

Annexure VII

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

BAHADDURSHAH JAFAR MARG NEW DELHI 110002

PROFORMA FOR SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION

AT THE SAMETIME OF SENDING THE FINAL REPORT OF THE WORK DONE ON THE PROJECT

- 1) Name & Address of the Principal Investigator – Dr. Rajashree S. Dhamorikar N.M.D.College Gondia
- 2) Name & Address of the Institution – N.M.D.College Gondia
- 3) U.G.C. Approval No. & Date. – 23-2139/10(wro)Dt:- 08/10/2010
- 4) Date of Implementation-7 oct. 2012
- 5) Tenure of the project- 2 Yrs
- 6) Total Grant Allocated – 90,000/-
- 7) Total Grant received -75,000/-
- 8) Final Expenditure --1,04,220/-
- 9) Title of the project – Development of Tribals in Tribal Zones of Eastern Vidarbha (M.S)
- 10) Objectives of the Project –

The Concept of development is dynamic in nature, presently it is taken as an idea of economic growth. Now a days idea of social Progress & Liberation followed the Concept of development. Justice Bhagawati (1982) asked to improve the life conditions & raise their Standard of living so that Tribals may be able to enjoy the fruits of freedom & liberty & exercise civil & Political Rights which today are Confined to a fortune new.

The main objectives of this project are –

- 1- To determine the tribal dominated area in eastern Vidarbha
- 2- To identify the nature of relationship between the level of regional & tribal development in these identified areas of Eastern Vidarbha
- 3- To criticize the restraints which are responsible for the tribal development
- 4- To suggest the beneficial schemes for Tribal development according to the regional resource availability

- 11) Whether objectives were achieved (Give details)

An attempt is made here to test statistically to determine the fruits of any development plan for tribals. It can be safely said that the level of regional development & tribal development should be commensurate with the levels of development . The various Government mechanisms working for the upliftment of tribals is discussed with statistical investigations. The objectives of the study is achieved in knowing the approximate percentage of such factors responsible for their enrolment in informal sectors. Their regional, social development are being covered in this study. Simply because of the typical tribal culture & tradition , the cause & means of the problem is continuously being focused during the study area. According to their typical characterization & attitude it is quite difficult to absorb them in to a regular flow a society.

There is a strong implement of mechanism but simultaneously strong monitoring mechanism implementation is required, so many NGO 's are anxiously ready to achieve the goal which are regional and local resident also who will check each & every thread of their development through mixing within such communities, & controlling this phenomenon.

Generally the efforts of regional development in tribal areas led to only area development through the improvement in infrastructure but it is not conducive to the participation of tribals in the added development. It is found that an overwhelming majority of non tribals in tahsils which have recorded highest levels of regional development on the other hand where the tribal majority is found, they are having lowest levels of regional development. This fact provides sufficient background to conclude that the processes of regional development has promoted the benefit to the nontribals in a tribal area whereas the growth impulses could not trickle down to the interior areas rather tribal zone where tribal constitute an overwhelming majority.

- 12) Achievements from the project – With the process of regional development in comparison of tribal development new activities & competition from outside elements the tribals gradually lose their existing command over the local resources & their way of life is threatened. Thus even the basic equation of group relationship & their relative benefit from economic activities get disturbed.

The researcher has decided to work for the same noble cause throughout her career & will join Pd. Dr. Baba Amte's Lokbiradari Prakalp at Hemalkasa. Researcher thinks that a flow of tribal society for the subject should be dissolved within the mainstream of society. I will realize their concerns & efforts will be made for their upliftment & safety of their such society.

- 13) Summary of the finding- (in 500 words) the main objective of development planning in tribal area is processed towards the improvement in the quality of life of tribals. Therefore the levels of regional & tribal development should be commensurate with levels of tribal development. Concept of tribal development is not merely a "Tribal welfare". Tribal development means overall development of tribal communities in habitated in inaccessible, of remote areas. So the concept of tribal development carries it within the concept of area development. Therefore the schemes for the development of such areas have to be related to the regional resource availability.

In this zone we find a large percentage of rugged topography, steep slopes, dense forest covers and in accessible regions which favors' inhabitation by large no of tribals comparing the indices of regional development viz human, agricultural industrial, & infrastructure resources, tribal development indicators are selected as tribal population growth, literacy rate, female literacy, percentage of workers in secondary, tertiary occupation to total workers and percentage of agricultural labourers to total workers. Thus the level of tribal development is expressed high in Gadchiroli & Warora & is found low in Rajura.

There is a gap between regional & tribal development. It is necessary to know the sociocultural factors associated with the planning process.

- 14) Contribution in the society- It is obvious that the regional development will be meaningful in the tribal areas if it has to add one more dimension of its analysis which is insulator measures for preventing the tribals from outside exploitation. It should ensure that not only the net regional input increases but also in economy of tribal development.

Regarding to tribal zone of eastern Vidarbha region needs more road accessibility which will connect the tribals with urban people. Government aided public utility services are required to improve the living condition of Gond & Madias. Literacy will alone bring the definite change in their attitude & thus there will be a significant change. A development plan for tribals should be chalked out taking into consideration, the natural environment of their habitat & their Traditions.

All Government inspection & control in terms of safety requirement persists primarily rural & agricultural activities on account of socioeconomic compulsions while the existing source often identifies poverty & traditional customs as a major determinant of problem & also the concept of progress & Urbanization, the

problem of tribal's exploitation in informal sectors of Indian economy if not being checked & controlled , so to a direct threat to the future & there by to their economy.

The remedial measures suggested if adopted would lead to the speedy development of the tribal zone in eastern vidarbha of M.S. Thus this research will be really helpful to the concerned tribals for their upliftment in the society.

15) Wheather any Ph.D. enrolled/ produced out of the project –nill

16) No. of publications out the project –nill



Principal Investigator

Principal
N.M.D. College Gondia