REVIEW OF LITERATURE:-


Ambedkar, Dr. Babasaheb:- Dharamantar Ka ?, Publisher Kaushlya Prakashan II - C Aurangaabad, 2007:- It throw light on Buddhism. It also discussed life of lower caste people. It discussed struggled of Dalit people from ancient period.

Oak, K. Y. Smrutichya Mashali:- Publisher Smrutichya Mashali Prakashan Samiti, Akola, 1986:- It reflected social condition of Berar. It reflected the Prasnita Raje. (December 2003):- In Vidhabha as potential leaders played vital role in a socio-economic aspects.

Vispute, Shaili. (April 2012) Role of British in agriculture in India. Land revenue system and their impact on region.

Bobde, Dr. Prakash - Bhartiya Samaj Rachana, Publisher Mangesh Prakashan Nagar 2001:- They throw light light on Indian social system. It throw light on social, political, economical condition of India.

Babar, Dr. Ku. Sarojini- Stri Shikshanachi Vatchal, Publisher Maharashtra Shashanchya Shikshan, Sanchalya Tarfeprakashan 1 May 1968:- It reflected light on women. It discussed condition of women in society. It discussed status of women in society. It throw light on social, political, economical condition of Berar.

Besant, Dr. Ani-Theosophical Subodh Vyakhane, Publisher Theosophical Fedreshan, Pune 1954:- It reflected objectives of Theosophy.

Chiplunkar, V. L.- Samarthcha Bagicha, Publisher, Marathi Theosophical Pune, 1958:- It reflected movement of theosophy.

Muslim Minority Socially Excluded-Inclusion through Education. Not only is there no comprehensive policy for the education of Muslim children, there are no specific programmers for increasing participation from this large and important minority group. Education certainly increases awareness and increased awareness about social, economic or political exclusion creates greater challenges.

Pai M, Gupta. M (April 2012) Management Professionalism in Co-Op Banking Sector Present State-Need for Strengthening. Lack of professionalism in management is one of the areas of major concern identified by RBI about the UCBx in its report in trend and progress of banking in India 2001-02 amongst others. At present it is not at a comfortable level. Qualified, trained manager’s team will lead performance at par excellence. By adopting techno based services banks can face challenges of new economic reforms and compete with public, Pvt. Commercial banking sector and do away with traditional banking system.

NigarSiddiqui M.(April 2012). Recent Growth in Banking Sector in India. The bank which used the right technology to supply timely information will see productivity increase and thereby gain a competitive edge. To complete in an economy which is opening up, it is imperative for the Indian Banks to observe the latest technology and modify it to suit their environment.

Vibhute S. (April 2012). Role of Commercial Banks in Financial Inclusion in India. Large segment of population remain excluded from formal payments system and financial markets when financial markets developing and globalizing from India. Marginal farmers, landless labour, self-employed, unorganized sector, urban slum dwellers, migrants, ethnic minorities, senior citizens, women etc.

Adavitot S. (April 2011) Air Pollution and Health Hazards in Solapur City (Maharashtra). Present study examines the state of emission level of various gaseous within the city and its impact on health of the population residing within the limits.

Kashid N, Kashid D. (April 2011).Ratnagiri District Land Use Efficiency. Sangameshwar and Rajapurtahsils recorded high efficiency nearby 115% area. The high land use efficiency was found in these tahsils because of possible improvements in cultivation
methods and availability of other necessary facilities and also because of less percentage of noncultivable waste lands in it.

Dhawale K. (April 2011) Special Economic Zone- Problems and Solution with Reference to the SEZ in Raigad District of Maharashtra State. SEZ and other projects are concentrated in the urban and semi urban areas as there is a availability of infrastructural facilities. We have to create the world class infrastructural facilities in the less industrialized areas so that the SEZ projects will get diversified throughout the country.

Saravanabavan V. (July-Dec. 1997). Geo-Medical Analysis of Multibacillary Leprosy in Tamilnadu. The dimension revealed from the analysis indicates the importance of the structure of multibacillary leprosy. The study has identified that the ecological environment parameters played a vital role in the health status if leprosy patients.

Bhangale S. (May 2011) Effect of Family Surrounding on Educational Achievement. This is the soul responsibility of parents and the school is to assess student’s individual abilities and then find ways to enrich the student’s education by challenging all the students. In every class-room there are some children who have some learning problems.

Jadhav M. (July-Dec. 1994) The Use of Energy in Agriculture in Maharashtra. There is spatial variation in the use of power derived from animate and mechanical sources in Maharashtra. The state may be divided into three distinctive zones according to the availability of power for agricultural operation.

Kumari K, Reddy R, Veni N. (December 2006) A Study of Health Care Delivery Systems in Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh. The study revealed that the type of medicine used and visitation a private doctor are independent of social status education and income in the district, whereas, rating (or) grading of Health Centers, preference to go to Health Centre for treatment and satisfaction of medicines given by Health Centers are dependent of social status, education and income.

Sarvanabavan V, Reejo R, ANeethidevi, Jayashree R. (December 2006). Travel and Health Care Utilization Pattern of Patients in VadipattiPanchayat Union - A Micro Level Study using
GIS. The health care system is intended to deliver health care involves. Is constitutes the management sector and involves organizational matters. It operates in the context of the socio-economic and political framework of the work. The scope of health services varies widely from country to country.

Ahmad A and Julfikar A. (June 2010). Accessibility of Health Facilities in Malda District A Micro-Level Regional Planning. Accessibility of health facilities, is one of the parameters of social well-being to improve the quality of life of the region, is considered as the best indicator for better planning and development. Beside the availability of health care facilities are important measures of social well-being, their distributional pattern affect the overall development of the people, which are not properly accessible to the people.

Kothari S, Baya V. (June 2010). Regional Variation of Social Amenities in Southern Rajasthan. Social amenities play a vital role to develop not only the society but also play a role into the overall development of any region. The development of social amenities will help to improve the economic and cultural life of the rural people, as about 72% of the Indian population lives in rural areas of India. The analysis of the existing social amenities of the region is necessary for the fulfillment of the aims of the balanced regional development.

Management of Water-Related Disasters in the Context of the Himalayan Mountain Region of India. The Himalaya is key factors in South Asian disaster management and understanding their various roles is important in mitigation. This will not prevent disasters however. That can happen only through sound management of people and their land uses and economic activities both within and beyond the mountain themselves. James S. Gardner, R. B. Singh. (December 2001) The Hierarchy of Market Centers in Sindhudurg District (Maharashtra). In the study region, it is observed that there is a close relationship between hierarchic order of market centers with their service area, population and settlements. In the first order market center i.e. Sawantwadi, which serves about 133.3 sq.km. Area, 40137 population and nearly 11 rural settlements of its peripheral region but it also serves total district area also. Dr. S. A. Thakur, Dr. R. B. Patil, Dr. P. G. Saptarshi (March 2012) Evaluation of Co-operative Sugar Industries in Maharashtra. The sugar factories have changed the look of rural activities and facilities such as milk production, poultry, customer bhandar, education institutes, advanced sprinkling facility, hospitals etc. One co-operative sugar factory creates the development
network in that area, e.g. Roads, schools, rural hospitals, irrigation, sprinkling facility, rural so-
operative banks, finance corporations, education institute, customer market. Prof. S. N. Patil,
Prof. S. A. Menshi. (March 2012).

Low Socio-Economic Status and Health Problems of Women in India. Due to various
social and cultural norms that exist in Indian society, a woman in a family and in society at large
is not only discriminated but also has a low status. At the macro level, the changing forces such
as education and economy which are supposed to remain accessible and promote the status of
women have in fact remained highly biased against them. As a result, women do not enjoy equal
and liberal status with men. ZubeedaBanu. (December 1996) Geographical Analysis of Intra-
Urban Transport Infrastructure in Ahmedabad City. Among the basic urban infrastructural
facilities, transport service appears to be more important as mobility, today, has come to be
recognized as an integral part of city life. This service is used only as an access to various urban
activities such as trade, commerce, industry, residence, administration, health, education,
finance, religion and recreation. K. M. Kulkarni, VishakhaBayanwala. (Jan-June 1999)

A Study of Pilgrims and Facilities on Saint DnyaneshwarPalkhi Route in Maharashtra
State. The facilities like accommodation, food facility, drinking water, cleanliness, medical
facilities, travel facilities are provided on the route and at halting places by dindi organizer, local
people and by non-government organization and Government of Central Organization. Dr. S. D.
Ingle, Dr. D. H. Pawar, Dr. V. S. Deshmukh. (December 2009) Health Care Utilization in
Karnataka State a Regional Perspective. The Ministry of Health and Family welfare looks after
the above activities in our country. At present, Karnataka state is not far behind in the field of
health care system. It can be mentioned that the health scenario in the state is is a combination of
both achievement and challenges. Significant steps have taken place in the health and health
care utilization over the past decades. Dhananjay W. Bansod, M. Lingaraju. (December 2009)
Education and Health of Women in Jorhat District, Assam. This also points to the dismal health
conditions especially in the interior rural areas. Jorhat district of Assam is seem to be the most
literate among all districts of Assam for the last two decades with 65.5 per cent and 77.91
percent literacy respectively. However, female access to education and healthe facilities is seen
to be limited by a number of socio-cultural and economic factors. Dr. Minakshi P. Hazarika, Dr.
BimalBarah. (December 2009)
Social Justice and Educational Opportunities in Zahedan, Iran. This can be a serious warning to city planners and educational centers. Deprived people and suburb citizens of Zahedan show the needs and social demands of them which will need a great deal of attention in city planning, distribution of public facilities especially in the field of education in order to establish justice to achieve permanent city development. Dr. Azita Rajabi, Maryam Karimian Bostani (December 2009) The Study of Human Resource Development in the Rahuri Tahsil of Ahmadnagar District (Maharashtra). The micro level study has been proved to be useful to identify the level of human resources based on demographic, social and economic parameters. The service available in a village have also been considered as the indicators of human development. Arjun H. Musmade, Praveen G. Saptarshi, Jyotiram C. More. (Jan-June 2012). Levels of Sustainable Development in Kan Basin of Dhule District (M.S.) India. For every sustainable development of particular area is depends on various factors i.e. relief, soil, drainage, forest, net sown area, geographical area etc. All these physical as well as cultural factors are responsible for level of sustainable development in the study region. All the villages in the Kan Basin are rural and tribal. There should be a facility of weekly market. It is a policy of government to make available the good drinking water facility. Suryavanshi D. S., Ahire S. C. (Jan-June 2012).

Impact of Ujjani Irrigation on Agricultural Development of Solapur District. Agricultural change cannot be understood separately from general process of development. However agro-technical determinants like irrigation, fertilizers high yielding varities of seeds, agricultural landscape and provide a frame of parameters of measure the level of agricultural development of region. Chandrakant N. Kale, P. V. Patil. (Jan-June 2012). Spatio Temporal Analysis of Occupational Structure of Gondia District (1991-2001). In the Gondia District transformation has taken place basically from secondary to tertiary activities. That indicates the growth of trade, transport & commerce has taken place at large scale and that resulted in more than 100% positive growth in majority of Tahsil i.e. maximum in Amgaon & Salekas Tahsil where secondary workers reduced and tertiary workers increased to 196% and 184%. The results depict that District is far behind from industrial growth point of view. Rajani Chaturvedi, Lalitkumar Thakur. (Jan-June 2012)
Tribal Women in Higher Education. This paper focuses on the access and participation of Tribal women students in higher education in India in the pre and post economic liberation phase. Prof. Anant V. Deshmukh, Prof. Vinod A. Raipure. (January 2012) Reviews on Higher Education for Facing the Challenge of Tomorrow. The word ‘Technology’ is used extensively throughout our society but the term lacks common understanding. Many people believe that technology is the hope for a more comfortable life. Yeragi S. S., SawanntNagesh D., Thakur Sandhya, Anjali S. Jadhav. (January 2012). Rethinking of Higher Education in Global Perspective Issues and Challenges in the Indian Context. Good and qualitative education should reach every individual who aspires for it even from the lowest possible section of the community. Whether higher education is a ‘merit 2 good’ or otherwise also needs a further rethinking based on the empirical justification of actual benefits in the form of direct income to individuals upon completion of education. Dr. Atul R. Deshpande. (January 2012)