

PATTERNS OF CHANGE
AND POTENTIAL FOR
DEVELOPMENT
IN
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

B B PANDEY

Editor

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The present book is like a window through which a glimpse of the different socio-political, developmental and administrative activities and the huge potential of development of Arunachal Pradesh can be had.

Arunachal Pradesh a most peaceful state in the north eastern region of the country. It is a sleeping giant of human material and natural resources which has vast potential for development.

Arunachal Pradesh is one of the youngest state of the country and entire achievement on different front is the result of the dedicated services rendered by those engaged in the work. This work is store of the work so far done and potential available for the faster development of the region.

DR. B.B. PANDEY is one of the pioneer worker on tribal affairs. He has been engaged in theoretical and functional aspects of tribal research in the North-east for more than two decades.

Presently working as District Research officer in Arunachal Pradesh. He is recipient of commendable certificate for his meritorious work.

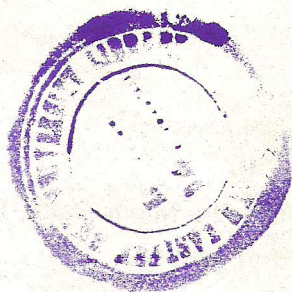
He has written a number of articles published in national journals. He is the author of a number of books, a few may be mentioned:

Leadership Patterns in a Tribal Society;
The Hill MIS;
Festivals of Subansiri;
Arunachal Pradesh Ke Parva Tyohar
(Hindi);
SIANG

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FOREWORD

I am glad to learn that the Seminar papers in regard to allround development of Arunachal Pradesh titled 'Pattern of Change and Potential for Development of Arunachal Pradesh' are being published in a book form. Very informative and educative papers were presented in the Seminar. Different aspects of development in Arunachal Pradesh, including the social, economic and environmental problems have been discussed in detail.

I do not think there is any lack of literature regarding the problems of Arunachal Pradesh. The State has immense potentialities for development and if this is tackled properly and taken care of not only Arunachal would enter in a great way into progress and prosperity but it will be able to contribute much to the nation as a whole.

The publication is a commendable effort.

Surendranath Dwivedy

(Surendranath Dwivedy)

PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The entire north-eastern region of India has been suffering from the socio-economic and political turmoil for nearly two decades. If we want to keep Arunachal Pradesh out of this anomalous growth and spare it from the pains of transition plaguing the rest of the provinces in the North-east, proper understanding of the different systems e.g. political, administrative and developmental wing, keeping in view the extension of the mental horizon of the younger generation, has to be brought together to re-evaluate the entire system approaches of planning in various spheres and their optimum execution towards the simple people of Arunachal Pradesh.

A seminar was organised at Along (1st to 3rd March, 1983) to bring the different systems working for the welfare of the people at one platform to evolve a concerted functional strategy. This venture is the blueprint of that seminar carved out in the book form.

In this venture generous help and assistance from different departments, organisations and individuals have been received and I extend my heartiest thanks to them.

His Excellency, the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, Shri S.N. Dwivedy was kind enough to go through the manuscript and wrote the foreword of the book. I am grateful for his kind blessings.

His excellency, the then Lt. Governor of Arunachal Pradesh Shri H.S. Dubey was the spirit behind the seminar. He inaugurated the seminar and honoured us with his participation in the deliberations. I am extremely thankful to him for his generosity.

Honourable Chief Minister Shri Gegong Apang gave the valedictory speech and emphasized the need for holding such seminars. I am indebted to him for sparing his valuable time for the seminar.

Shri B. Prasad, I.A.S., the then Deputy Commissioner, West Siang, piloted the seminar from inception to the end and extended his all out help to make the seminar a grand success. Entire success goes to his credit. I am indebted to him. My sincere thanks goes to

Sarvashri Tabom Bam, Secretary, Government of Arunachal Pradesh; B. Das Shastri, Ex-Director of Research, Shri Prakesh Kumar, Secretary to the Governor, Arunachal Pradesh for their kind help in bringing out the seminar papers in the book form.

Shri G.S. Pandey was a guiding force in this project. I am indebted to him. Thanks to Dr. V.C. P. Choudhary, Shri O. N. Jha, Shri Karnal Singh, I.P.S. and Shri K.C. Mishra for their kind help and co-operation in bringing out the book.

My grateful thanks goes to Shri K.K. Upadhayaya, K.N. Mishra, Vidya Sagar Pandey, Prabhu Shah, Dharmasheela Pandey, Meera, Dharmendra and my wife Binda; who have been readily available for every kind of help while preparing the book.

My thanks also goes to all the contributors of the papers and participants in the seminar. M/s COIN and New Gian Offset Printers deserve mention in this connection for all they have done to bring out this volume in time.

At last, but not the least, my heartiest thanks goes to Mr.B.N. Jha, a young and energetic scholar, and a Lecturer of History in L.N.M.U., Darbhanga who has helped me with his untiring efforts to give the proper shape to this book.

I welcome our readers to help me with useful suggestions so that it may be kept in mind at the time of the second edition of this work. For various constraints several mistakes have been left which will be amended in the latter edition.

December, 1991.

B.B.Pandey

INTRODUCTION

The present age is the age of discontinuity in which all the sociological references of the past are withering away. The concept of family, marriage, distribution of power and status of man are undergoing a vast change. It is multi-dimensional and multi-technological world which is affecting and being affected by the common man in the streets also. Values are fast changing and the total approach of modern development has to take care of citizens of tomorrow. We have to develop an ecological awareness as well as a sense of eventual good of humanity in the citizens of tomorrow. A very thorough and perspective planning is required and mere thinking within glass-houses shall not bear desired fruits. The constant scanning of entire environment, thorough monitoring of all components and consequent planning is required.)

Arunachal Pradesh is an island of peace in the entire north-eastern region of the country. It is a sleeping giant in terms of natural and material resources which have vast potential for development in all the spheres. We have not been able to exploit all the resources available in the province due to dearth of experts and capital.

Regarding resource development Arunachal Pradesh is centuries behind its other counterparts in the country. While planning, this vast time lag is to be compressed so that the desired goals could be achieved within a short period available at our disposal. A balance between the tradition and modernity has also to be maintained while planning for development of Arunachal Pradesh. A judicious psychological environment has to be created for facilitating the growth of the province with the concerted, inter-disciplinary and balanced approach in which individuals and organisations would play a pivotal role. Cor-

rect attitude to absorb technological changes is to be developed and an attunement to open society has to be given to the present youth.)

(For full unearthing of the resources there should be a proper thinking about botanical survey, horticulture, power generation, education, role of forests, cash crops and pulses for the economic betterment of the people of the state. The socio-political and natural climate of Arunachal Pradesh is suitable for a variety of crops and proper research is, therefore, required to be done. The planners and the executors of the territory would have to develop a positive, forward looking and interactional approach to carve out a thoughtful and feasible planning for the proper multi-directional development of Arunachal Pradesh.)

(Potentiality in the cultural heritage, natural and human resources, and planned development with scientific conceptuality in the approach of the socio-political, economic and historical values is an important aspect of the developing society.)

Taking up a new step hastily may uproot the traditional system possessing eternal validity. Transplantation of new culture should be a natural and harmonious process with the view to retain good in the old system and provide the modern skills which help in giving judicious return. The structural and phonetical similarities among the different dialects of Arunachal Pradesh is to be found out and should be made digressive with lingua franca of the country.

It may, nevertheless, be advisable and worthwhile to reconsider the entire matter and re-structure the system to bring the fruitful results to the people of Arunachal Pradesh in accordance with the requirements of the rapidly developing society in the province. For this, people should be educated and made conscious of their socio-cultural values. Significant issues of education in Arunachal Pradesh should be vested with the importance of main-

taining the native qualities possessed by the children while planning for inculcating in them the modern outlook.)

We may quote here the statement of Shri Gegong Apang, the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh who advocated the "strengthening of teaching science, revamping co-curricular activities like scouting and guiding, emphasising on socially useful productive work and establishment of the State Institute of Education to ensure research, extension and training activities so as to achieve the objective of the universalisation of elementary education in record time. For various incentive programmes to attract children in schools, steps should be taken in collaboration with NCERT for revising and re-writing the instructional materials to enhance the retentive power of education."

(The man and environment relation in context of the people of Arunachal Pradesh is a question, next, which demands greater attention because it is a faste developing society and unwise drain of its natural and material resources can prove hazardous in the future. Hence, the role of man in maintaining a balance in the ecosystem by thorough understanding of its components i.e. air, soil, water, plants and animals should be made understandable to the masses.)

Elements of physical environments being described as the physical frontiers of agriculture display unquestionable and undesirable say over regional agriculture — terranean and sub-terranean. The first order variances of physical environment release packages of both opportunities and challenges which shaping and reshaping a regional agricultural realm, relishes or confronts. Each variance tends to influence the nature, scale and efficiency, both quantitatively and qualitatively, of a region's agriculture individually, but in most cases and for the most part variances act in unison. Different variances of physical environment individually and mostly in combination have tendencies to dictate the aspects of agricultural

phenomena and it is only after man's interference that their dictates are modified or overcome. (Agriculture in this sense acquires, therefore, the dimension of applied ecology and a full treatise of the intricacies of physical frontiers becomes relevant so as to avoid any serious disequilibrium of Region's ecology jeopardising the rationality of planning for agricultural development.)

The system approach and, thereby, carefully planning the infrastructure, services, resource-mobilisation, production momentum, social services and miscellaneous allied activities which help in generating capacity for optimum human and monetary investment, should be furthered. For material advancement monetary investments are essential, specially in setting up of industries. But, for this a balance must be sought in raising the raw materials at best to the tune of its being utilised for the industrial development.

The forest is also a very important source of income. For the extraction of forest produce, forest based industry should be developed and there must be a tune in between forestry and agricultural practices, forests and animal husbandry, forest and road net-work, forest and tourism etc.

At last, one is bound to note that Arunachal Pradesh is a beautiful land with immense potential of natural and human resources awaiting fruitful utilisation for human welfare. There is a necessity of planners and people with entrepreneurial skill who would nab and tap these resources for a descent and magnificent future of the region and the nation.

BOMDILA

Editor

December 01, 1991.

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