

Name of the Scholar-

**Dilip Singh**

Name of the Supervisor-

**Prof. A. S. Kohli**

Name of the Co-Supervisor-

Department –

**Social Work, Jamia Millia Islamia**

**Title of the thesis - ROLE OF EDUCATION AND IMPROVED TECHNOLOGY IN THE HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERPRIVILEGED: A CASE STUDY OF KHADDA BLOCK OF KUSHINAGAR DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH**

This action research study has fulfilled all the objectives set for the study. This study has made an earnest attempt to test the action research hypotheses for holistic development of an extremely dilapidated economic, educational and social area. The action research has given a complete clue in form of an economic model for increasing equity based agriculture productivity synergized with educational and social development.

It has been found that there is intense desire of the people to develop but they do not know how to go about it. Economic backwardness and social aspects are key issues because of which the process of improvement is very slow. However, it is concluded that equity based agricultural productivity and level of education are core issues to be focused surrounded by peripheral interventions like sanitation, supplementary employment, housing, fuel efficiency with alternatives and nutritional supports. This type of holistic approach would develop the study area into independent, progressive and well-knit one. The land of Khadda block being Indo-Gangetic plain is extremely fertile. **This model can increase the productivity of all land at least three times.** Increased productivity will also increase the number of dependants on land which will check laborer's and educated youth's migration from this area.

In order to bring back the situation under control, Researcher proposes equity-based agricultural productivity, an economic model, which has been discussed earlier. Agricultural productivity with its stakeholders as partners would improve the economy. Once that sets in, the level of education would start coming up. Grass root level democracy needs to be developed effectively through micro-level civil society intervention.

It is inferred here that to mobilize the masses for the primary education, we need to develop leadership which will have clarity in thoughts. The efforts of the Government and NGOs are supplemented by the local people to improve the level of primary education. It is also concluded that such efforts are needed for a longer duration and be sustained and thus then the backwardness of education can be improved to a satisfactory level.

The agricultural productivity being so low that the same has influenced the socio-economic condition of the masses because more than 95% population is dependent on it. Children do not get proper education; as the parents cannot afford to send them to school instead seek their help in the daily household works. The rural development would be achieved by intervention in the agricultural sector, Government run schools and village level democracy.

In order to enhance the agricultural productivity, the equity based model has been developed which ensures prevailing wages with job guarantee to the workers and also making them partners sharing the margin of profit along with round the year employment for them.

There are mainly three stake holders in agricultural process – 1. Land owner, 2. Management and 3. Laborers. Presently there is no separation between management and land owner. In majority of cases land owner himself manages the farm. Seeing the importance of every stake holder weightage to each of them is equal. A concept has been developed by the Researcher that 20% of production should go to the land owner, 20% to management, 20% to laborers and 20% will be reserved for material input i.e. seed, fertilizer, irrigation etc. Remaining 20% will be earmarked towards capital plus interest, insurance to the crops and other miscellaneous expenditure.

Due to division of land among siblings as a result of inheritances, day by day land holdings are becoming smaller causing lower productivity. This is taken care in the model. There are educated youths in plenty whose abilities are under-utilized. They will get lucrative jobs, linked with their efficiency, as managers of the farms. It is a common feeling that laborers work efficiently, when engaged on contract but their performance is badly affected when they work on daily wages. Response of the laborers to this model is very positive because there is a provision to pay them maximum, which is linked to productivity.