

**A STUDY ON STATUS OF LIVELIHOOD SECURITY AND
EMPOWERMENT LEVEL OF TRIBAL WOMEN IN TAMIL
NADU**

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CONCLUSION

Tribal women play a major role in the livelihood security and also at social, economic resources and educational levels but they remain backward due to traditional values, illiteracy, superstitions and lack of role in decision making, social evils and many other cultural factors. The participatory role of tribes, in improving their living conditions, by fully exploring natural endowments and alternative uses, must find an appropriate place in the strategic approach of the policy makers. The social dynamics of tribal welfare and development is such that effective strategies to protect tribes and their livelihood, imply negotiating some kind of social consensus about criteria concerning tribal development and values of the society that evolve from such programmes. This also implies a broad social consensus about the basic rights and opportunities that tribes should enjoy and the responsibilities that should be taken by different individuals and social groups. To improve the status of the tribal women, the focus has to be on the tribal girls.

Due to various issues tribal women are lagging behind in their education level than non-tribal women. The problem linked to the female children in general and tribal girl in India are perplexed, multiplied and interlinked. The above reasons causes major hitch in the process of spread of education among tribal women. The main aim of education is to change the cultural norms and patterns of life of tribal women to make them economically independent, to organize themselves to form solid groups so as to analyze their situations and conditions of living, understand their rights and responsibilities and to enable them to participate and contribute to the development of women and the entire society.

From the overall result based on the descriptive study the following conclusion can be drawn the some of the tribal women are better social empowerment. From the above analysis, it was found that the livelihood status of women belonging to tribal women in Dindigul District of Tamil Nadu have not shown any significant empowerment while comparing to Nilgiri District.

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

This study was conducted only in two districts, with reference to livelihood status, social, economic and educational empowerment of tribal women and therefore, studies in other area also could be undertaken. There are many areas which warrant serious research interests and future generation of researchers can concentrate on other factors of cultural, political, psychological empowerment of tribal women, which are broadly associated with the process of inclusive development and integrated empowerment of tribal women in Tamil Nadu.