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## SUSTAINABLE ISSUE FOR KORKU WOMEN IN MELGHAT REGION

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### ABSTRACT:

India is large country where various religion and caste exist such as Open, OBC, Schedule caste and schedule tribes etc. There are many tribes living in India as Korku, Gond, Khond, Santhal, Ho, Bhill, Naga, Pardhan, Katkari, Kolam, Kunda Reddi, Dongar Reddi, Kadar, Karuman, Bhaiga, Urao, Koya, Warli, Mannt, Urli, Kahar, Pahadiya, Khodia, Nayar etc.

**KEYWORDS** – life style and social system , sociological study.

### INTRODUCTION

Indian tribal is interesting and wonderful subject for sociological study. Tribal living forest and Korku living in Melghat, Chindwada, Hoshangabad, forest region. There people live in farfetched area and lap of nature is called as tribes.

### Definition of tribe-

Gillin and Gillin –“ Any collection of preliterate group which occupies a common general territory speak a common language and practices common culture is tribe.”

There life style and social system is different than others. While studying about development and various issues of Korku tribe it is found that even after 70 years of independent the movement of the progress of tribal's which should be gained it is not found on the other hand the situation is worse. There are different problems found in Korku like economical, indebtedness, social, cultural, educational, health and mainly there are many problem is worse and there is sustainable issues for women like health, sexual exploitation, illiteracy, superstition etc.

### STATUS OF WOMEN IN KORKU –

Even if there is male, female equality in Korku tribe, women suffer from many problems. While different life style, lack of technology, illiteracy, health problem area present but problem of women is main topic of interest. While studying the status of Korku women that found women is very back ward. According to cultural adjustment she is working with her spouse. Mainly Korku belong to male dominant family system. Women status is important and respective. In these community labour work division is done systematically. Women working with men have the right of decision making freedom in Korku family.



**Health Problem** – While studying the health status of Korku women it is found that they also suffer from malnutrition, anemia means lack of blood quantity in pregnancy period.

**Malnutrition** – In Korku tribe, malnutrition is a burning issue. As children and mother also suffer from malnourished. As there are not aware about their health. Their children also malnourished 40% children of the

total children suffering from malnutrition. According to government record that in Dharni and Chikhaldara tehsil of Amravati district in Maharashtra 112376 children died in 21 years.

**Reason of malnutrition in women** – The marriage of women takes place in younger age when there is not sufficient age not fully physical growth, they give birth to children or when they are not fully grown. This effect their physical health. This results in the weak physical appearance of both mother and child. In such a situation the death rate increased. So quantity of malnutrition has increased in women. Malnutrition is not only found in Melghat but also found in tribal area in India.

**Anemia** – Korku women suffer from anemia in pregnancy period due to they do not get medical treatment and medicine when it is needed and they do not consume protein and iron food in pregnancy period due to poverty and ignore. Deficiency of hemoglobin in pregnancy period.

**Another reasons of Anemia in Korku women-**

- 1) Women do not get fresh vegetable in meal due to poverty and they do hard work also in pregnancy period.
- 2) So they can not pay attention on their disease.
- 3) Child birth takes place at home so there is every possibilities of mother die.
- 4) In most of the Melghat region korku women facing tremendous problem of fresh food that do not eat food and fruits. They are facing the health problem due to unsafe sexual contact.

**Superstition** – Women suffer from lot of superstition. So that they can not concentrate on their health-while women suffer from illness that can not contact to hospital and doctors and not get medicine but get treatment from Bhumka and Bhagat. An Amravati district in Melghat region mostly Korku women consult to Bhumka when even their child fall ill. By such a mean practices children come in danger so malnutrition has increased.

**Social Problems** – There are different social problems of korku women it is found that women have lot of social problem and korku tribe there are worse problems. Nature of their problems of women are different because the development which take place it is not seen. There are many reason which is stated by many researcher is the contact which civilize the people. Due to influence of Hindu Community tribe women are facing the problem of increasing bride price.

**Divorce**– 1) They face the divorce problem because they get divorce immediately from “Jat Panchayat” and her male partner get immediately married.

2) In Korku family if their erupts quarrel between husband and wife or if wife’s behavior is not good that divorce is given to her.

3) In such a situation instead of going to law courts there is quarrel are settled in “Jat Panchayat” at village level. This is reason that the quantity of divorces increases.

4) There is simple method of choosing life partner in Korku. So the male divorced people soon get married.

In this way we can say that divorce is also one of the burning issue in korku women and also Asam area Garo widows women are not allow to remarry.

**Illiteracy** : Government of India has launched some new policies for the education development of tribes. Educational facilities are made available in most of the tribal area but illiterate issues determined as follow

- 1.) Most of the children cannot go from one village to another educational places due to lack of transportation facilities
- 2.) Most of the customs and traditions create obstacles in the process of education.
- 3.) Rate of female education is lesser than male.

- 4.) Government of India has given facilities of professional education to the tribal women but the women do not get advantages of this facility.
- 5.) Women can not free to take education due to busy in home work and labour work
- 6.) They are getting education in Hindi on English and State language so that they can not understand due to mother tongue of Korku women have not

**Political Problems :** Before independent India Korku women have not political right constitution implement and new panchayat Raj and reservation policy women have got right but women have not political knowledge. If she elected, have not political freedom due to her husband control the political power instead of her. Also political party pressurise the Korku women for voting power. In the political field also the administration is mostly in the hand of husband. So that political achievement does not done them.

**Religious problem-** The status of Korku women is very low than men in every religious programme. Korku women have not right to prepare the religious function that Meghnath Puja in Holi festival also Bhumka and Bhagat are only men that there is no right for women. In Melghat region of Korku women have not right of Bhumka and Bhagat In other tribes that Toda belong to south India. Toda's main economic occupation is rearing buffaloes. The buffaloes are considered sacred and place of dairy farming is treated as a religious place. Men are engaged in taking out the milk of buffaloes. Women does not permitted to go near them.

**Cultural Problem –** Due to contact of Hindu Culture the Korku culture is undergoing revolutionary change. Due to influences of Hindu community the problem of bilingualism has developed which had led to in difference towards tribal language. The korku women are imitating Hindu's culture.

#### **Review of literature –**

Golden Research Thoughts (March 2014) Dr. Salivkar wrote Korku women while living in the community we see different problem such as health, poverty and malnutrition.

In this book the Korku tribes (1990) Dr. S. G. Deogonkar wrote if korku women is ill she is treated by Bhumaka. Bhumaka does some religious rites but women can not contact to hospital.

#### **Research Methodology -**

Research methodology plays a important role in research that selection of topic objectives, hypothesis and sampling. In this topic sustainable issues for Korku women in Melghat region that used the primary and secondary data collocation method for data collocation 80 Korku women respondents were selected from villages of Dharni Tahsil Dist Amravati with the help of stratified random sampling method.

#### **OBJECTIVE :-**

1. To find the status of Korku women in family and community
2. To study to economical religious, educational, social status of Korku women
3. To determine the sustainable issues of Korku women

#### **CONCLUSION**

1. Korku women suffered from lot of issues like social, economical religious educational and cultural. Mostly women are suffering form lot of issues.
2. Almost Korku women belonging to near to poverty line Almost 99% women were belonging near to poverty line so that their economical condition is low.
3. Women are suffer from heath problems an anemia, malnutrition. Near about 95% women are suffering from malnutrition and 85% women have anemia
4. They have many superstition in their life. 99% women believed the Bhumka and Bhagat.

5. Their educational status is very low due to not getting sufficient education so that 90% women were illiterate.
6. Korku women have no right of religious programme for participation.
7. Women have social problems as divorce marriage etc. that divorce is also main issue in Korku women in Melghat region
8. Mostly women's husband's habit of drinking alcohol is the reason behind poverty on them. 98% Korku dinking such as shiddu. Alcohol
9. So for as political rights are concerned that women's status is lower
10. According to respondents, near about 94%have low status comparatively husband in family and community.
11. 93.5% Korku women told that they suffering from malnutrition, health problem as anemia, alcoholism of husband, poverty, superstition etc. that is the sustainable issues for korku women.

**RECOMMENDATION :**

1. Government should provide the lot of health services in micro interior in Melghat region and employment guarantee scheme for regular.

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