

International Multidisciplinary
Research Journal

*Indian Streams
Research Journal*

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RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2230-7850

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



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ABSTRACT:

Every human being is a social life and he cannot live in an isolated manner. He need 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 district, 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 us 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 standard

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 programmes, micro-saving etc.

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