



REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-50502

Date: 05-03-2025

Title: Socio-Economic life style of the Ho tribe:A case study in Mayurbhanj district of Odisha

Recommendation:

- Accept as it is.....**YES**.....
- Accept after minor revision.....
- Accept after major revision
- Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality	√			
Techn. Quality		√		
Clarity		√		
Significance			√	

Reviewer's Name: Khursheed Sultan

Reviewer's Decision about Paper: **Recommended for Publication.**

Comments (*Use additional pages, if required*)

Reviewer's Comment / Report

The study on the socio-economic lifestyle of the Ho tribe provides a well-structured and insightful analysis of the Ho people's traditional and contemporary economic activities. The research highlights agriculture, animal husbandry, forest resource utilization, handicrafts, handloom, and seasonal migration as key economic engagements. The methodology is clearly outlined, with data collection from 60 respondents in Mayurbhanj, supplemented by interactions with government officials, NGO functionaries, and other stakeholders, ensuring a comprehensive perspective.

The introduction effectively situates the Ho tribe within a historical and anthropological context, detailing their Austroasiatic roots and linguistic heritage. The historical analysis of British colonial policies and their impact on Ho society is particularly notable, illustrating how administrative interventions reshaped traditional structures and economic patterns. The discussion on British policies, including Wilkinson's Rule of 1833 and the legal integration of Ho leadership into colonial governance, provides a strong historical foundation for understanding present socio-economic challenges.

The study adeptly captures the transformations in agricultural practices from shifting cultivation to settled farming under colonial influence. Additionally, the discussion on forest laws restricting access to traditional resources highlights a key turning point in the Ho economic system. The paper also delves into

REVIEWER'S REPORT

the influx of outsiders (Dikus) and their impact on the Ho community, addressing economic displacement and the evolving power dynamics within villages.

Overall, the research presents a detailed and well-documented analysis of the socio-economic challenges faced by the Ho tribe in Mayurbhanj. The historical depth, combined with contemporary socio-economic observations, enhances the paper's significance in understanding the tribal way of life in the context of broader economic and political transformations.