



RESEARCH ARTICLE :

Economic development of Andh tribal

■ S.D. MORE, V.S. TEKALE, D.M. MANKAR AND BHAVANA WANKHADE

ARTICLE CHRONICLE :

Received :

20.07.2017;

Accepted :

16.08.2017

How to cite this article : More, S.D., Tekale, V.S., Mankar, D.M. and Wankhade, Bhavana (2017). Economic development of Andh tribal. *Agric. Update*, 12 (TECHSEAR-8) : 2273-2276.

KEY WORDS :

Economic,
Development

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The benefits of 70 years of democracy and a decade of economic liberalization have not trickled down to the lower strata of rural society in general and 'Andh' community in particular; still stepped in immemorial poverty. So long as the economic and social conditions of these people do not improve, all the spectacular changes, which have taken place in the rural and urban areas, mean nothing to the submerged half of the people and to the nation as a whole (Kulkarni, 1994). Availing the benefits otherwise available through the provisions of constitution, schemes and programmes introduced from time to time primarily for socio-economic upliftment, how far and to what extent social change has taken place among the small and marginal farmers belonging to these community was a matter of curiosity and concern. In consideration, present investigation was made.

RESOURCES AND METHODS

The study is mainly based on the descriptive research design namely Exploratory Research Design. The study was

conducted in Malegaon, Barshitakli and Patur Tahsil of Washim and Akola districts of Vidarbha in Maharashtra State, respectively. The district has 13 tahsils and tribe community particularly 'Andh' mainly inhabits in these tahsils. For adequate representative of different areas in Tahsil and then the villages were arranged and the list of 98 villages was obtained from the Revenue department. The list was meticulously scrutinized and the list of villages having landless and landholder 'Andh' tribal was separately prepared.

About one third villages *i.e.* 30 villages were sampled by equal method of random sampling technique. A list of 'Andh' tribes both landless and landholder (farmers) residing in the selected villages was obtained from Patwari of respective area. Normally twenty to forty five Andh households reside in each village. Thus, from the list so obtained 10 per cent sample of the population *i.e.* Andh tribe respondents were selected proportionately by random sampling.

The dependent variable in present study is Economic development, which includes educational development, change in income and social status. Economic development is

Author for correspondence :

S.D.MORE

Department Extension
Education, Dr. Panjabrao
Deshmukh Krishi
Vidyapeeth, AKOLA (M.S.)
INDIA
Email : suhas_dm@
hotmail.com

See end of the article for
authors' affiliations