

page	Original version	Corrected
3	So, by keeping all such things in view the emphasis is given in this paper to investigate sustainable livelihood system of the tribes in Bilaspur District of Chhattisgarh which is a basically a tribe's perspective analysis.	So, by keeping all such things in view the emphasis is given in this paper to investigate sustainable livelihood system of the tribes in Bilaspur District of Chhattisgarh which is basically a tribe's perspective analysis.
4	The study was conducted in Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh state during the year 2014-2015. Bilaspur district was selected purposively because the maximum tribal population is residing in Chhattisgarh plains, comes under this district	The study was conducted in Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh state during the year 2014-2015. Bilaspur district was selected purposively because the maximum tribal population residing in Chhattisgarh plains, comes under this district
14-15	Table 6 presents the distribution of respondents according to their extent of sustainable livelihood. Table 6, describes that the majority of the respondents (82.96%) were belongs to medium category of extent of sustainable livelihood followed by low category i.e. 17.04%. While, none of the respondents were belongs to high category of extent of sustainable livelihood	Table 6 presents the distribution of respondents according to their extent of sustainable livelihood. Table 6, describes that the majority of the respondents (82.96%) belongs to medium category of extent of sustainable livelihood followed by low category i.e. 17.04%. While, none of the respondents belongs to high category of extent of sustainable livelihood
16	The results of this study are also supported by the findings of [10, 11, 12, 13, 14,15].	The results of this study are also supported by the findings of [10-15].
16	The negative correlation between occupation and extent of sustainable livelihood might be because of the fact that if people are involving in more than one occupations, it means that earning comes from one occupation is not enough for sustaining their livelihood. It indicates that the people who involved in more number of occupation sources, they have relatively poor extent of sustainable livelihood than the people who have less number of occupation sources. Similarly, the negative correlation between marketing pattern of NTFPs and extent of sustainable livelihood might be due to the fact that the existing marketing pattern of NTFPs do not gives the appropriate price	The negative correlation between occupation and extent of sustainable livelihood might be because of the fact that if people are involving in more than one occupations, it means that earning comes from one occupation is not enough for sustaining their livelihood. It indicates that people who are involved in more number of occupation sources, have relatively poor extent of sustainable livelihood than people who have less number of occupation sources. Similarly, the negative correlation between marketing pattern of NTFPs and extent of sustainable livelihood might be due to the fact that the existing marketing pattern of NTFPs does not give the appropriate price
18	Based on the result from multiple regression analysis it can be say that improving the level of the three variables viz. size of land holding	Based on the result from multiple regression analysis ie can be concluded that improving the level of the three variables viz. size of land holding
19	On the basis of this study it is recommended that, all the tribal welfare and development programmes should be building up on the basis of the outcomes that are obtained from the analysis of the existing sustainable livelihood system of the intended beneficiaries. So that, all the tribal welfare and development programmes become more effective and more successful	On the basis of this study it is recommended that, all the tribal welfare and development programmes should be built up on the basis of the outcomes that are obtained from the analysis of the existing sustainable livelihood system of the intended beneficiaries so that, all the tribal welfare and development programmes become more effective and more successful