

THE ISSUE OF REHABILITATION: THE SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF MIGRANTS COLONIES OF DICHOLI VILLAGE IN KARAD TALUKA

RESEARCH PAPER PRESENTATION

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INTRODUCTION

Displacement in India, Rehabilitation and Backlog during 1950-90

Project	Displaced	Rehabilitated	Backlog
Coal and other mines	17,00,000	4,50,000	12,50,000
Dams and Canals	1,10,00,000	27,50,000	82,50,000
Industries	1,00,000	3,00,000	7,00,000
Sancturies and parks	6,00,000	1,50,000	4,50,000
Others	12,00,000	3,00,000	9,00,000
Total	1,55,00,000	39,50,000	1,15,50,000

□METHODOLOGY

- Studied rehabilitated colonies in Karad taluka.
- Methods of data collection

Sr	Colonies in Karad Area	Number of families of Surveyed	Number of people Interviewed	Field work & Observation
1	Dhond wadi (Dicholi)	37	10	1 day
3	Shahpur (Dicholi)	29	10	1 day
5	Babarmachi (Dicholi)	90	10	2 days
Total		156	30	4 days

□ KOYANA & CHANDOLI DAM : DISPLACEMENT AND MIGRATION

Dam project in Satara, Sangali & Kolhapur District	KOYANA DAM-1960	CHANDOLI DAM- 1978	DHOM DAM -1976
Submerged villages	100	63	32
Land acquired	32000 acres	17000 acres	6433 acres
Displaced People	Average 30000	Average 21000	Average 17,867

□ Statical Information of Migrated Colonies in Karad Taluka

Sr	Migrants Colonies In Karad Taluka	Number of Resettled families	Total Population	Have lost of land in native place
1	Dhond wadi (Dicholi)	37	354	203 hectares
2	Shahpur (Dicholi)	29	289	22 hectares
3	Babarmachi (Dicholi)	90	684	342 hectares
4	Palus (Sangali)	20	No surveyed	287
Total population of Migrated colonies			1327	854 hectares

□ Religion and Casts Status of Migrants' Colonies

Sr	Migrants Colonies in Karad Taluka	Caste of Resettled families			
		Caste	Maratha – Kunbi OPEN	Dhangar – NT-C	Dalit –SC
1	Dhond wadi (Dicholi)		30	07	00
2	Shahpur (Dicholi)		00	02	25
3	Babarmachi (Dicholi)		23	67	00
4	Palus (Sangali)		20	00	00
	Total population of Migrated colonies - 1327		73	76	25

□ Occupancy Of Agricultural Land

Sr	Villages	Possession of Farm land	Proposed farmland Each family	Built Houses Each Family
1	Dhond wadi (Dicholi)	80%	2.5 acres	House & 2000 square foot plot
2	Shahpur (Dicholi)	38%	02 acres	House & 2000 square foot plot
3	Babarmachi (Dicholi)	NIL	02 acres	House & 2000 square foot plot

Economics Status of Migrants' Colonies

Sr	Migrants Colonies In Karad Taluka	Rich Class And Higher Middle Class	Lower Middle Class	Families Belo The Line	Total families
1	Dhondwadi (Dicholi)	Nil	01	36	37
2	Shahpur (Dicholi)	Nil	15	14	29
3	Babarmachi (Dicholi)	Nil	25	65	90

□ Employment status of Migrants peoples

Employment & Job status	Dhond wadi (Dicholi)	Shahpur (Dicholi)	Babarmachi (Dicholi)
Self - Employment	38	07	43
MSEB Job	NIL	02	09
Government Hospital Job	Nil	06	07
ZP School Job	01	05	08
S.T. Corporation	NIL	02	01
Auto Driver	03	04	13
Job in Patrol Pump	02	Nil	03
Plumber	Nil	Nil	13
Vegetable sellers	07	Nil	16
Farming labor	56	17	128
Shop- labor	Nil	01	08
Other work	52	27	207



Educational status of Migrants' Colonies

Sr	Migrants Colonies In Karad Taluka	Dhond wadi (Dicholi)	Shahpur (Dicholi)	Babarmachi (Dicholi)
1	Literacy	100%	100%	100%
2	Primary education	93%	91%	96%
3	Secondary education	67%	74%	98%
3	Junior r college	11	07	37
4	Senior College	09	06	14
5	ITI	01	02	04
6	Pharmacy college	Nil	Nil	01
7	Agriculture College	Nil	Nil	03
8	Engineering college	Nil	Nil	06
9	Medical college	Nil	Nil	Nil



Research Conclusion

These research study concluded that –

- **Migrant colonies were created on the basis of casts.**
- **The land has been allotted only on government documents but the displaced have not yet got possession of farmland**
- **There are issues of poverty and unemployment among the displaced. They have to struggle to subsistence and daily need.**
- **There is reservation in government jobs for the displaced but very few people have got this job opportunity.**
- **After resettlement, the displacement of native people has faced many social and economic problems**

THANKS