

CHAPTER - V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

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CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Indian development is divided into two periods i. e. pre independence and post independence period.

In pre independence period agricultural development was slow. Alongwith agriculture economic and social development was also slow. In post independence period Government of India gave greater emphasis on development of agriculture and allied sector. Alongwith agriculture and allied activities government has also gave to importance the financial and social development of countries for development purpose various government programme were started by government through Five Year Plans.)

6.1 OBSERVATIONS

Kavathe Mahankal tehsil is totally rural and drought affected area in Sangli district of Maharashtra. Development of tehsil is totally depend upon the development of agriculture and allied sector. In production process four factors are very important. They are labour, land, capital and organiser. In agriculture sector role of these factors are very important. Land and labour are most important factors. In Kavathe Mahankal tehsil factors are pleantyful. In this tehsil female workforce is higher in this allied sector than tertiary sector. In Kavathe Mahankal tehsil there is no development of industrial area. So more

chances of opportunities for women and other people are available, in agriculture and allied sector.

6.2 FINDINGS

In Kavathe Mahankal tehsil 100 percent education facilities are available. So from last some years literacy rate of women has increased and it is also increasing. As the literacy rate has increased still there is less workforce in the tertiary sector. This situation should be contrast. In this tehsil more women are employed in agriculture and allied sector. The reason behind this situation is the development of agriculture and allied sectors.

6.3 SUGGESTIONS

After studying the employment opportunities in **Kavathe**Mahankal tehsil, the suggestion for this field are as follows.

- The rural women development programmes started by Central Government and Maharashtra State Government had not reached upto the rural women.
 So it is necessary to implement them and they should be reached upto the women.
- 2. Inspiration should be given to her by family members.
- Some tools or instruments like sewing machine, provided
 by Panchayat Samiti have not reached upto the women

beneficiaries. There should be proper administration of such schemes.

- 4. There should be increment in adult education.
- 5. Instead of giving the lectures, the action should be taken.
- 6. There is continuous change in the policy of government, which are not suitable for rural women. So there is need to establish the policy which are useful for the rural male and female.
- 7. Labours on the field do not get the wages according to their work. So we have to change this situation.