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Kailas G.Kaninde

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INDEX

SR. NO.	PAPER TITLE	AUTHOR NAME	PAGE NO.
01	An analytical study of Dalit Vasti SudharYojna in Junnar Municipal council	Rahul Pandit	01
02	Physico-Chemical Characteristics of Penganga River of Tribal area of Kinwat Dist. Nanded, Maharashtra	Dr.A.P. Bhalerao	04
03	Role of Information and Communication Technologies in Human Development Rights – Digital Divide	Mr.Kailas Kaninde	10
04	Role of Commerce Education In The Changing Business World	Dr.Sidharth S.Jadhav	13
05	Toni Morrison's "Beloved"- Sethe Connects with all "she" Characters	Shalaka Vijay Kadam	16
06	डॉ.सुशीला टाकभोरे कृत निबंध संग्रह 'परिवर्तन जरूरी है' में चित्रित दलित साहित्य	पाटील सुखदेव रामा	21
07	कोल्हापूर जिल्ह्यातील छत्रपती शाहू महाराजांच्या काळातील दलित कार्यकर्ते व दलितांची चळवळ : एक समाजशास्त्रीय अभ्यास	प्रा. बनसोडे एस. एस.	23
08	अॅटॉसिटी कायदा प्रभावितपणे कार्यरत ठेवणे आंबेडकरवाद्यांपुढील एक नविन आव्हान	भैय्यासाहेब तुकाराम गोडबोले	30
09	मानवी हक्क आणि महिलांची सद्यस्थिती : एक समाजशास्त्रीय अभ्यास	शेळके सुदर्शन किशनराव कानिंदे कैलास गणपतराव	35
10	भारतीय निवडणूक आयोगाची प्रासंगिकता	डॉ. पंजाब चव्हाण नामदेव बाबुराव डोंगरे	38
11	नकारात्मक मतदानाचा पर्याय (NOTA) : एक दृष्टिक्षेप	प्रा. डॉ. कुचेकर एच्. एस.	41
12	अध्यापन आणि साहित्य : एक अनुबंध	जगताप बालासाहेब नारायणराव	46
13	स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थेच्या निर्वाचन प्रक्रियेत ७३ व्या व ७४ व्या घटना दुरुस्तीने झालेले बदल	डॉ. पंजाब चव्हाण, नामदेव बाबुराव डोंगरे	50
14	भारतामध्ये रंगातून ही पाळला जातो जातीद्वेष	भैय्यासाहेब तुकाराम गोडबोले	53
15	मध्यवर्ती बँक व वित्तीय सुधारणा	प्रा. सचिन नागोराव कसबे	57
16	इंद्रजित भालेराव यांची ग्रामीण कविता	जाधव प्रल्हाद परसराम	59

AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF DALIT VASTI SUDHAR YOJNA IN JUNNAR
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

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Introduction:

The concept of democratical decentralization has been running successfully in India through Self Local Government. Now a days, Self Local Government is at its fullest position. It has been very useful to solve the problems of people from all social strata.

We find its roots long back in the history of India especially in the context of "Harappa" and "Mohenjo-Daro". In the era of "Sindhu" culture, the government was run by a particular committee. Moreover, we find that there are certain evidences about the existence of town structure in the age of "Mourya" and "Mugal" reign.

British rule in India helped a lot to develop this town structure. They demolished the system of Self Central Governance and established Self Local Government in India. Initially, British rule started a system of Self Local Government in 1687 at Madras. Later on it started spreading its wings all over the nation till independence of India.

In 1842, British passed a law regarding Self Local Government at Bengal. From 1870 to 1874 several important decisions related to Self Local Government had been taken to strengthen its roots in India. But the decision which was taken in 1882 by Lord Ripon stands as a landmark in the progress of Self Local Government, because of that he has been called as a father of Self Local Government. Then in 1916 Governor Lord Chemsford had sanctioned a very crucial proposal to empower the constitutional significance of Self Local Government system.

Though Self Local Government was started in British Empire but its regional rights, rights of votes were very limited. After independence, this organization got constitutional status by the decentralization of power through the article of 40 and 246. In 1957 government of India established the organization under the Balwantrao Mehta Committee. According to the committee's report, we accepted the concept of three steps District, tahsil, and village level. According to the Indian constitution the development of this institution is the responsibility of State Government. But state government was not interested in it. By the constitutional amendment of 73 and 74 in 1993, these institutions underwent in new reformation and had been given the vast rights.

After establishment of Maharashtra state in 1960 the state government passed the Maharashtra Municipal Council, Mumbai council and Industrial Township act in 1965 for the development of these institutions.

Junnar Municipal Council:

In the age of British Rule, British government established Municipal Council to increase the participation of people. After that if the population increased more than 2000 they established Town Municipal Council. By the demand of people, the British government established Junnar Municipal Council in 1855 under the act of District Municipal act 1850.

But the actual work of Junnar Municipal council was started on 1st May 1861.

By the census data about population of 2001, the population of Junnar Municipal Council was 24741. Out of this population 1575 people belong to Schedule Caste and 1766 people from Schedule Tribe. In Junnar Municipal Council there are 17 corporates. Out of these seats, one seat is reserved for Schedule Caste.

In the economical year 1995-96, Maharashtra government passed the act regarding town development sector no-video 1094/24 L. N.20/T.D.-4 for the development of dalit area. According to this act, the programme is run for special unit in District level. Municipal Council gives 100% grant for this work. The programme is run in the sector where above 50% people are from S.C. and Navboudh caste.

Statement of the Problem:

The proposed research work will explore the implementation of Dalit Reformation Scheme in Junnar Municipal Council. It will also point out certain problems and obstacles occurred in the process of implementation. This research work will assist to improve the process of the implementation of the Scheme for the betterment and upliftment of the Dalits. To achieve this, certain suggestions from the work will be useful.

Limitation of the study:

The proposed research work will confine itself to the Scheme "Dalit Vasti Sudhar Yojana" in Junnar Municipal Council from 2007 to 2012.

Objectives:

The broad objectives of the research are as following.

- To understand the nature of the scheme Dalit Vasti Sudhar Yojana in Junnar Municipal Council.
- To Study the changes took place at different social levels with the help of this scheme.
- To find out difficulties and problems occurred while implementing this programme in Junnar Municipal Council and to suggest certain solutions on them.
- To understand the nature of work done by the elected Corporate of reserve category in this area.
- To find out the utility of economic assistance granted for this scheme.
- To suggest remedial measures for the problems faced under this scheme.

Hypothesis:

The proposed research work is based on the following assumptions.

- Junnar Municipal Council properly utilizes the grant sanctioned for the development of Dalit sectors.
- The problems and obstacles occur while implementing this scheme.
- The funding of this scheme has been utilized according to the government norms.
- The effective implementation of this scheme helped to establish social equality.
- It also helped to improve the social, political and economical status of Dalits.
- The ruling party creates problems to the opposition corporate of reserve category while running this programme.

Importance of Research:

- To help to understand the development in Dalit sector through the Dalit development scheme.
- To help to understand the development of Dalit sector as compare to other developed sectors of society.
- To assist to gather the information of the scheme that has been implemented in Dalit sector by the government.
- To study about the need of extra funding for improvement of Dalit sector.

Methodology of the Study

For the purpose of the Study, researcher shall collected Primary Data and Secondary Data. The researcher shall collect Primary data by analyzing the information collected from various sources. The Principle information shall be collected from the Dalit society's improvement programme in Junnar Municipal Council.

The Questionnaire technique shall be used.

Secondary data shall be collected from Various Journals, Books and Periodicals related with Published Sources.

Techniques of Analysis

The proposed research work will utilize suitable Statistical Methods including means of Central Tendency and Graphs etc.

Conclusion

The " Dalit Vasti Sudhar Yojana" scheme implemented since 1974 by the Government of Maharashtra assures basic amenities such as water, sanitation, community centers and public libraries, especially in Dalit Vasti for the rural areas in the state. In the economical year 1995-96, Maharashtra government passed the act regarding town development sector no-video 1094/24 L. N.20/T.D.-4 for the development of dalit area.

The following tasks have been completed in Junnar municipal council in the period 2007 to 2012. Under the "Nagari Dalit Vasti Sudhar Yojana". Delhi Peth cement Road , construction of toilets, pevinga block to set up, gutter construction, drinking water pipe line , strret lamp fitting e. There are millions of works in the rupee. The advantage of this scheme is the modification of a large Dalit Vasti.

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