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**CTD: 2oHH- HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND WELLBEING
SUB-DOMAIN: INDIGENOUS AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICAL SYSTEMS**

PANEL TITLE: EFFECT OF MIGRATION ON THE HEALTH OF THE TRIBAL COMMUNITIES: TRENDS AND DETERMINANTS

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ABSTRACT

A population may be exposed to a variety of socio-ecological issues due to migration, including those relating to their way of life, societal norms and conventions, and the accessibility of medical care. These societal shifts are having a significant impact that is evident not only across geographic limits but also along ethnic lines. The movement of individuals, typically in search of better employment, education, and living conditions, from rural to urban regions. The goal of this study is to shed light on how migration has affected tribal populations' health problems. The current study included two groups: (1) a group of Oraon women (15–49 years old) living in Ranchi district of Chota Nagpur region (Sedente) and Jalpaiguri district of Dooars region, West Bengal (Migrant) for the purpose of understanding the complications related to reproductive health; and (2) a group of migrated adult Plain Juang population (18–60 years old) of Odisha, Eastern India, for the purpose of understanding the incidence of chronic diseases. According to the study's findings, diverse local ecological environments among Oraon contributed to differences in the participants' reproductive status and its determinants. Because sedentary and migrating Oraon communities lived in different socio-ecological environments, the maternal obstetric morbidities and their associated conditions varied between the two populations. In defining menopausal symptoms, various health services and facilities as well as participant-level individual characteristics are likely to be important factors. The frequency of chronic diseases among the migrated Plain Juang population was noted, and the risk factors for cardiovascular disease and its connection to socio-demographic characteristics were also taken into consideration. The amount of research into how migration affects the health of indigenous populations is scant. The complex interaction between different socio-ecological backdrop and highlighting the inclusion of a particular health management policy to be addressed in more extensive prospective study, which is needed. Papers are invited from health experts, anthropologists and health researchers from allied field for a comprehensive understanding of migration on tribal health.

Keywords: Reproductive Health, Migration, Chronic Diseases, Tribal Population

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