PREFACE

The dissertation entitled "Regional Structure of Mewar" is an attempt to analyse the structural backwardness of Mewar. The Mewar has been conceived as a homogeneous region characterised by the physico-socio-economic entity and a structurally backward area. This exploratory study of its structural backwardness has not only unfolded the reasons for its backwardness but also has highlighted the role of interacting regional elements which themselves pose as development constraints.

This regional analysis of Mewar has clearly shown the persistence of stagnant economy during the development plan period. During the decade 1961-71 there has not been any significant change in levels of development in the component regional units. According to Asok Mitra's classification of Indian districts into four levels of development in 1961 out of 5 constituent districts of Mewar, Udaipur, Chittorgarh and Dungarpur belong to lowest but one and the rest two to lowest level while according to M.N. Pal's more rigorous classification of Indian districts into 6 levels all the 5 constituent districts of Mewar have been classified in lowest but one level characterising a uniform backward region. K.L. Sharma in his M.Phil dissertation conclusively demonstrated that the Mewar has not progressed in developmental level during 1961-71 and in fact shows continuation of its backwardness. Therefore it is pertinent to analyse Mewar's Regional Structure with an objective to find out certain strategies for removing its structural backwardness and ultimately to prepare a regional development programme for it. The present study is just an exercise prelude to such an ultimate objective.