

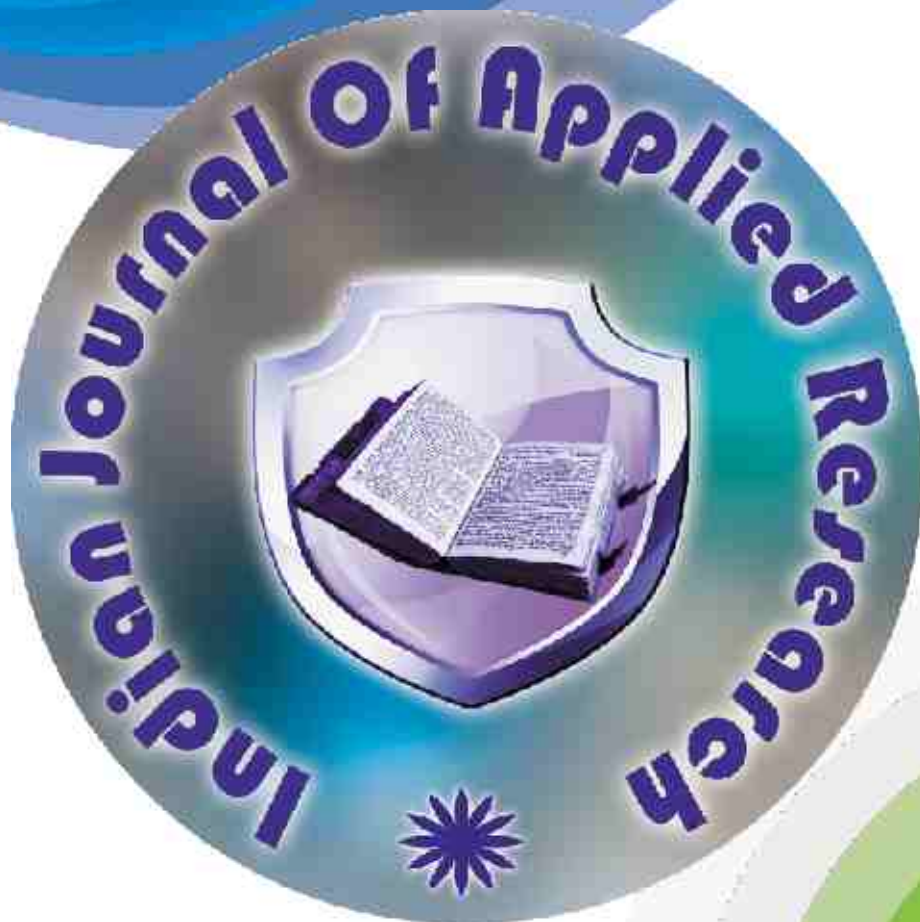
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Index

Sr. No	Title	Author	Subject	Page. No.
1.	Assay Of Triphenylmethane Reductase Enzyme And PCR-Based Identification Of TMR Gene In Enterobacter Asbriae Strain XJUHX-4TM	Tina Mukherjee, Mounita Bhandari, Manas Das	Biotechnology	1-2
2.	An Analysis Of Growth Of Credit Card Industry	Dr. A. Vinayagamoorthy, K. Senthikumar	Commerce	3-5
3.	Impact Of Pre-Merger And Post Merger On Financial Performance (With Reference To Private Sector Banks)	Dr. Shital Vekariya	Commerce	6-8
4.	Relativity On Climate And Competencies In Human Resource Development With Reference To Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd,	S. Jayakumar. Dr. R. Ramachandran	Commerce	9-11
5.	Human Resource Outsourcing: A Strategy For Gaining Competitive Advantage	Dr. Santosh M. Singh	Commerce	12-13
6.	Relationship Between EVA And ROI And MVA (A Case Study Of Ten Manufacturing Industries In India)	Dr. Shivani Gupta	Commerce	14-15
7.	Modeling The Traits Of An Effective Teacher At Higher Education	Dr. Haridayal Sharma	Commerce	16-17
8.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (Mgnrega): Issues And Challenges	Dr. Mohd. Ashraf Ali, Mushtaq Ahmad	Commerce	18-20
9.	Standardisation And Grading	Viram. J. Vala, Dr. Vijay Kumar Soni	Commerce	21-22
10.	Profitability Of Selected Information Technology Companies In India	Dr. M. Jegadeeshwaran, C. Udaya	Commerce	23-25
11.	Emerging Trends In The Indian Media And Entertainment Industry	Dr Mahalaxmi Krishnan	Commerce	26-27
12.	Inventory Management Strategies And Control Techniques: An Empirical Investigation Of Small Scale Industries	Vipul Chalotra, Neetu Andotra	Commerce	28-30
13.	A Study On Performance Indicators Of Commercial Banks	Dr. G. Ganesan, P. Parthasarathy	Commerce	31-33
14.	Improved Approaches To Coreference Resolution In Machine Learning	Kuldeep Singh Raghuwanshi, Ashwini Kumar Verma	Computer Science	34-37
15.	Security Issues & Controls In Cloud Computing	V. Naga Lakshmi	Computer Science	38-40
16.	Human Development Index Of De-Notified Nomadic Castes In Maharashtra Division: A Study Of Jalna And Aurangabad Districts	Dr. Ashok Pawar	Economics	41-43
17.	Public Private Partnership In Rural & Urban Projects In India	Dr. Ashok S. Pawar, Dr. Shankar B. Ambhore	Economics	44-45
18.	Populace Insight On Development In Public Health Sector Of India Subsequent To Functioning Of National Rural Health Mission	Krishnakant Sharma	Economics	46-49
19.	Problems Of Rural Women Entrepreneurs In India: A Conceptual Overview	C. Jeyasri Usha N Devi, Dr. A. Sankaran	Economics	50-52
20.	Poverty Of Banjara And Vanjari Communities In India	Tidke Atish S., Dr. Pawar Ashok S.	Economics	53-54
21.	India And China: Economic Reforms And WTO	Dr. Surinder Kumar Singla, Dr. Kulwinder Singh	Economics	55- 56
22.	Implementing Life Skill Education Strategies In Teaching – Learning Process	R. Kalaiselvi, Dr. A. Palanisamy, Dr. A R. Saravanakumar	Education	57-59

23.	Utilisation Of Modern Technology By The Teachers In Pupil Processing Organisation	Dr. P.Paul Devanesan, Dr A. Selvan	Education	60-61
24.	Impact Of Vocational Training On Students	K.Sudha Rani, G.Umapathi, Dr. T. Ananda,	Education	62-63
25.	A Study On Emotional Intelligence Of Secondary School Teachers	Dr. Umme Kulsum, Prathima H.P.	Education	64-66
26.	The Efficiency Of Feedback Strategy Of Homework On The Development Of 10th Grade EFL Writing Skill In Al-Karak Educational Directorate	Majid Al- Khataybeh, Areej Al-Shourafa`	noitacudE	67-74
27.	Perspectives Of Stress Management In Education System	M. Meenakshisundaram, G. P. Raja, Dr. A R. Saravanakumar	Education	75-76
28.	Attention Regulation Of Meditators And Non-Meditators Of Class IX	G. Madhavi Kanakadurga, Dr. D. Vasanta Kumari,	Education	77-78
29.	Role Of Psychoeducation In Teaching – Learning Process	Dr. A R. Saravanakumar, Dr. A. Balu, Dr. S. Subbiah	Education	79-80
30.	Microcontroller Driven RGB Led System For Tristimulus Surface Colorimetry	T. N. Ghorude, A. D. Shaligram	Electronics	81-83
31.	Pmgsy And Rural Roads Development In India: Economic, Financial And Maintenance Issues	K.C. Manjunath	Engineering	84-86
32.	Routing Packets On A Chip.	Naren V Tikare	Engineering	87-89
33.	Finding The Nearest Neighbors In Biological Databases	Er. Pankaj Bhambri, Dr. O.P. Gupta, Er. Franky Goyal	Engineering	90-92
34.	Factors Affecting The Sustainability Of The Asphalt Roads: A Case Study Of Irbid Inner Ring Road, Jordan	Eng. Nasr Ahmad Dr. Mihai Iliescu	Engineering	93-94
35.	Physical And Chemical Testing Of Compounded PVC	Sapna Dabade, Dr. Dheeraj Mandloi, Deepak Khare	Engineering	95-96
36.	Impact Of Organic Farming On Yield Of Some Common Crops- A Case Study.	Namrata D. Awandekar	Environmental Science	97
37.	Hydrogeologic Settings Of The North And South Brahmaputra Plains In Upper Assam: A Comparative Study	Dr. Uttam Goswami	Geology	98-100
38.	To Study Staffing Pattern In Rajasthan Public Healthcare Delivery System.	Dr. Ashwin G. Modi, Sushman Sharma	Healthcare	101-105
39.	Work And Health: A Situational Analysis Of Factory Workers	Dr. S. S. Vijayanchali, Dr. E. Arumuga Gandhi	Home Science	106-108
40.	Performance Of Camel Kid Hair: Acrylic Blended Yarn And Knitted Fabric	Suman Pant, Anjali Sharma	Home Science	109-110
41.	Impact Of Holistic Nutrition Education Package On Diabetes Mellitus Control In Middle Aged Women	Dr. Anjali Rajwade	Home Science	111-112
42.	Assessment Of Relationship Between Ida And Personal Hygiene, Nutritional Knowledge And Dietary Practices In Adolescent Girls	Dr. Anjali Rajwade	Home Science	113-114
43.	Employee Attrition And Retention In Private Insurance Sector– A HRM Challenge	Dr. J. Senthil Vel Murugan, S.Bala Murugan	Human Resource Management	115-117
44.	A Study On Impact Of Unionism On Industrial Relations In Manufacturing Sector	Jaya Ahuja	Industrial Relations	118-120

45.	Augmentation Of India's Foreign Exchange Reserve: An Analysis	Dr.S P.Mathiraj, Ar.Annadurai	International Business	121-123
46.	Films – A Techno Literary Art Form	Dr. Dipti Mehta	Literature	124-125
47.	Indirect Models Of Reading To Develop Descriptive Writing	Dr. K. Madhavi	Literature	126-128
48.	Ramkrishna Mishra Ke Upanaso Me Rajnetaik Chetavni	Dr. Sanjay Rathod, Dilip Jhadav	Literature	129
49.	Hindi Kavita Me Nari Jivan Ka Badla Swarup	Dr. Sanjay Rathod	Literature	130
50.	Impact Of IPL Sponsorship On Consumer Buying Behavior With Reference To Nagpur City	Chandrima Das	Management	131-135
51.	Crowd Sourcing –A New Management Mantra	Devi Premnath, Dr. C. Nateson	Management	136-137
52.	Small Scale Industries In India: An Evaluation Of Productivity In The Post-Liberalized Scenario	Dr. Gaurav Lodha,	Management	138-139
53.	Comparative Analysis Of Milk Products With Respect To Its Competitors With Special Reference To Karnataka Milk Federation (KMF) – At Dharwada City, Karnataka, India	Dr. N. Ramanjaneyalu	Management	140-143
54.	A Study On Work Stress In Women Employees In Coimbatore District	R. Maheswari, N. Brindha	Management	144-145
55.	Accounting For Carbon Credits	Dr. Gaurav Lodha	Management	146-148
56.	A Literature Review On The Relationship Between Training (As A Core Responsibility Of HRM) And Firm Performance.	Priya Sharma, Dr. S. L. Gupta	Management	149-152
57.	A Study On Agricultural Marketing Practices And Constraints With Special Reference To Paddy / Rice.	CM Maran, Dr Raja Pranmalai	Management	153-156
58.	Performance Of Share Price Of Indian Public Sector Banks And Private Sector Banks - Comparative Study	V. Prabakaran, D. Lakshmi Prabha	Management	157-158
59.	Intuitionistic Fuzzy Primary And Semiprimary Ideal	Dr. M.Palanivelrajan, S.Nandakumar	Mathematics	159-160
60.	Significance Of Umbilical Artery Velocimetry In Perinatal Outcome Of Fetuses With Intrauterine Growth Retardation.	Dr G S Shekhawat	Medical Science	161-163
61.	Large Adult Sacrococcygeal Teratoma: A Case Report And Review Of Literature.	Dr.Yavalkar Pa, Dr. Naik Am.	Medical Science	164-165
62.	Epidural Steroid In Low Back Ache	Dr. B. L. Khajotia, Dr. Neelam Meena	Medical Science	166-167
63.	A Comparative Study Of Second Trimester MTP With Use Of Vaginal Misoprostol And Extra Amniotic Instillation Of Ethacridine Lactate.	Dr. Ketaki Junnare, Dr. Sameer Darawade, Dr. Priyamvada Shah, Dr. Swati Mali.	Medical Science	168-169
64.	A Novel Surgical Approach For Treatment Of Sui –TVT Obturator Tape	Dr. Ketaki Junnare, Dr. Durga Karne, Dr Neelesh Risbud.	Medical Science	170-171
65.	Advantage Of Fallopian Tube Sperm Perfusion Over Intra-Uterine Insemination When Used In Combination With Ovarian Stimulation For The Treatment Of Unexplained Infertility.	Dr G S Shekhawat, Dr Pushpalata Naphade	Medical Science	172-175

66.	"Bilateral Sertoli-Leydig Cell Tumor In Postmenopausal Female" A Case Report	Dr. Priyamvada Shah, Dr. Ketakijunnare, Dr. DurgaKarne	Medical Science	176-178
67.	Pretreatment With Ephedrine For Prevention Of Pain Associated With Propofol Injection.	Dr. Kavita U Adate, Dr. Jyoti A. Solanki	Medical Science	179-181
68.	Does The Structured Teaching Programme Influence The Knowledge About Physical Wellbeing Of School Children? A Quasi Experimental Study.	Dr. S. Valliammal, Dr. Ramachandra, Raja Sudhakar	Nursing	182-184
69.	An Approach For Information Retrieval For Bookstores Using Formal Ontology	Sumit Jain, C.S.Bhatia	Ontology	185-187
70.	Analgesic Activity Of Anacardium Occidentale	A. Devadoss, C. Aparna, K. Parimala, D. Sukumar	Organic Chemistry	188-190
71.	Behaviourism : Science Or Metaphysics	Dr. Jatinder Kumar Sharma	Philosophy	191-193
72.	Multi-Dimensional Perspectives Of Obesity And Its Management	S. Dhanaraj, Dr. A. Palanisamy	Physical Education	194-196
73.	Refractive Index, Density, Excess Molar Volume, Excess Molar Refraction For Liquid Mixtures (Ethyl Ethanoate + Benzene Derivatives) At Different Temperatures	Sheeraz Akbar, Mahendra Kumar	Physics	197-199
74.	Refractive Indices, Densities And Excess Properties For Liquid Mixtures (Cetane + Alkanols) At Different Temperatures	Sheeraz Akbar, Mahendra Kumar	Physics	200-202
75.	Capacity Building For Effective Local Governance: Indian Perspectives	Dr. Pralhad Chengte	Political Science	203-205
76.	Psychological Well-Being: A Study Of Non-Institutionalized Aged	Dr. Pankaj S. Suvera	Psychology	206-208
77.	Women Empowerment Through N R E G S (With Reference To State Of West Bengal)	Dilip Kumar Karak	Social Sciences	209-211
78.	Effect Of Selected Yogic, Aerobic And Laughter Exercises On Blood Pressure Of High School Boys	Dr.Manjappa.P, Dr.Shivarama Reddy. M	Sports	212-216
79.	Association Study Between Lead And Copper Accumulation At Different Physiological Systems Of Goat By Application Of Canonical Correlation And Canonical Correspondence Analyses	Partha Karmakar, Debasis Mazumdar, Seema Sarkar (Mondal), Sougata Karmakar	Statistics	217-219
80.	Development Of Silver -Silica Nanocomposite For Novel Humidity Sensing Application	Surender Duhan	Technology	220-221



Human Development Index Of De-Notified Nomadic Castes In Maharashtra Division: A Study Of Jalna And Aurangabad Districts

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Keywords : HDI, Economic Development

Introduction

Human development is an important concept in economical development of the country. In the present time human development is an important element within welfare economics. The credit of human development concept is given by economist Mehabub-UI-Haq and economist noble prize awarded Amarte Sen. Under the guidance of Mehabub-UI-Haq and Sen, through the programme of UNO, the first World Human Development report has been published in 1990. Because of this report, the question of human development came forward. This issue has been discussed throughout the world and further this discussion transformed into human development movement. In this movement governments of various countries, political leaders, Members of Parliament, media and NGO's participated and human development got immense scope.

Long and healthy life, acquisition of education, standard of living was an important factors of the first World Human Development report. Likewise, political freedom, guarantee of other human rights and various principles etc. elements have been expressed as necessary and important. Therefore concept of human development acquired important place and so there are attempts towards this concept. But considering De-notified Nomadic Castes, it seems that no attempts in this regard have been successful. Till today, this community did not acquire higher education. Their standard of living still to uplift. This community is so far away from the various principles of human rights and self respect. In the real sense, this community is deprived of human development.

Well-known economist Prof. Shuzult supposed education as an influential means in all round human development, he has suggested five criterion of human development. They are as (1) Education (2) Training (3) Health (4) Extension Programme and (5) an opportunity of employment change and migration, through these five elements the process of human development can be made more dynamic. It has been predicted and hoped through large investment for valuable contribution by governmental institutions and NGO's. Uniting both these five important elements and Nomadic Tribes, it seems that there is disadvantageous condition in the community exists. Therefore, it is important to study and make ready human development index of the Nomadic Tribes.

Education is prime element in human development concept. But youth of the Nomadic Tribes are wholly deprived of higher education. Very few youths are literate. But it means not that youths of this community are less intellectual by birth. There are highly genius persons in the community but they get an opportunity in exceptional situation for development. Because born in poverty, they lost an opportunity to take costly education and to live wealthy life. Up to the date, this community is in same situation. Therefore, it is desirable to do micro study of the community. By studying condition of education, health, lifespan, their standard of living would be checked.

Definition of Nomadic Tribes :

i) Nomadic Tribes refer to the community those have not their own house and has same profession generation to generation and who migrates from one place to another in search of food and shelter.

ii) Long ago, due to nexus with crime of few people, British government declared whole community as criminal and kept them in separate colonies and one whole community became imprisoned. They remain separate form social mainstream. Therefore, this community is known as De-notified Nomadic Castes.

What is Human Development Index?

Mehbub-UI-Haq defines concept of human development as:

"Human development an increasing process of opportunity which is getting to ordinary people in a country" in this definition, an opportunity of living, long and healthier life, getting education and living standard life are significant. Likewise, it is expected to get political freedom, preservation of human rights, and various principles of self respect to all people. Human rights security comprises man-woman equality, economical and cultural equality. Food, water, education, health service, environmental security etc. elements are expected.

Fundamental Elements of Human Development:

Mahbub-UI-Haq, the pioneer of human development concept, has suggested four fundamental elements of human development as follows:

i) Equality

Equality has a significant place in the concept of human development. Well-known thinker Plato also has given an importance to equality. It is necessary to establish equality between man-woman, in society, between state-state, between caste and religion.

ii) Sustainability

To maintain sustainability means that once acquired any opportunity for long time (generation to generation) means sustainability.

iii) Productivity

Person's efficiency is one of the important elements in human development. Therefore, person should get an opportunity according to his efficiency. It means it increase in his productive capacity and thus human development is easily possible.

iv) Empowerment

Empowerment is an important element to bring deprived people in developmental mainstream along with other people. While living ones life, one should live with freedom and self-respect. For this, it is expected to empower member of weaker section society at law and order level.

Method of Drawing Human Development Index

Economic development measures from human development measurement, while human development index is drawn with the help of human development measure. While drawing Human Development Index, following four elements, is to be used.

A) Lifespan :-

An average lifespan expected from birth.

B) Educational Attainment: - This is measured through enrollment proportion of adult literacy and primary, high school and higher education.

C) Standard of Living: - This is measured through actual per capita income.

6) Formula of drawing human development index: For the measurement of human development, maximum and minimum value is fixed for above index. It is as follows.

Sr. No.	Index	Maximum Value	Minimum Value
1	An average lifespan expectation from birth(Q1)	85 years	25years
2	Literacy Rate(Q2)	100%	0%
3	Student Enrollments according to School register	100%	0%
4	Per Capita Income (Q3)	40,000/-	100%

After knowing maximum and minimum and factual value of above index to draw out average value of index, following formula is used-

$$\text{Index} = \frac{\text{Factual Value}-\text{Minimum Value}}{\text{Maximum Value}-\text{Minimum Value}}$$

After drawing average index value with the help of above formula, later on it is put in following human development formula.

$$\text{HDI} = \frac{[Q1] + [Q2] + [Q3]}{3}$$

Researcher intends to use this method to draw human development index of De-notified Nomadic Castes of Jalna and Aurangabad districts from Marathawada division. The present research would be divided into five chapters.

7) Outline of Chapters:

- 1) Introduction and perspective on research instrument.
- 2) Social and Cultural situation of De-notified Nomadic Castes of Marathawada region.
- 3) Economical condition of De-notified Nomadic Castes of Marathawada region.
- 4) Human Development Index of De-notified Nomadic Castes of Jalana and Aurangabad Districts.
- 5) Conclusion and Recommendations.

Origin of the Research Problem:

a) British government established their company in India and made economical exploitation of the country for 150 years. They crushed those who came in their capitalist policy by using various means. They took business approach of Nomadic and Ex-criminal tribes under their control. They crushed resistance of De-notified Nomadic Castes by making criminal law of 1871. This law was still effective after independence of India. Till 1952, they molested the women of the community with the support of this law. The census of the De-notified Nomadic Castes was continued during 1871 to 1941 period. But after that caste based census has been stopped. It seems necessary to see what is the human development index of De-notified Nomadic Castes after independence.

For the present research project the study of De-notified Nomadic caste selected as a subject of research. In this, education, lifespan, per capita income etc. would be studied in the context of human development index.

b) Interdisciplinary Relevance:

Even after independence of the country many problems of community are burning i.e. their education, food, water and

fundamental question, remained worse. By studying all these problems, the questions of the community would be understood at micro level. Though some De-notified Nomadic Castes raised their social and economical life but it is not sufficiently optimistic.

Comparing other communities in Maharashtra, condition of De-notified Nomadic Castes is worse. Researcher intends to put forth this fact through the present study. Besides, living status of the community would be seen according to the changing time. Through this research project, some significant things about De-notified Nomadic Castes would be known as their education level, per capita income, lifespan limitation, and standard of living etc.

c) Review of Research And Development in the Subject:

There is not much research in the context of present research subject. There is a research regarding De-notified Nomadic Castes, in the context of social, historical and literary field. But there is not enough research in economical attitude. Beside, there is still to draw human development index of De-notified Nomadic Castes. Therefore, to draw out the human development index is the base of present research project.

d) International Status:

The present research would avail special reference and search samples to those who want to study in the context of economical approach of a special community.

e) National Status:

The present research would avail new information and instrument for the government to plan developmental policies for the De-notified Nomadic Castes and provide data for scholars who pursue studied in this particular area.

f) Significance of the Study:

Banjara community stays outside of the village. Long ago, this community used to do business as carrying salt on the back of bullocks. But after arrival of railways during British Raj, the business of the community ruined. Besides, in 1871 Britishers sanctioned "Criminal Act" and declared the nomadic as permanently thieves and criminals and this act were effective till 1952. It seems that university researchers and scholars did not give much attention to the subject which has so aggrieved background. Till today, this community is neglected. Therefore, the researcher has selected "Human Development Index of De-notified Nomadic Castes in Marathawada Division: A Study of Jalna and Aurangabad District" for present research project.

Objectives:

- 1) To study the social and cultural status of the De-notified Nomadic Caste in Marathwada division.
- 2) To study the educational level of the De-notified Nomadic Castes.
- 3) To study the economical status of the De-notified Nomadic Castes.
- 4) To study the human development index of the De-notified Nomadic Castes in Aurangabad and Jalna districts.

To draw conclusion and suggest recommendations for economic, social, educational, and cultural development of the De-notified Nomadic Castes.

Hypothesis

- 1) The educational level of the De-notified Nomadic Castes in Marathawada is very low.
- 2) The tribal societies in Marathawada region live in poverty.
- 3) The economic situation of the De-notified Nomadic Castes in Marathwada is weak.
- 4) The living standard of the De-notified Nomadic Castes in Marathwada is very low.
- 5) The Human Development Index of the De-notified Nomadic Castes in Marathwada is very low.

Methodology:

a) The present research is based on the primary and secondary data. The direct survey of Jalna and Aurangabad districts shall be under taken for primary data. For the purpose, research related information and statistical data shall be obtained by specially designed questionnaire.

The Secondary data shall include the time to time published government reports, and also, subject related books, works, journals, magazines, bimonthlies, mouthpiece, newspapers, and such literatures shall be used.

b) Sampling:

Jalna and Aurangabad districts shall be selected to draw the human development index of the De-notified Nomadic Castes in Marathwada. Out of these two districts 100 families from each, i.e. sum of 200 families shall be surveyed and objective related conclusion shall be drawn.

c) Limitation:

The present research is limited to Jalna and Aurangabad districts only. Total 200 families from both the districts shall be observed to study with the help of direct survey method.

The Year Wise Plan of Work And Targets To be Achieved :

The duration of the present major research project is for three years. In first year subject matter related materials, data shall be collected and also 200 families of the De-notified Nomadic caste men-women shall be interviewed.

In second year collected data shall be classified and analyzed and in the third year based on the available evidences_ photographs, reference works, govt. level information, gathered from interview and survey according to subject matter writing shall be undertaken. At the end D.T.P. of the project shall be sent to U.G.C.

Details of collaboration of any intended:

For completion of project to collect information and adjustment of statistics, interviews on the basis of questionnaire, to arrange reference works from library and Govt. offices, to observe and video recording of livelihood and circumstances of the society, to visit the Grampanchayat and other places for direct interview, for the above cited support is expected from assistant.

Tools to be used in the collection of Data:

For the present research various necessary instrument and data would be collected from various government offices and government libraries from Maharashtra. Necessary books would be collected from University library. Besides, various books, magazines, quarterly, weekly, newspaper published in India would be collected. Likewise meetings, discussions,

interviews, and etc. are expected to be held.

Its relevance to the present day's problems and need of the society and the country:

There is a worse problem existed in the present established social and value system. Before independence, British government declared De-notified Nomadic Castes as born criminals by making 'Black Act' in 1871. This act was rejected by Nehru in 1952 but due to lack of policies of government, these tribes are living deprived life after 60 years of independence of India. This community has very less education. Because of economical disadvantages, this community is so far away from education in the present system of privatization. After independence, in exceptional cases, there is a change in living of De-notified Nomadic Castes. Maharashtra government established Ashram schools for this community. Because of this they are realizing importance of education but whole development of this community still to be achieved. These people still living in valleys as 'Aadimanav' were living. Therefore this subject seems very significant.

Through the present study researcher would get chance to know the problems of De-notified Nomadic Castes of Marathwada division and a new developmental attitude would be acquired. It is expected that through this micro study, other scholars would get new attitude.

16) Its likely contribution to knowledge:

The human development index of De-notified Nomadic Castes did not draw out till now and no research has done regarding this subject. So, this research would help to the government to plan policies for this community. Likewise, this research would be benefited to the research scholars who desire to study in the field and to the common people to preserve knowledge. Through this research, there would be availability of micro economical information through human development approach.

Conclusion:

While drawing Human Development Index of De-notified Nomadic Castes, in the present research, it would be seen that what was and is social, economical and cultural condition of the community. What was their business at the beginning and why did it ruin, how British government declared them as criminal, what was the impact on the community of this Act, what is their situation in present time, their education, per-capita income, standard of living, lifespan limit, present condition and future development, in all these context researcher intends to draw conclusion and suggest some recommendations.

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