

International Multidisciplinary
Research Journal

*Indian Streams
Research Journal*

Executive Editor
Ashok Yakkaldevi

Editor-in-Chief
H.N.Jagtap

Welcome to ISRJ

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2230-7850

Indian Streams Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Kamani Perera
Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

Janaki Sinnasamy
Librarian, University of Malaya

Romona Mihaila
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Delia Serbescu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania

Anurag Misra
DBS College, Kanpur

Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian
University, Oradea, Romania

Mohammad Hailat
Dept. of Mathematical Sciences,
University of South Carolina Aiken

Abdullah Sabbagh
Engineering Studies, Sydney

Ecaterina Patrascu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Loredana Bosca
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Fabricio Moraes de Almeida
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

George - Calin SERITAN
Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political
Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

Hasan Baktrir
English Language and Literature
Department, Kayseri

Ghayoor Abbas Chotana
Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of
Management Sciences[PK]

Anna Maria Constantinovici
AL. I. Cuza University, Romania

Ilie Pinteau,
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Xiaohua Yang
PhD, USA

.....More

Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade
ASP College Devrukh, Ratnagiri, MS India Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur

R. R. Patil
Head Geology Department Solapur
University, Solapur

Rama Bhosale
Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education,
Panvel

Salve R. N.
Department of Sociology, Shivaji
University, Kolhapur

Govind P. Shinde
Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance
Education Center, Navi Mumbai

Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar
Arts, Science & Commerce College,
Indapur, Pune

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya
Secretary, Play India Play, Meerut (U.P.)

Iresh Swami
Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur

N.S. Dhaygude
Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur

Narendra Kadu
Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune

K. M. Bhandarkar
Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia

Sonal Singh
Vikram University, Ujjain

G. P. Patankar
S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka

Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary
Director, Hyderabad AP India.

S. Parvathi Devi
Ph.D.-University of Allahabad

Sonal Singh,
Vikram University, Ujjain

Rajendra Shendge
Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University,
Solapur

R. R. Yallickar
Director Management Institute, Solapur

Umesh Rajderkar
Head Humanities & Social Science
YCMOU, Nashik

S. R. Pandya
Head Education Dept. Mumbai University,
Mumbai

Alka Darshan Shrivastava
Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar

Rahul Shriram Sudke
Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

S.KANNAN
Annamalai University, TN

Satish Kumar Kalhotra
Maulana Azad National Urdu University

**STUDY OF SOCIAL LIFE AND STATUS OF EMPOWERMENT
AMONG KORKU TRIBAL IN MELGHAT**



R.N.Thakre

Principal, Gulam Nabi Azad College of social work, Pusad.



ABSTRACT:

Every human being is a social life and he/she cannot live in an isolated manner. He needs the help of others social being to accompany and kind support for his development. Korku tribal communities who are far away from the modern community and lives in the Stapuda valley in Melghat region are far away from his fundamental needs. When we speak about community itself have specific area, environment, common culture, language, habits, faiths, dress code etc. The korku tribe of Melghat region by their very nature, they are submissive, silent, shy, passive and silent sufferers, they are voiceless when it comes to

their rights and suffer from inferiority process. They are voiceless when it comes to their rights. There is need of attention, motivation and guidance within and from external resources which help to develop courage to fight against them.

KEYWORDS

Social Life, Empowerment, SHG, Anganwadi

INTRODUCTION :

Melghat region is comprised of Dharni and chikhaldara block of Amravati disitric, It is full hills and forest in which korku tribal settled. Over the years, natural and social life style got badly disturbed due strong rules and restriction by various department of Government. In fact, they were deprived access to several sources of their livelihood. The korku tribal communities were self sufficient in-spite of poverty and several other challenges of life. For them family and community life was more important than the struggles of life because the whole community was there to support and provide security to the community members. Now rapid deforestation, increasing restrictions imposed by the forest department and growing population in the region has created a series of serious problems of their healthy survival. Most of the villages of Melghat are located several kilometers in the interiors connected with unpaved roads. Let's find out the social life social empowerment of korku tribal communities of Melghat region and some of the socio-economic integrated development of the korku tribal communities.

OBJECTIVES:-

- 1)To assess the socio-economic status of the korku tribal communities
- 2)To assess the literacy rate among the korku tribal communities
- 3)To assess the process of empowerment among the korku tribal communities.

HYPOTHESIS

- 1)Low education status of korku tribal is a big hurdle for their own integrated development.
- 2)Poor house condition of korku tribal community is an open invitation for various diseases and sickness and poor health condition.
- 3)Moderation and impact of education on the social culture and lifestyle of the korku community

Sending the children in the Anganwadi

Sr,No	Sending the children in the anganwadi	Frequency	Percentage
01	Yes	52	86.66
02	No	08	13.34
	Total	60	100.00

School up-to standred

Sr,No	School up-to standard	Frequency	Percentage
01	4 th	45	75.00
02	7 th	15	25.00
	Total	60	100.00

Age at the marriage

Sr,No	Age at the marriage	Frequency	Percentage
01	16-18 years	00	00.00
02	19-21 years	22	36.66
03	22-24 years	32	53.34
04	25-30 years	06	10.00
	Total	60	100.00

Medical Services Available in the Village

Sr,No	Medical Services Available in the Village	Frequency	Percentage
01	Primary Health Centre	25	41.66
02	Private Hospital	17	28.34
03	Mobile Clinic	00	00.00
04	Traditional Treatment	18	30.00
	Total	60	100.00

Medical Treatment taken in

Sr,No	Medical Treatment taken in	Frequency	Percentage
01	Govt Hospital	28	46.66
02	Private Hospital	17	28.34
03	Ayurvedic Treatment	15	25.00
04	Bhumka/Periyad	00	00.00
	Total	60	100.00

No of Women SHG Group

Sr,No	No of Women SHG Group	Frequency	Percentage
01	One	08	13.33
02	Two	14	23.34
03	Three	38	63.33
04	Four and above	00	00.00
	Total	60	100.00

Monthly SHG Saving

Sr,No	Monthly SHG Saving	Frequency	Percentage
01	Rs. 20	16	26.66
02	Rs.30	00	00.00
03	Rs.40	00	00.00
04	Rs.50 and above	44	73.34
	Total	60	100.00

No of Youth Group in the village

Sr.No	No of Women SHG Group	Frequency	Percentage
01	One	26	43.34
02	Two	22	36.66
03	Three	10	16.66.0
04	Four and above	02	03.34
	Total	60	100.00

Finding:-

1. The education system in Melghat is in worse situation. Though the attendance register show the full attendance of the students, but hardly students are found in the classes. Even the parents are ignorant about the important of education and they hardly motivate children to go the school.
2. Various NGO's work for korku communities through CBO's , RBA and PRA and the whole communities are formed into different group such as Farmers group, Women group, Youth Group, Self-Help group etc.
3. Health, education and social development, agricultural and economic empowerment etc. are the integral parts of the development processes of korku community. There have been real and genuine improvement in the lives of korku tribal communities of Melghat, be it social, be it economic or be it health or be it other but life ha definitively improved because of the community organization, capacity building and income generation programs, micro-saving etc.

REFERENCES

1. Bhandarkar P.L & Wilkinson T.S (2010) - Methodology and Technique of social Research,Himalaya Publishing House,Bombay.
2. Dwivedi, D.S. (1961) Korku Noun Morphology. In: Madhyabharati, the Journal of the University of Saugar, Saugar (MP), vol. 10.10.
3. Dwivedi, D.S. (1963-4) Korku Pronouns, Madhyabharati, vols.11-13, nos. 11-13, Arts. pp. 89-92
- 4 Madhya Pradesh Tribal Research And Welfare Institute. Korku dial Betul, Chhindwara, Hoshangabad. 1st and 2nd Book. Bhopal.
- 5.Sinha Archana (2010)- Sustaining communities, strategies for Sustainable Community Development, Indian social institute,New Delhi
- 6.Jojo Bipin (2008) National Evaluation of livelihood Waghmore Manisha Projects financed by National Shewali kumar Scheduled tribe Finance and Development Corporation, Govt of India
www.melghatkorkutribal.com

Publish Research Article

International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium
- ★ OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- Google Scholar
- EBSCO
- DOAJ
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Indian Streams Research Journal
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.isrj.org