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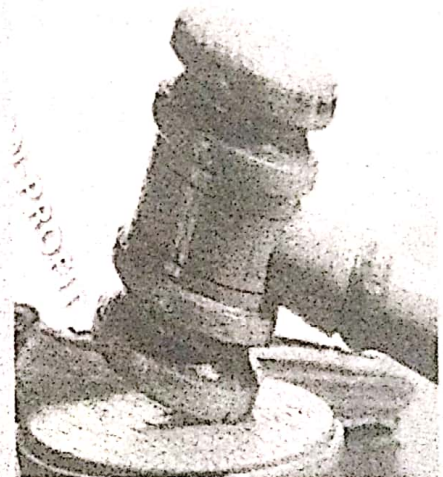
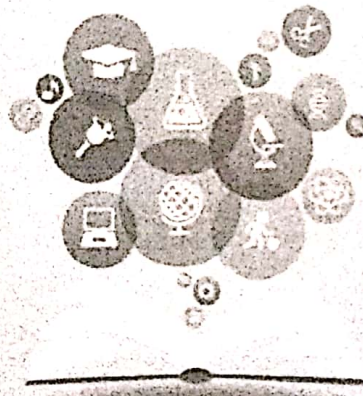
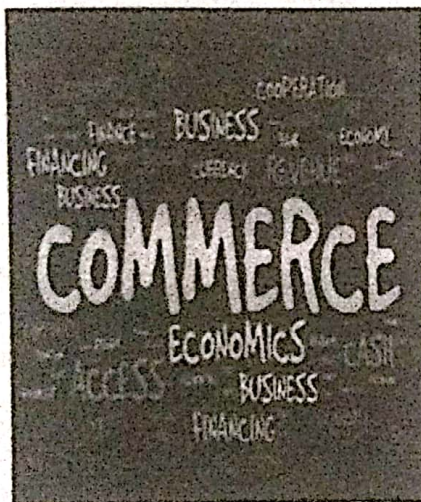
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Role Of Co-Operative Societies In Economic Development Of Melghat Region

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Abstract

Melghat lies in the south western Satpura mountain ranges at the northern extreme of the Amravati district of Maharashtra on the border of Madhya Pradesh. Melghat means 'Meeting of the Ghats'. The Melghat area was declared a Tiger reserve in 1974. The inhabitants are mainly tribal, largely of the Korku Tribe and others like Gond, Gawali, Gaolan, etc. their main occupation is agriculture and collection of forest product. Cattle breeding and milking business is main source of income for them. However milking business is their domestic business which is unorganized. Therefore they have to face many problems in running the milking business successfully. Poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, starvation, malnutrition and migration are the drastic problems of their life.

co-operative societies are growing rapidly in India and in Maharashtra. Co-operative societies have changed the life of milkmen in rural areas. However the co-operative movement is not reach in the backward region of Melghat. Development of co-operative societies is expected to bring revolutionary changes in the life of tribal people in Melghat area.

Development of co-operative societies will provide new opportunities of employment, education, health and welfare which will overcome the above problems and result in social and economic development of people in Melghat region.

(iii) Role of co-operative movement in dairy business:

The co-operative dairying play an important role in the economy as well as development. Co-operative means working together in a team for attaining certain objectives. Co-operative societies are developed mainly in rural areas. In the modern age co-operative societies are found are local, regional and national level. The study of dairy business is incomplete without studying the role of milk co-operative societies. In Maharashtra dairy activities are developed on co-operative basis due to keen interest of state government and support of farmers. The dairy activity is now largely based upon a three tier system.

The structure of co-operative dairy is as follows-

I) The Maharashtra state co-operative Milk Federation Ltd. at the top level

II) District or Taluka co-operative Milk Federation at District level.

III) Primary co-operative Milk producing societies at village level.

The dairy cooperative is established with a basic objective to provide income generating activity to the small and marginal farmers and agriculture labours.

Need of co-operative movement in dairy business:

- Tribal and Remote, hilly area people are benefited by the additional income they derive throughout the year and their purchase power increases.
- It ensures better nutrition through the consumption of surplus milk products.
- The family labour which generally remains unemployed find gainful employment.
- It reduces the tribal and remote, hilly area poverty, particularly in drought prone areas.

(IV) Role of co-operative movement in Bamboo handicraft business:

The small scale industry and service marketing is most important for development of all society and useful to develop backward region in Melghat and India. We propose to market this product by making useful goods from it will facilitate the tribal to earn their livelihood. Besides it will be useful for the various human suffering the major tribal in melghat are korku , gavli , balai , gavlan etc. major amount by the government for the development of this region is allotted every year still most the aboriginals are not developed if we provide them market for these product from , they will surely not only developed and progress but will flourish and be happy by earning and preserving the mother nature.

(v) Origin of Research Problem:

Melghat is a remote and hilly area in Amravati District it comprises Chikhaldara and Dharni Tehsils. constructing their houses and cattle sheds and making agricultural implements. They also require fodder, flowers and fruits and as well as variety of other non-timber forest produce such as Moha, Gum, Lac, Honey, Tendu leaves, Herbs, Roots etc. for food and medicinal purpose. Fishing from the water holes is a very favorite activity. It is predominantly a tribal area resided by Korku, Gond and Gawali etc. their main occupation is farming and milking. Milk business is their domestic business and is in unorganized sector. They have less number of milk producing animals. They have to face many economic problems such as lack of capital, less milk production; storage and distribution problems, health and fodder of livestock etc. and therefore they have to live life below poverty level. Development of co-operative dairy business will result in favourable changes in their economic condition and standard of living. The main objective of the research project is to study the economic problems of milkmen in Melghat area and to find remedies to overcome their problems and bring economic development of the people living in the region.

(v)Aims and Objective of the Project:

- To study the livelihood of Tribal person living in Melghat region.
- To study the lively hood of milkmen living in Melghat region.
- To study the socio economic problems of Melghat region.
- To study the problems of business in unorganised sector.
- To study the opportunity of employment generation through co-operation of societies.
- To study the role of co-operative societies in overcoming the problems of people in Melghat region.

(vi)Hypothesis:

- Development of the co-operative milk societies will help in overcoming the social economic problems of milkmen and will result in economic development of Melghat region.
- Small scale industry establishment and development will increase overall social & economic development of tribal in melghat .
- Awareness about health, employment, education amongst the people through Small Scale industry and service marketing.
- Decrease in migration of local residents in search of employment .

Review of Literature :-

The present project “ **Role Of Co-Operative Societies In Economic Development Of Melghat Region** ” implies the proper investigation of the socio-economical structure of the region. Social researcher and many economist have done a research on this topic Ackoff Russell, L, Allen T. Harrall, Sudaram Dr. I Satya, Desai Vasant, Singh Katar, Dubey (1958), Aglawe Dr Pradeep, Nadgonde Gurunath, Ghatole R.N, Dr. Bhandarkar, Bodhankar Sudhir, Jarare B.L, Karade Dr. B.M., Tripathi Dr. Renu, Socio-Economical Review of Amaravati District-2016, District Rural Development Programme, Prime Minister Rural Road Development Project report, Amaravati., Rural Water Supply Department report, Z.P. Amaravati., Lalwani Mala, Mishra Umashankar, Paliwal Dr.Neha, Za Prabhash, Joshi Pramod, Tekam. Dr.Keshav and Dahayat Tulsiram, Shukla Dr. Shashikant, Kumar Soni, Kumar

Gaurav., Pande Girishachandra, Chhabda Sankalp, Gangurde Kishor, Shrivastav Divya, Sarma J.S., Panda Dharitri, Sood Surindhar, Yadav Sadhana, Singh Digvijay, Kumar Gaurav, Gautam Dr.Nirajkumar, Singh Ashitosh Kumar, 11th Five years Plan (2007-2012), Shrivastav (2012), Price Index Books of Districts report and various Website related to the subject. The present researcher has gone through these thesis and books, News paper and attempts to delve deeply in the issues.

Scope & Research Methodology :-**Scope :-**

This Project is based on actual information of Melghat region and its research area are Chidhaldara and Dharni tahasil of Amaravati district in Maharashtra.

Sampling :-

There are two Tehasil Chikhaldara and Dharni in Melghat region comprising 171 and 159 villages respectively. For primary data collection, 30 villages will be selected from each Tehsil that is total 60 villages. Five household survey will be selected from each village i.e.(60x5)=300 household for research. Direct investigation will be conducted for studying the livelihood of tribal people and their problems with the help of interview, Questionnaires' and schedules.

Data Collection -

Both primary and secondary sources will be used for the information and data collection. Primary data will be collected through interaction and interview with the people in selected villages. Questionnaire will be prepared. Interviews will be conducted. Secondary data will be used in this research The different books, Surveys, reports, Government record, news papers will be exploited.

Data Analysis :-

Keeping in view of the objectives of the research the data and facts collected through various people, NGOs and organizations will be analyzed and interpreted. The facts and data collected through interaction, questionnaires, field notes, interviews and reports will be scrutinized through the statistical method of Chi-square, T-test or F-test.

Conclusion :

The present research project comprises sociological, economical and cultural study of tribes in Melghat along with the contribution of the " Role Of Co-Operative Societies In Economic Development Of Melghat Region " This Project will be useful in the scenario of globalization. It would be of great help to the students and researchers. It will present updated study of employment opportunities and development the standard of living and life style of the Melghat tribes

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