale industry by Govt. and privately for the development of rural Tripura basically forest wealth of the region and the substantial deposits of tea and bamboo limestone.
- Need proper transport facility in rural area because it is the key way of the development in rural Tripura.
- Need proper implementation of all central and state Govt. developmental schemes.
- Requirement of Focus on productivity enhancement and skill.

- Arrangement of sufficient investments is required by Govt. and privately very much for the growth of economic development of the rural Tripura.
- Focus on building capacity on markets and marketing, entrepreneurial skills and direct marketing of produce.
- Decentralize production and collective procurement and marketing of produce is required very much.
- Need arrange regular training on better PoPs/technologies.

Also we required of sufficient teaching or non-teaching faculties, proper infrastructures, sanitation facilities, pure drinking water facilities, sports facilities, nutrition and hygiene, special coaching for poor child's etc. for the growth of rural Tripura. If we arrange these facilities in the rural places that we hope in future rural Tripura will be a developed and self-dependend state. Our government is trying to overcome this but the initiative of the government is not sufficient. Various limitations are there.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In Tripura are various socio, economic, political and geographical problems for the growth of the state. In present time, the government has trying to take initiatives regarding the economic development of Tripura. Agriculture in the state has a lot of potential, so agricultural policies for the region should thus focus on increasing agricultural productivity and providing incentives for promoting sustainable agricultural practices. The government has also trying to take initiatives in small and large scale industry of rubber, plastics, bamboo and other food processing industry etc. Because the raw materials of these industries are available in Tripura. Medium and large industry the most promising resources are the forest wealth of the region and the substantial deposits of tea and bamboo limestone in the state. If the government takes initiatives in the horticulture and plantations it can assist in the growth of small and medium agro-based industries of Tripura. The development of sericulture and the demand for yarn in the handloom sector provide a help for the growth of textile industries. Various National programmes and schemes are needed to support indigenous community forestry institutions and practices. Even development in the tourism sector will generate employment opportunities and economic growth of the state. Tripura has excellent potential for Hydro-Power generation which needs to be appropriately harnessed as it is not only environment friendly but will also provide immense financial supports. Thus we conclude that the state has done policies for development and integration of the region but in the end it is up to the local people to work hand in hand with the Governments to ensure growth of the region. We hope that in near future our rural areas of Tripura will smile by fulfill his dream of growth and development in all sectors.

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