

Vol III Issue IX March 2014

Impact Factor : 1. 9508(UIF)

ISSN No :2231-5063

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Golden Research Thoughts

Chief Editor
Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher
Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi

Associate Editor
Dr.Rajani Dalvi

Honorary
Mr.Ashok Yakkaldevi

IMPACT FACTOR : 1. 9508(UIF)

Welcome to GRT

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2231-5063

Golden Research Thoughts Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken	Hasan Baktir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri
Kamani Perera Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney	Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences[PK]
Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya	Catalina Neculai University of Coventry, UK	Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Horia Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest,Romania
Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ilie Pinteau, Spiru Haret University, Romania
Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA
Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea,Romania	George - Calin SERITAN Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences AL. I. Cuza University, IasiMore

Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade ASP College Devrukh,Ratnagiri,MS India	Iresh Swami Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur	Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur
R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University,Solapur	N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur	R. R. Yaliker Director Managment Institute, Solapur
Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel	Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune	Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU,Nashik
Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University,Kolhapur	K. M. Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia	S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai
Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain	Alka Darshan Shrivastava Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar
Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune	G. P. Patankar S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka	Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary,Play India Play,Meerut(U.P.)	Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director,Hyderabad AP India.	S.KANNAN Annamalai University,TN
	S.Parvathi Devi Ph.D.-University of Allahabad	Satish Kumar Kalhotra Maulana Azad National Urdu University
	Sonal Singh, Vikram University, Ujjain	

**Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India
Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.aygrt.isrj.net**



GRT MALNUTRITION IS PROBLEM OF KORKU TRIBE WITH REFERENCE TO MELGHAT IN MAHARASHTRA

Sanjay Salivkar

Associate Professor, Shri. R.S. College of Social Work, Washim.

Abstract:- When we think about Korku tribes we are curious about their life style, culture, religions behaviour, festivals etc. This tribe lives in forest , valleys as well as an mountains. As they live in such region, they can not get facilities as we enjoy and there is no development as we see in cities. There is illiteracy and superstition is much quantity from the research made until today it is seen that many such tribes in India has the same condition. There are some tribes live in India like Sathal , Gond, Khasi, Goro, Toda, Korku etc.

Keywords:Malnutrition , social, economic , communication .

INTRODUCTION:

There are total 250 tribes live in India today. India has decided to become a Super Power in 2020 and these tribes haven't yet developed on the country they are facing many problems. There are many social, economic, cultural, educational and health problems. Due to poverty, superstition and lack of education they are facing many problems related to health. As they live in distant area means of communication can't reach there lack of medicine facility and indifferent people about such facility have increased the problems of health.

Malnutrition is widely seen problem in Korku tribe. 40% children of the total children suffering from malnutrition in the world live in India done. In India 420% children are born of low weight and in Maharashtra this percentage 35. In India the states like Rajasthan, U.P., M.P., Orisa, Bihar and Maharashtra are malnutrition.

It is registered in govt. record that in Dharani and Chikhaldara tehsil of Amravati district in Maharashtra 11237 children died in 21 years. The Maharashtra government also awoke when it read in the newspaper about the death of 50 Korku children in 1993. This death of children occupied first in Susarda, Kharya and a Tembha villages of Dharani Tehsil. The ratio of death of foetus is 45.05 per 1000 children and the death rate of children between 0 and 06 is 11 to 20 per 1000.

What is Malnutrition – The imbalance of height and weight according to age is called as malnutrition.

This starts right from the womb of a mother. If a mother is malnourished, the foetus also becomes malnourished. If a mother doesn't get iron, calcium and other nutrients in proportion the foetus also becomes malnourished takes birth with less weight. In such a situation if a mother doesn't feed her child, it falls a prey to many diseases like Pnumonia, loose motion etc. In such cases there is every possibility of a child dying within 15 to 35 days from birth. As per the new ratio 500 calories and 12 to 15 gram protein should be given to a mother. To a pregnant lady 600 calories and 18 to 20 gram proteins should be given but the children in Korku of Melghat can't get this much food. This rate of child death is higher in Dharani, Chikhaldara, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur and Thane districts.

In Melghat near about 5800 children have become malnourished. June to September is the duration in which maximum malnourished children die.

Symptoms of Malnutrition

- 1) Decrease in weight.
- 2) Swelling on the body.
- 3) Growth of the body stopped.
- 4) Body becomes weak.
- 5) Extra growth of hands, legs, and stomach.
- 6) Feeling tiredness while walking.
- 7) Problems in sleep and digestion system.

REASONS–

The living style of Korku in Melghat is very simple. There are many reasons behind malnutrition. Most important is that this tribe is illiterate and superstition. This is the reason that they don't have much knowledge of medicine. Due to the extreme poverty the mother and her child can't get sufficient food. Even a mother is not given sufficient food when she needs most. If she eats much, she is afraid of stoppage of the growth of child in stomach. The period of 6 to 24 months is dangerous for children. Affected by traditions the Korku tribe doesn't feed their children when it is necessary. This is the reason that their children are malnourished. In Melghat there is a lack of cleanliness. People go for latrine on open space, they don't wash hands and legs after latrine, old people are also addicted to some bad habits. They spend money to fulfil their addictions but don't spend on the education and health of their children. Following are some more important reason for the malnutrition.

- 1) The marriages of girls are done when they are not fully grown.
- 2) Recurrent child birth and less distance between two child births.
- 3) Due to medical treatment by Bhumka and Bhagat .
- 4) Ignorance about child's vaccination.
- 5) During pregnancy period most of the women don't consult doctors.
- 6) Drinking polluted water.
- 7) Lack of means of transportation.
- 8) Not feeding child on breast within one hour of its birth.
- 9) Poverty of Korku.
- 10) Deficiency of hemoglobin in mother during pregnancy period.

SIDE EFFECTS–

- 1) Due to Malnutrition many children die.
- 2) Their I.Q. is low.
- 3) Working capacity of children is less than needed.

DEATH RATE OF TRIBAL CHILDREN IN MELGHAT

Years	1993	1194	1995	1997	98	99	2000	2001	2002	2003	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13
Death	1150	1098	855	970	750	790	575	500	500	495	500	470	510	495	450	470	515	510	421	499

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In this book the Korku tribes (1990) Dr. S.G. Deogonkar wrote that Bhumka and padiyal are the Gurus in that Korku tribe. If the is ill he is treated by Bhumka. Bhumka does some religious rites while treating them.

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To examine economical status of Korku women.
- 2) To examine the age of marriage.
- 3) To examine the situation of vaccination.
- 4) To examine the medical treatment of women.
- 5) To examine the diseases of mothers.

METHODOLOGY–

The data was collected at the location of Melghat region of Amravati district in Maharashtra with the of primary and secondary sources such as interview schedule and magazine, novels, census reports. Without methodology in scientific research we do not know and what facts together, we can not determine near facts. The researcher he self is working on tribal area since last 15 years. Hence subject analysis of malnutrition of Korku children in Melghat region.

The present study is an effort to analyze the malnutrition of Korku tribe in Melghat region. Sample chosen for this study is Melghat while 105 mother were selected with the help of satisfied sample method.

MAJOR FINDINGS

- 1) If we consider the age of marriage of ladies, 71% was between 15 and 17.
- 2) Most of the mothers are labour, and many are charwomen so they can't pay attention on the education of their children.
- 3) Near about 81.05% children are not vaccinated immediately after birth.
- 4) 95% children were enchanted by Bhumka.

- 5) Most of the parents perform religious rites to cure their children's diseases. So the disease increases instead of decrease.
- 6) 92.5% families don't have means of transportation.
- 7) 96.5% mother believe in religion and Bhumka.
- 8) When researcher examined the economical condition. It is found that 96.5% families had poor condition.
- 9) 92.50% malnourished children's mothers are also addicted by some diseases.

REMEDIES

- 1) Children should be vaccinated instantly.
- 2) Korku women should be given education.
- 3) Girls should not marry in law age.
- 4) Korku children should be given proper diet.
- 5) Social workers should give information to the Korku women.
- 6) Pregnant women should be checked regularly.

REFERENCES

- 1) Dr. Das G. - Social survey and research, in book Delhi.
- 2) Deogaonkar S.G. - The korku tribe, concept publishing co. New Delhi 1990.
- 3) Manocha R.C. - Research Methodology & Statistical techniques, Doaba House, Delhi 2004.
- 4) Daineeek Janmadhyam, Amravati - 26 July 2013.
- 5) Daineeek Matrubbhumi Amravati - 1 July 2013.
- 6) Daineeek Lokmat, Nagpur - 1 & 2 July 2013, 24 Feb. 2013.
- 7) Dr. Nadgole Gurunath - Bhartiya Adivasi, Continental Publication, Pune -2003.

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- * International Scientific Journal Consortium
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Golden Research Thoughts
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.aygrt.isrj.net