

HEALTH

1. The overall health status of a tribal community is the outcome of several interacting factors:	
• Economic status	
• Effects of environment which the tribals inhabit	
• Behavioural pattern and life-styles of the tribals	
• Health care delivery services in tribal areas	
• Hereditary and genetic determinants	
2. The health and nutrition problems of the vast population of India are as varied as the tribal groups themselves. Tribal groups are characterized by diversity in their socio-cultural, socio-biological and socio-economic attributes. The health status of these tribal populations is a function of interaction between socio-cultural and socio-biological practices, genetic attributes and environmental conditions and may vary from one tribal group to another. The diversity is an important dimension.	Agreed with the view documented in para 1 to 5 concerned with the scenario prevailing in our entire country.
3. The percentage of 81' families below the poverty-line being larger than for any other segment of the Indian society, the health of the tribals is directly affected. Better purchasing power through a more equitable distribution of resources and employment opportunities can help nutritional adequacy and food security. Along therewith, public provisioning of basic amenities including safe drinking water, sanitation, hygiene, shelter and access to education and life-supporting services can ensure significant improvement.	Agreed with the view documented in para 1 to 5 concerned with the scenario prevailing in our entire country.
4. Tribal health needs to be viewed holistically, their health problems being appreciated not in isolation but with focus on both the person and the community: the various dimensions to be taken into account being physical, psychological, socio-cultural, economic, environmental etc.	