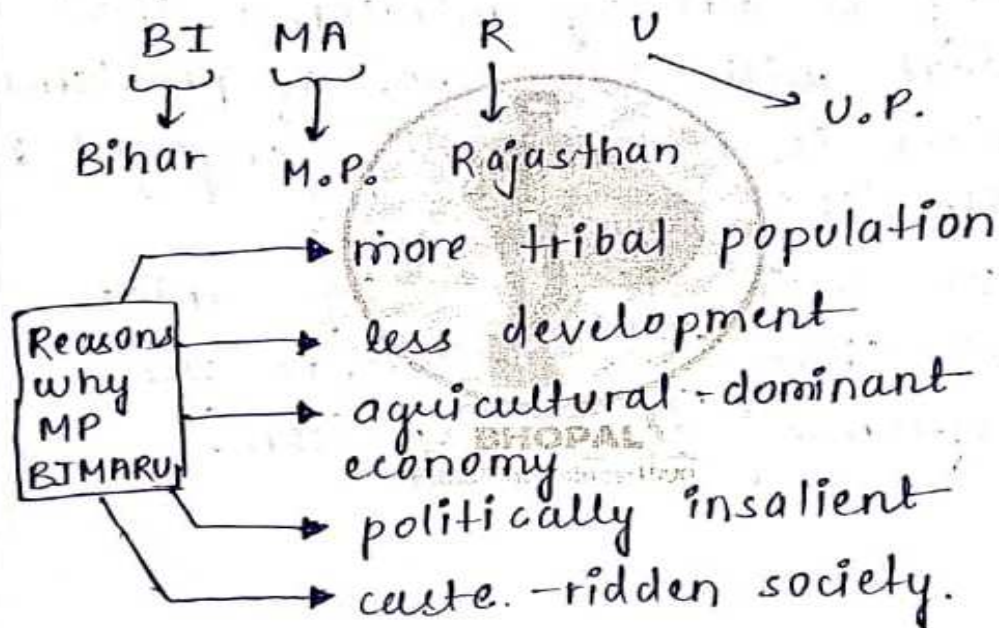


Q. 7

Why MP. was kept in the category of BIMARU? How MP is moving out of this category? (250 words)

Ans. 7

BIMARU is an acronym used for the states having low socio-economic indicators & development.



### ① Tribal Population -

MP has largest % of forest area which is home to a no. of tribes.

As we already know, tribes want to retain their culture & identity so they are against developmental works.

### ② Less Development -

if compared to southern & western states, M.P. is more centric having less access to seaports. So, there are less investments which leads to less development.

③ Agriculture dominant economy -

Agriculture accounts for highest share in employment but per capita income contribution is very less.

Further, the practices being carried out in agriculture are traditional.

④ Politically insalient -

Due to vote-bank politics, politicians promise policies to people but they aren't fit from economic point-of-view as most of the burden is borne by Govt.

Also, separate govt. in centre & state (party) can also rise to conflicts & hinder development.

⑤ Caste-ridden society -

Most of the northern parts of MP are affected by casteism which pose threat to women's education, development etc.

STEPS TAKEN FOR IMPROVEMENT:

- ① Tourism-based industry is flourishing in the state which is opening new avenues for industries.
  - ② M.P. being the center of the nation so logistics-based industry is also flourishing in Indore - Dhar corridor.
  - ③ Bhopal is emerging as an educational hub for the state fulfilling the needs of youth.
  - ④ M.P. has won Krishi Karman Award for 5 consecutive years which is showcasing the agricultural development.
- A lot has been done to come out of BIMARU tag & more steps have to be taken to come at par with other flourishing states.