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ROLE OF MODERNIZATION AND MIGRATION STRATEGY OF INDIA IN CURRENT SCENARIO

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ABSTRACT

There is a close relationship between displacement, displacement and rehabilitation. Country develops due to the efficiency, literacy, human resources and indulgence of science and technology. Rehabilitation is the re-integration into society of a convicted person and the main objective of modern penal policy, to counter habitual offending, also known as criminal recidivism.

Rehabilitation describes specialized healthcare dedicated to improving, maintaining or restoring physical strength, cognition and mobility with maximized results. Land rehabilitation is the process of returning the land in a given area to some degree of its former state, after some process (industry, natural disasters, etc.) has resulted into damage. Many projects and developments will result in the land becoming degraded, for example mining, farming and forestry.

KEY WORDS- *Efforts, problems, suggestions, activities, role, efforts, strategy etc.*

INTRODUCTION

For development, there is a need to work together from all sides. There are many social project initiated by government for solving the problems in particular area. Government requires land for developing social initiative projects, construction of roads and for dam purpose. In this requirement there in a need to settle villages or people those are in that region. Some time government mechanism fails to settle them in right way and displaced people started suffer.

India is a agriculture country. Farmer's are the backbone of Indian economy. 6 lakh villages and 75% population in rural part of India is an important aspect with context to Indian society. Problems are the hurdles in development process. India is also well-known about social problems and rural culture in India. Farmer's suicide is a current and serious topic in the world. Various problems of farmers as

well as landless labors is study has been taken place in this article. Today many schemes, plans executed by government for farmers but there is a less intention towards landless labourers in Maharashtra.

Even after sixty five years Independence and eleventh five year plans completed, Indian agriculture is still at the cross roads. Indian agriculture has been hit in meddle period but due various problems always there are loopholes can seen the agriculture mechanism. The global agricultural period various crops have declared due to increase hi cost of productions, slow growth rate of agricultural productivity, week marketing mechanism and increase in input intensity. The organizations and structural are essential for the development of agriculture productivity. Ultimately landless labors get suffer social and economically in their life.



Moving from one place to other called as a migration India is well-known for migration rural to urban society. In displacement also, when any project taken by, government cause for displacement. Rehabilitation process starts up from government as per the procedure. Development and progress of particular region is a main aim behind the displacement.

Industrialization, urbanization and globalization are also included in displacement and rehabilitation process. Political rehabilitation is the process by which a member of a political organization or government who has fallen into disgrace is restored to public life. It is usually applied to leaders or other prominent individuals who regain their prominence after a period in which they have no influence or standing.

Post independence, India move towards progress. Many social projects, dams, industries opened by government for requirement of such projects government need land in India 'SEZ' is a well-known example of displacements.

Displacement and rehabilitation are the two sides of same coin. Rehabilitation of displaced people is a change and problem. Affected people have to leave their land, home property and settle to other place.

In displacement, social, political cultural and religious factors are included. Displaced people need to adjust with new place and adjust according to lifestyle.

CAUSES FOR DEVELOPMENT

- 1) Natural Factors- Flood, earthquake, draught natural problems, people move other places.
- 2) Economic factors- Poverty unemployment etc are responsible economic factors are also responsible for displaced people.
- 3) Political factors- Political culture etc are related to displacement.
- 4) Urbanization and Industrialization- Extension of urban migration and establishing industries are also cause for displacement.

Following problems are main hurdles in displacement process.

- 1) Unsuitable and incomplete compensation
- 2) Social, religious, political and economic problems in the process of displacement
- 3) Environmental problems and questions
- 4) Economic and social disparity
- 5) Emotional questions and problems.

SUGGESTIONS ON DISPLACEMENT

As per the rule, its mandatory to rehabitation the affected persons. It is a need of time to do efforts from all levels. There is also provision to depute the project officer for the effective rehabitation process.

- 1) Arrangement of disaster management
- 2) Proper land employment technique and facility of agriculture allotment
- 3) Fulfillment of basic needs
- 4) Counseling method for removal of emotional factors
- 5) Compensation money to be given on time to affected people.
- 6) Creation of capital and other basic facilities.
- 7) Civil arrangement and role of local facilities.
- 8) Collaboration between rehabited people and political parties.
- 9) Facilities of job and planning for the future.



CONCLUSION

Most of the part in India about rehabitaion, shown the remarkable fechers. Due to various government project, industrialization and urbanization affected people who rehabited at other places.

Regional disparities, geographical imbalance, projects, construction works etc are related to the rehabitaion process. Problems and issues lying in the process of development is need to check seriously and maintain law and order for effective social control.

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