



STUDY OF OVERALL CONDITIONS OF KUNABI WOMEN OF JOIDA TALUK, UTTARA KANNADA DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT Discusses the study of health conditions of kunabi women of Joida taluk utara kannada. Health is a positive term, which commonly shows a positive healthy attitude. information about the Kunabis 400 years ago, Kunabis have migrated from Goa. In the wild, the huts of the jungles of Joida, Yallapur, Karwar and Ankolataluk in Uttarkada district of Karnataka live in dense forests on the hills, hills and coastal villages, living in the middle of the jungle, with their own language, culture and rituals.

KEYWORDS : Health, Kunabi, Coastal Villages, Who- World Health Organization, Uttara Kannada.

INTRODUCTION

There are several factors that are essential for man to lead a good life in society. Among them, health factor has its own importance. According to a proverb "Health is Fortune", a man with good health can only possess good fortune.

Health is a positive term, which commonly shows a positive healthy attitude. WHO – the World Health Organization defines health as "Physically, Mentally and Socially Fit and Healthy". Health is a must, for the social and economic development.

Kunabi According to the available information about the Kunabis 400 years ago, Kunabis have migrated from Goa. In the wild, the huts of the jungles of Joida, Yallapur, Karwar and Ankolataluk in Uttarkada district of Karnataka live in dense forests on the hills, hills and coastal villages, living in the middle of the jungle, with their own language, culture and rituals.

Uttara Kannada has a population of 11,294 in the district, with the largest number of 9294 population in Joida Taluk.

A family development is essential for a woman. A woman's health is essential for family health. The jackals are below the poverty line and are found in illiteracy, poverty, illness, malnutrition, lack of drinking water, lack of contact, and numerous superstitions. His celebrations are typical of bodily ladies. In the villages of this region, the woman is not paying attention to health. This study has been taken into consideration in the present day with a woman suffering from many problems.

The study is being conducted by the primary and secondary information to study the conditions of women's health in Joida Taluk.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PRESENT STUDY

- 1) To analyse the rise, immigration, social stratification, housing, dialect, clothing, food habits, health and educational aspects along with social and cultural life style of Kunabis

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Kunabis are located in Shimoga, Udupi, Dakshina Kannada, Chikkamagaluru, Kodagu and Uttara Kannada district. As I have already clarified, Kunabi community appears in Joida, Yallapur, Ankola and Karwar taluks of Uttara Kannada district. So I have chosen these taluks for my study. Even though I have visited the other parts of the region, I have selected these four taluks for collection of data.

There are strong reasons for choosing these taluks, which are as follows.

1. Joida, Yallapur, Ankola and Karwar taluks have highest Kunabi population.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

For the present study, the 'kunabi' community in the environment of Uttar Kannada district is selected. The district of Uttara Kannada is one of the most diversified district in the state of Karnataka. People Kunabi, have increased the diversified richness of the people of Uttar Kannada district. Among them Kunabis are especially found in this region because of their dress code and unique lifestyle. The Kunabis have kept the cultural vibrancy of the community alive.

Currently I intend to study the social and economic conditions of the community. It is mainly a field-based study. Following are the methods used for the present research to study the current conditions of this community in Uttara Kannada district.

1. Study of available literary sources
2. Historical method
3. Questionnaire model
4. Group discussion and interview method
5. Overview Method
6. Study method
7. Pattern method

RESULTS OF THE STUDY

During the case study, the social and economic conditions of Kunabis attracted me. Some of the opinions of Kunabis are collected and given below.

1. Lack of educational qualifications among Kunabis to engage in more income earning professions. They opine that by engaging themselves in Government and Private jobs they can earn more income.
2. They believe that the absence of reservation is the reason why these services are not available for them.
3. Even if they work more by using special skills, they won't get any extra wages than that of regular wages. Most of the rich people think that, the Kunabis are there to work for low wages.
4. These people have not been adequately provided by any constitutional benefits.
5. The literacy rate of the Kunabi population is lower than the literacy rate of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
6. Just few of the families living in Uttara Kannada district are having lands.
7. Most of the Kunabis do not have a definite job.
8. They think that British administration was better than that of the present administration.
9. In communities that are located in Uttara Kannada district, Kunabis are socially, educationally and economically backward.
10. Most families do not have residential homes.
11. In Kunabi community 3-4 families reside in single small house.
12. Women and children suffer more from anemic and other diseases.
13. In Kunabi families, nearly 70% of the families' women earn same income as men.
14. About 50% of women, whom I interviewed, know that their income is needed for their family. In addition, they are aware of the fact that they do not have any definite positions in the entire activities of family and community.

CONCLUSION

Kunbis is a kind of problem, which has existed within the Indian society since the very beginning. Therefore, Kunbis' relations keep themselves strained, and clan and loyalties still play an important part in power structures of. Even, today it is observed that the political process is dominated by a hidden power struggle between major clans that represented traditional rivalries between various kunbis, clans or communities.

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