

To be filled and submitted by the PhD candidate in the Examination Section after the PhD Public Viva voce Examination.

Specimen Format for Thesis of the Month

Faculty : Humanities

Department : Economics

Branch /Area : Development economics

Sub Subject Heading : Tribal development

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Title of the Thesis : **INTER TRIBE VARIATION IN QUALITY OF LIFE**

IN THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT OF TAMILNADU

(i) in Roman Script

(ii) in Roman Script

Nomenclature of Degree : Ph.D

Month & Year of Enrollment : 2013-2015

Month & Year of Registration : 26.2.2013

Month & Year of Submission : 21.1.2016

Month & Year of Award : 16.3.2016

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Designation of Supervisor(s) : Professor

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Centre/ Department/School in which Research was conducted : Economics

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Abstract:

The objectives of the study were to find out the extent of variation in different components of quality of life, to estimate the quality of life index and to identify factors causing inter tribe variation in quality of life. The study formulated the hypothesis that the social status, economic status, health status and housing condition do not have significant impact on quality of life of tribals and there exist no significant difference in quality of life index of different tribal groups. The study was confined to Todas, Kotas, Kurumbas, Irulas, Paniyans and Kattunayakans of Nilgiri District . By following proportionate random sampling (15 percent of the total number of households), the number of households in each tribal group were selected and the study covered the sample of 909 tribal households. The study tried to estimate the quality of life index by using the parameters - educational status , occupational status, monthly per capita income, annual food expenditure as a percent of annual income , annual clothing expenditure per person , assets possessed , vehicles possessed, food intake , prevalence of disease , source of water, sanitation facilities , fuel availability , type of house , number of rooms per person and living area per person. The tools used were - Sopher's disparity index, ANOVA and Factor analysis. The study found that on an average, the quality of life index for Todas was higher 104.61 as compared to that of Kotas - 67.90, Kurumbas - 62.05, Irulas - 28.35, Paniyans - 25.65 and Kattunayakans - 26.57. Of the selected Todas households, 59.50 percent had good quality of life index. Comparatively 29.07 percent of Kotas households and 46.43 percent of Kurumbas households had fair quality of life index. Majority of Irulas households (58.33 percent), Paniyans households (75.07 percent) and Kattunayakans households (59.02 percent) had only poor quality of life index. As per the study, quality of life of tribals was significantly affected by educational status, occupational status, monthly per capita income, annual food expenditure as a percent of annual income, annual clothing expenditure per person , assets possessed and vehicles possessed.

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