REVIEW OF LITERATURE:-

A.L.Khandare, V. Siruguri, A.Rao (2008) This paper is account for about 40% of under nourished children in the world, which contribute to high morbidity and mortality in the country. Recently reports on deaths due to malnutrition among tribal communities of Thane districts in the state of Maharastra were widely published in the newspaper and also communicate via other media.

Abdollah Ghasemi Pirbalouti (2010) In this paper according to the findings of this study, the essential oil S. bacteria and T. digenesis leaves and flowers had antibacterial activities. The present study suggests that the essential oil of these plants is a potential source of Natural antibacterial agent. After this screening experiment, further work should be performed to describe the antibacterial activities in more detail as in vivo. Also, photochemical studies will be necessary to isolate the activities contentment and evaluate the active antibacterial activities against a wide range of bacteria population.

A R Dongre (2006) The study paper is “Total sanitation campaign” was launched by Government of India in 1999 with emphasis on personal hygiene, home sanitation, safe water, garbage disposal and wastewater disposal.

Dr. Immamuddin Khoso (2011) In this paper, the current research addressed crucial issues which are faced by the rural women in Balochistan. A qualitative research were conducted on various parts of the Balochistan data were collected from 300 respondents five is districts of Balochistan i.e. Turbot Guarder, sable paten, and khaddar Districts by using simple random Technique.

Dr. Prabha Chauhan (2012) In this paper, material death is the death of a women while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, Irrespective of the
duration and site of the pregnancy from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental causes.

**Dewan Mowdudur Rahman (2011)** In this paper Deficiency in energy Sector is a major problem ,which can hinder the development work flow of any country. Being the eighth most population country in the world with a total electricity generation of only about 500 MW and consumption of 146 kwh per capita , Bangladesh is one of the most electricity.

**Dr. pawar vikas j.(2012)** The paper is Indian is primarily an agricultural based country agriculture is the bock of Indian Economy . it is contributed nearly 17.5% gross domestic product with lab our force 52% that means 52% of population depend upon directly on Agriculture.

**Dr. Abdul Latif (2011)** In this paper poverty has many faces ; it is a heaver ending problem comforting all Governments and policy makers. This is true regardless of whether the country belongs to higher or lower stage development

**Dr. D. S. Suryawanshi (2012)** In this paper people of the risen should be maid aware of the problem of malnutrition . Medical facilities all over the risen should be provided. Transportation facilities and nutritional should be maid available. Some organization on the principle of N.G.O should be established for the eradication of malnutrition .

**Dr. Ratnadeep Bane (2012)** The present paper is North –Eastern districts of Suberkhanta and the eastern undulating tracts of punch mahals as well as the districts of Junagad where sloping land needs priority among control majors to checks soil erosion by budding renege challenge channel afforesting degraded areas and transforming some land in to pastures for live stock .
**Dr. Lata Subhash More (2012)** In the basic of above findings it can be concluded that the environment gender make difference in the social maturity index. It is said that after the family schools are playing the roll of secondary socially zing agents. In order to promote the social maturity among learners specials Efforts should be taken.

**Deepa K.C.(2011)** In this paper present of Weaned district karalla India. A subway was under taken to collect Information from traditional heaters. elders and heads of the tribal communities and botanist on the use of medicinal plants and traditional oval care practices of this region.

**Idris G. Pathan (2012)** The paper is tribal have been the native inhabitants of this pant earth. They have evolved a way of life which supplements and enriches the world of nature. Their festivals celebrations are not only eco-friendly but eco-savior also. Tribas in Nandurbar district, in spite of the onslaught of modern mechanical civilization. have still preserved this rich heritage of eco-friendly culture and tradition in its pure forms.

**John Odindi (2012)** In This paper A rapid increase in urban settlement between 1990 and 2000 was the key driver of LULC change in Port Elizabeth. Like many other urban areas in South Africa, the dynamic urban landscape is directly attributed to pre-1994 laws and the new government’s policies on the provision of social and physical infrastructure.

**Li Shenghui (2012)** In the cultivated area is changing social and economic drivers in the study, and introduces the field of environmental studies, and selected STIRPAT modal of socio-economic indicators for the analysis. Shenzhen city through the empirical study and found that STIRPAT modal can be better fit cultivated area and socio-economic indicators, reflecting the relationship between the per capita GDP, industrial structure, level
of development and urbanization of agricultural land area, such as the impact of changes.

Mohammad Awais (2009) The states of women in a socially is a significant reflection of the Level of socio Justices in that society. Women’s status is often described in terms of their Level of income, employment, education, health and fertility as well as their roles within the family, the communities and Society.

Malyadri, Pacha (2012) In this paper the community life, the economy, the life style, the traditions of the tribal and their outlook of the World is totally unique. All these have not their humanitarian values and cultural significance. But they have not found recognition in the ideas of Local inspectors, teachers, parents and policy planners.

Mr.R.Z. Yashod (2012) In this present research study tribal people suggested such Developmenta things like out of 120 respondents 90 percentage respondents reported that to provide basic amenities and also sanitation facility, toilet facility, market facility, employment facility village library.

Nargis Akhter (2011) The term “ethnic communities” ethnic groups’ refers to those people whose linguistic and / or cultural background is different from the linguistic and cultural background of the mainstream population of Bangladesh. Indigenous people make up less than 5% of the world’s population but comprise about 15% of the world’s poor people.

Naorem kiranmala (2011) In this paper Death is a principal vital event. Death can occur only after a live birth has occurred. For one thing, it excludes the entire category of fetal mortality, or pregnancy losses that occur prior to the completion of the birth process. Process of unfavorable outcome of pregnancy could be due to the socio-economic condition or high inbreeding among population which enhance the lethal effects of deleterious genes.

Nadeem Bhatti (2012) In The poverty and productivity effects differ greatly. Government expenditures on road and R&D have by far the largest impacts on poverty reduction and growth
in Agriculture productivity; They are attractive win-win strategies. Government spending on education has the third largest impact on rural poverty and productivity growth. Irrigation investment has had only modest impacts on growth in Agriculture productivity and rural poverty reduction.

**P. Beck and B.K. Mishra (2010)** It is well known that most of the tribal are victims of acute poverty and are living in wretched living conditions. Lack of money, along with illiteracy and unawareness, is often responsible for poor health conditions, and as a result the tribals remain at their present position on the graph of development.

**Priti Ranjan Hathy (2010)** The result summaries the tribals of Mayurbhanj district of Orissa in India confronts many problems like, education, income source and expenditure pattern, landed property, Government and NGOs support, marketing, packaging and transportation. The bank caters to the farm credit establishment of the farmers through its branches and affiliated LAMPS. Most of the people live in small family and very less still maintains their traditional joint family. The cultivation of Sabai grass is second main occupation of the tribals and few are engaged in Government service.

**Prashant P. Magar (2012)** The tremendous potential of GIS to benefit the health care services is just now beginning to be realized. Both public and private sectors are developing innovative ways to harness the data integration and spatial Visualization power of GIS. The types of companies and organizations adopting GIS span the health care spectrum – from public health departments and public health policy and research organizations to hospitals, medical centers, and health insurance organizations.

**Prof. Arjun Musmade (2012)** Distribution of Scheduled Tribe Population is vary uneven in the tahsil. The Scheduled Tribe Population is comparatively
more than district in percentage. Concentration of Scheduled Tribe population is mainly western and south western part of the tahsil. Concentration of Scheduled Tribe Population is mainly in hilly region of the tahsil.

**P. R. Chauhan (2007)** In has been already known that tribal are divided in many castes and sub castes having their own uniqueness in culture, society and economy . This is because of their different ecological habitats. The natural and traditional segregation has contributed to their individuality.

**R. D. Patil (2012)** The present paper is sickle cell Anemia is a signal point mutation red cell hereditary disorder. It is an autosomal recessive disorder and hence occurs in to forms i.e. carriers type and sufferers . this disorder is mostly confined to economically and socially backward communities known as scheduled caste (sc) ,scheduled tribes (st) and other backward communities (obc) groups.

**S. K. Dewangan (2011)** In a nutshell sericulture is the source of additional income generation. Sericulture provides more than fifty percent employment to the respondent in a year thus stops the inter-state migration. According to the MNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guaranty Programme) population must receive 100 days employment in a year where as sericulture provides 151-200 days employment to respondent i.e., 64%.  

**Sandip sengupta** Jajmau slum area in Kanpur dist Located near Ganga flood pain land with small up down , identified with its shrubs and baboole like trees and huge pumped tube to supply water. Alluvial soil helps it cultivation which is a main income source at that place.

**Simon Lambert (2011)** The Ahuwhenue Trophy is awarded in an annual contest for the Maori Farmer- of - the – Year and was First head in 1932. The competition was initially between small – scale family farms and continued government modernization strategies for Maori farmers, Their families and their tribal land.
Swati Sharma and Akanksha Thakur (2012) The current investigation was focused on the documentation, analysis and interpretation of ethno medicinal phyto-wisdom in Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh. The impoverished tribal and rural people of Hamirpur district (Himachal Pradesh, India) do not receive satisfactory primary healthcare.

Santosh Shukla (2007) The study areas includes the states of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh which according to 2001 are accommodating 31.76 and 20.27 percent tribal population respectively. Through the tribal population is scattered all over the state, more than 46.33 percent of the tribal population is concentrated in twenty districts and the proportion of tribal population in these districts varies from 25.01 to 98.09 percent.

Suryawnshi U.N (2012) In the present paper importance of traditional and indigenous fitness activities like practicing yoga, Ayurveda, Acupressure, Acupuncture and all the games like horse-riding, swimming, skipping, etc. should be given to all citizens. Such types of games and activities carried out during the ancient and historical times kept the general population healthy and fit.

Udavant S. M. (2012) The paper is Almost entire Akkalkuwa taluka and parts of Akrani, Navapur and Nandurbar talukas are categorized as drought area. The deeper water levels are also observed in northern part of the district i.e. in almost entire Akrani taluka in northern parts Akkalkuwa, taloda and shahada talukas during both premonsoon and postmonsoon seasons.

V V Kukarni and Sonal Shivagunde (2012) In the paper academic achievement is a critical dimension of learning at school and reflects acquisition of competences to meet the challenges in education at school level and behind. Several study have highlights that trends in academic achievement varies between male and female students at also levels in education.